

Fretboard & notes

Note diagrams

The diagrams present note locations on the frets 1 to 12 including the open strings. The diagrams focus on different notes by highlighted notes in white color. It's often more correct to talk about pitches than notes. There is only twelve unique notes which repeat over many octaves.

Natural notes diagram

Below the note diagrams, the natural notes are presented in a single diagram. In music theory, a note is called natural when it is neither flat (b) nor sharp (#). The natural notes are A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.

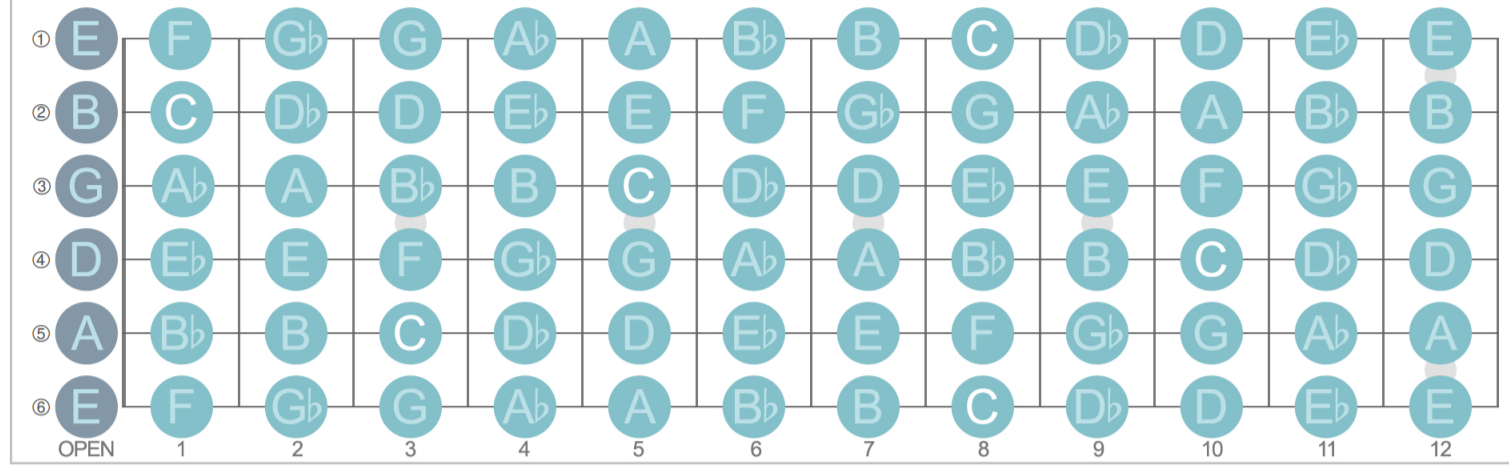
All notes (flat signs)

Below the note diagrams, all notes with flats (b) as selected pitch class is presented in a single diagram. Five of the twelve pitches can be written in two ways and are called enharmonic notes. Db = C#, Eb = D#, Gb = F#, Ab = G# and Bb = A#.

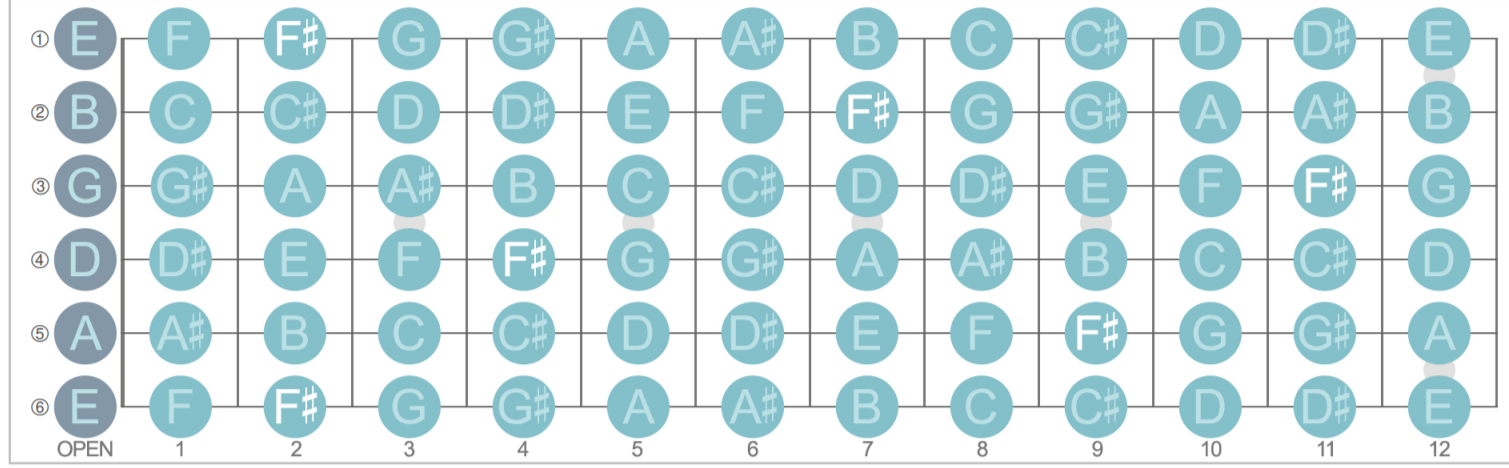
Octaves

On the guitar fretboard, same notes are represented many times, but in different octaves. The C note, for example, is represented six times on the first twelve frets. If we start counting from the left on the lowest string, the first two C notes are in one octave, the next three are in a second octave and the last in a third octave.

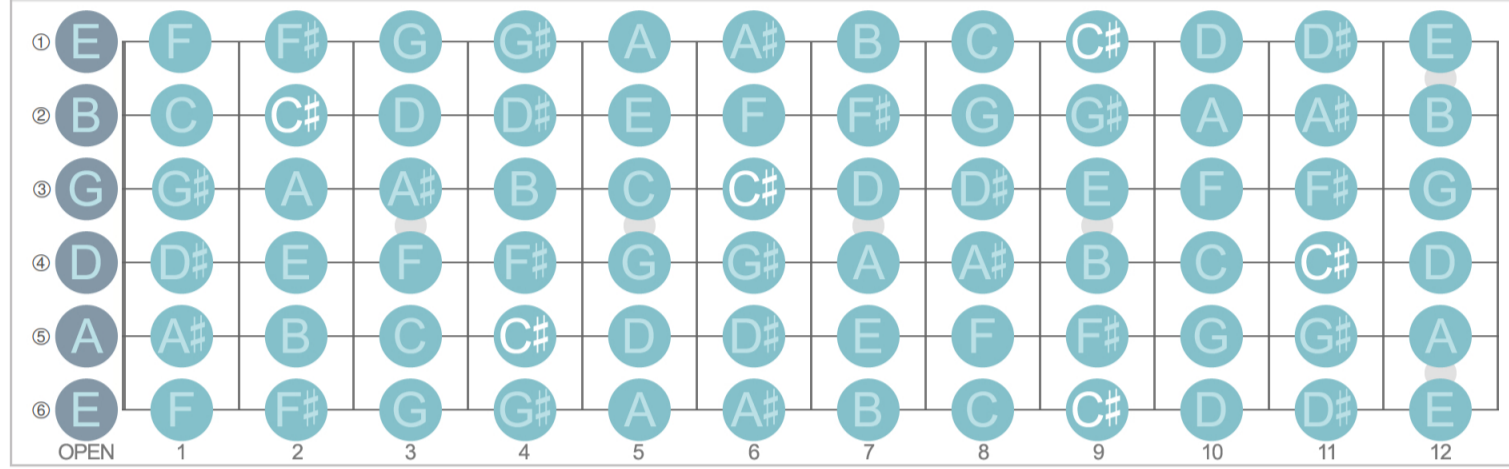
Full fretboard with C notes



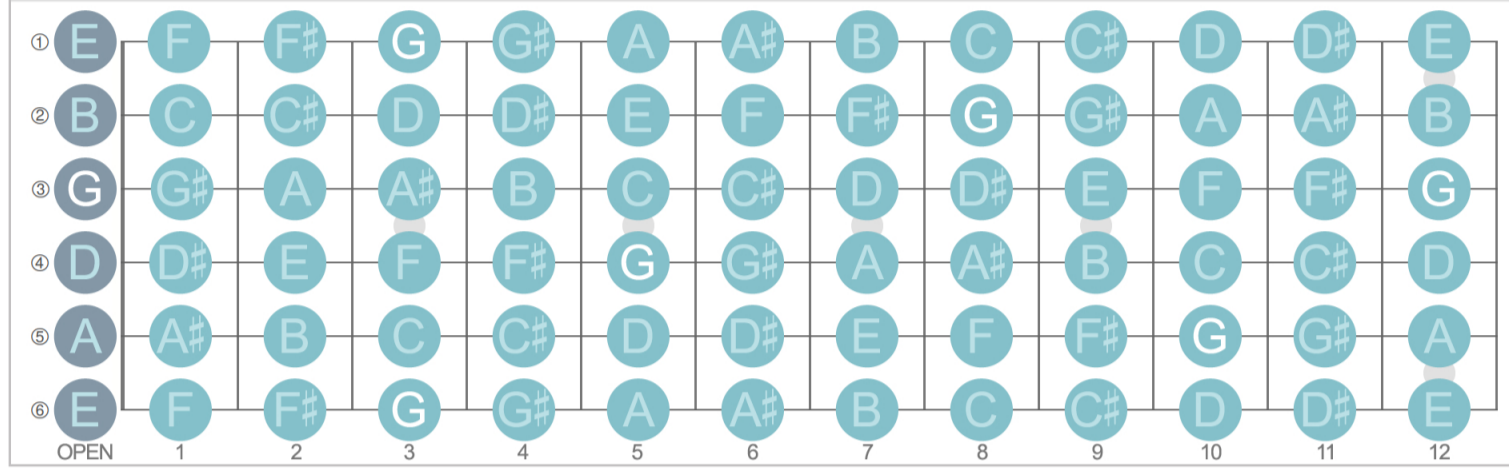
Full fretboard with F# notes



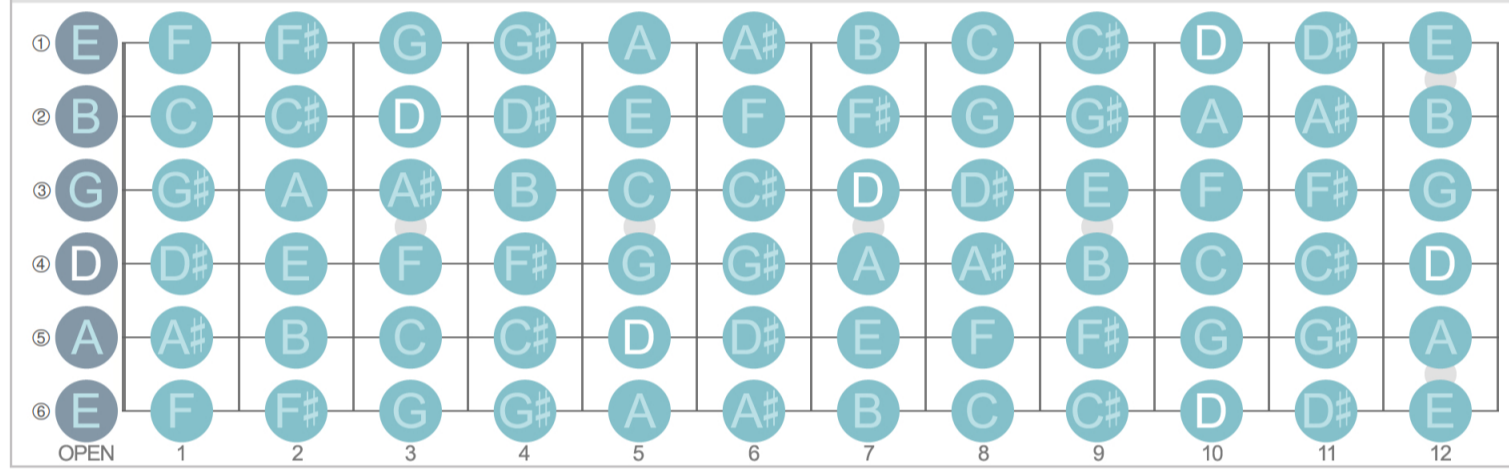
Full fretboard with C# notes



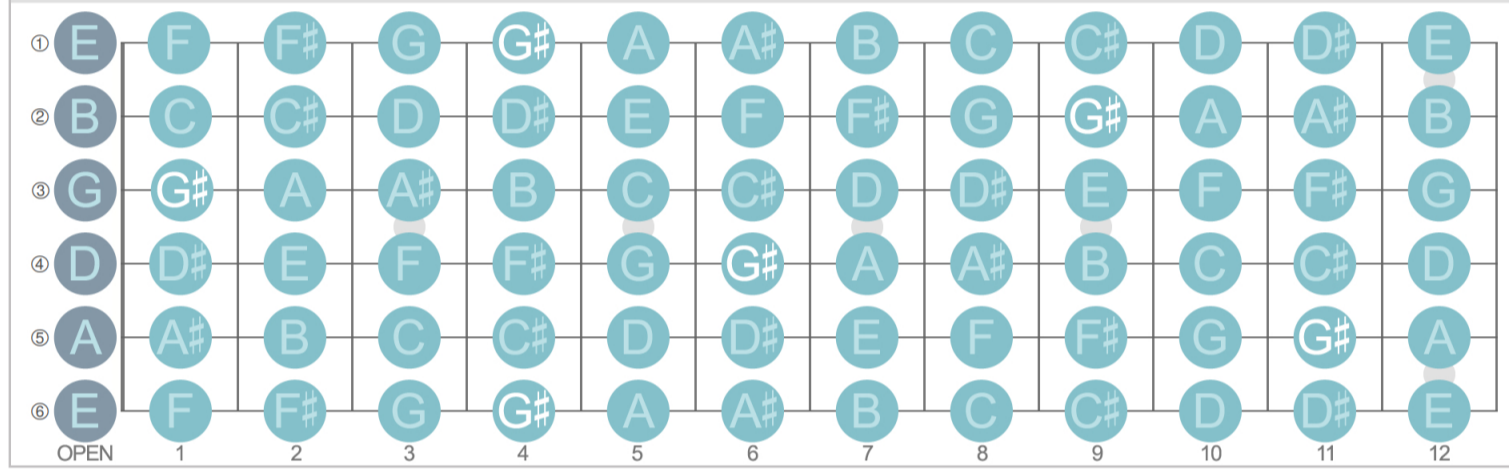
Full fretboard with G notes



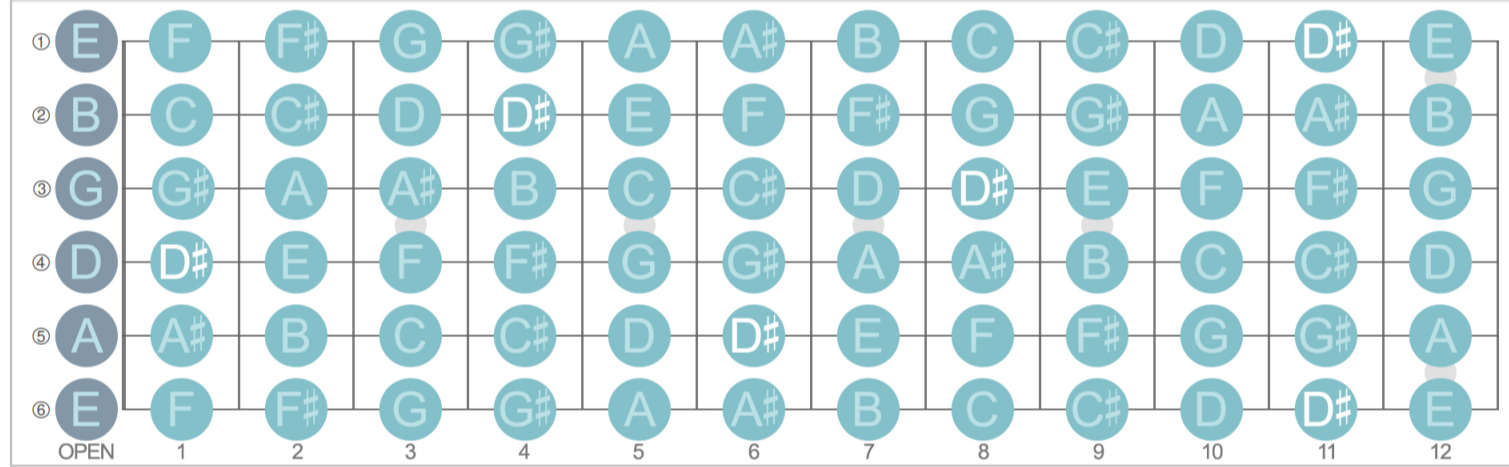
Full fretboard with D notes



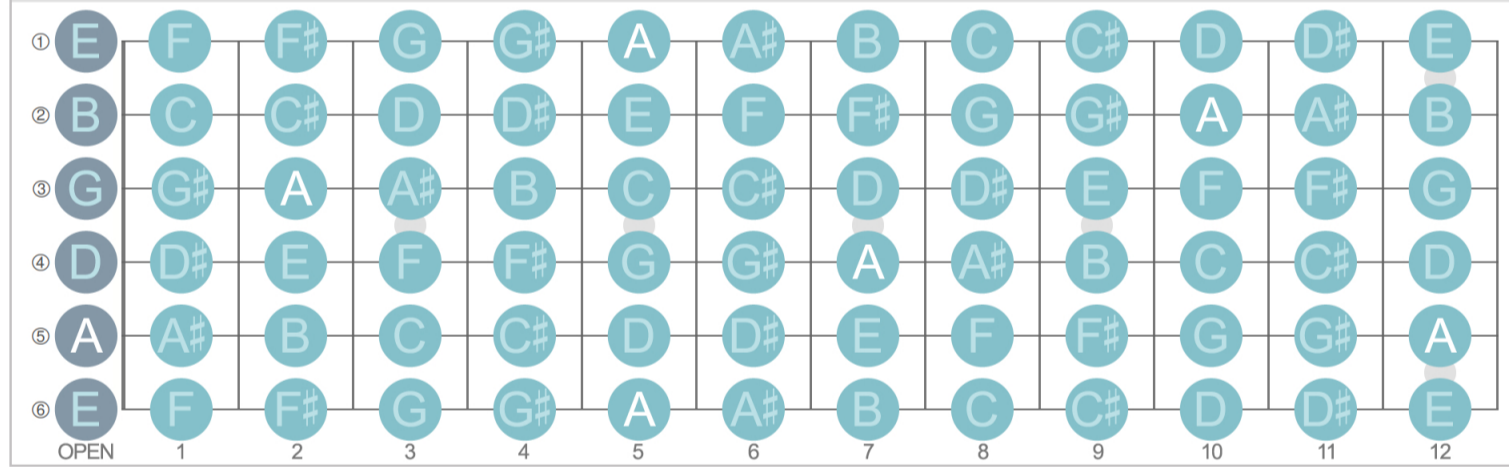
Full fretboard with G# notes



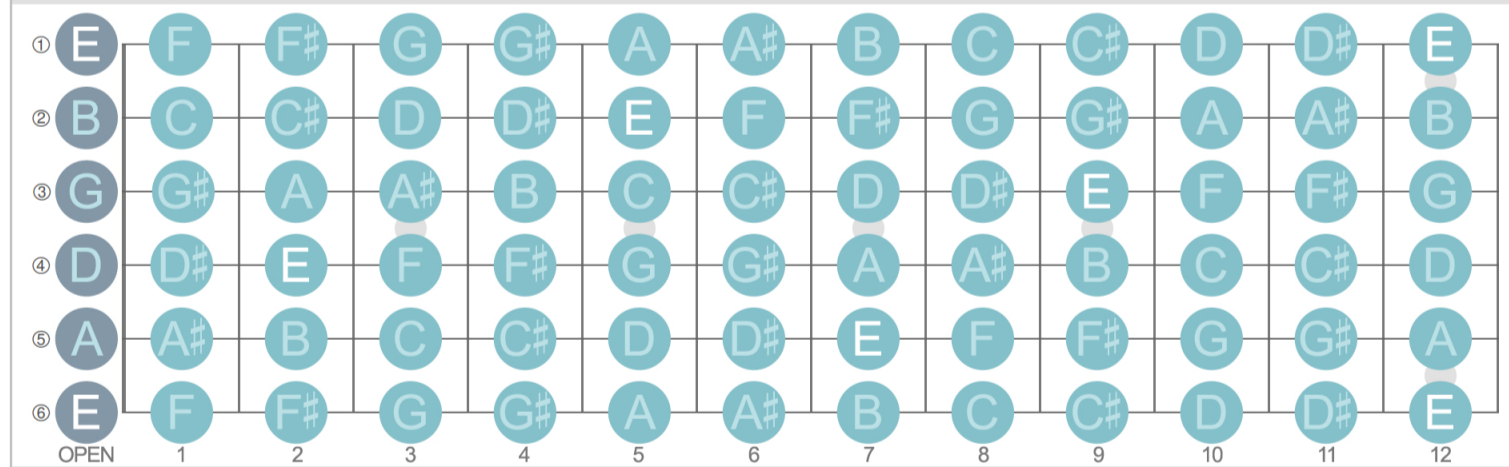
Full fretboard with D# notes



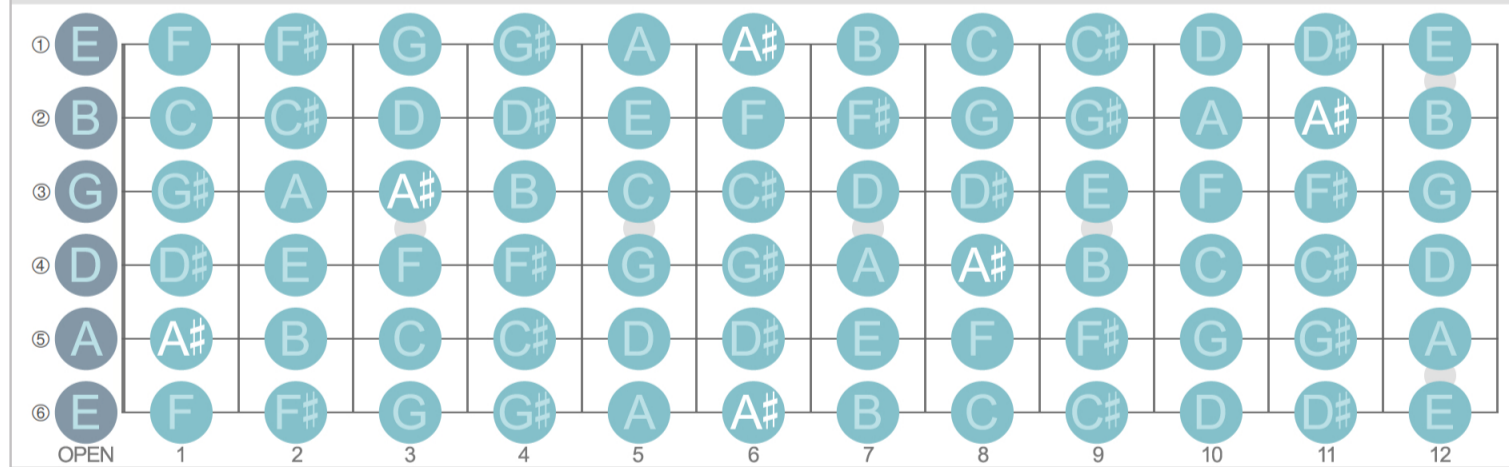
Full fretboard with A notes



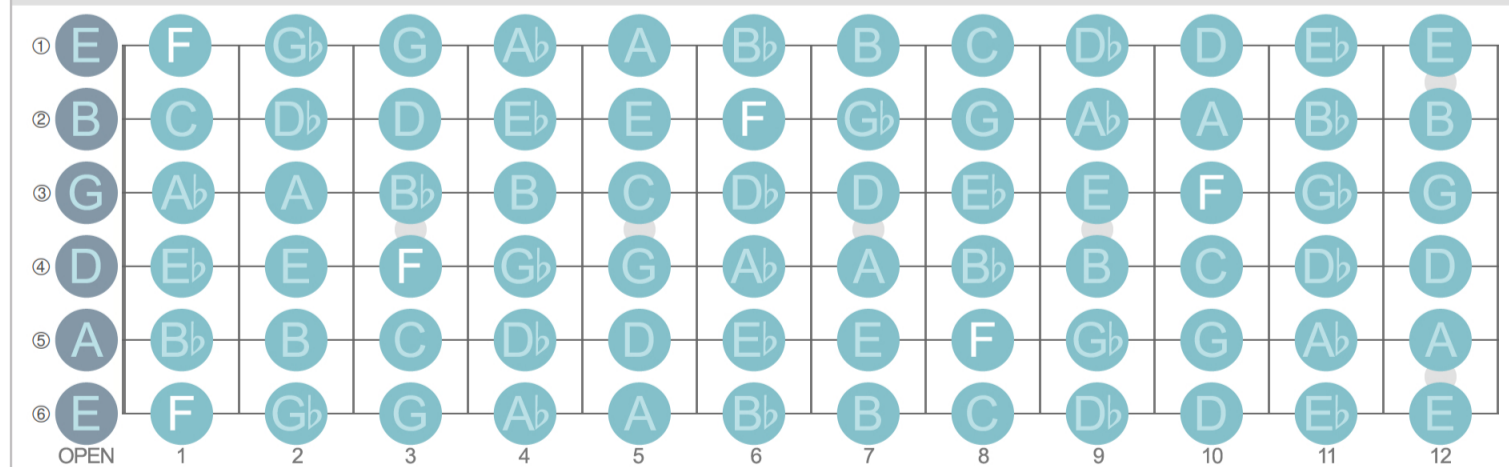
Full fretboard with E notes



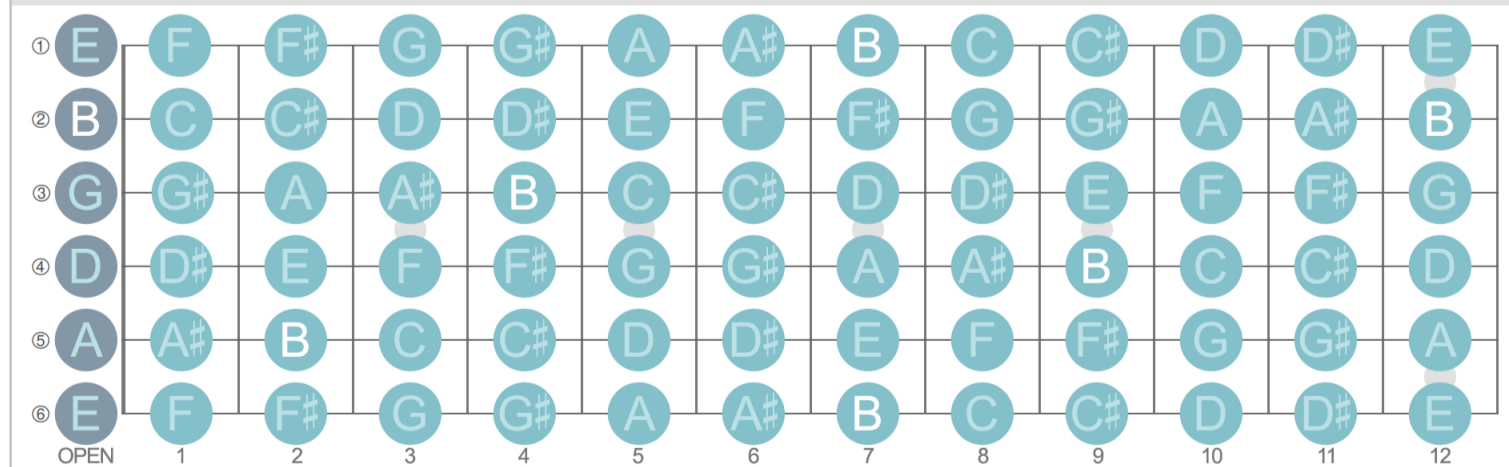
Full fretboard with A# notes



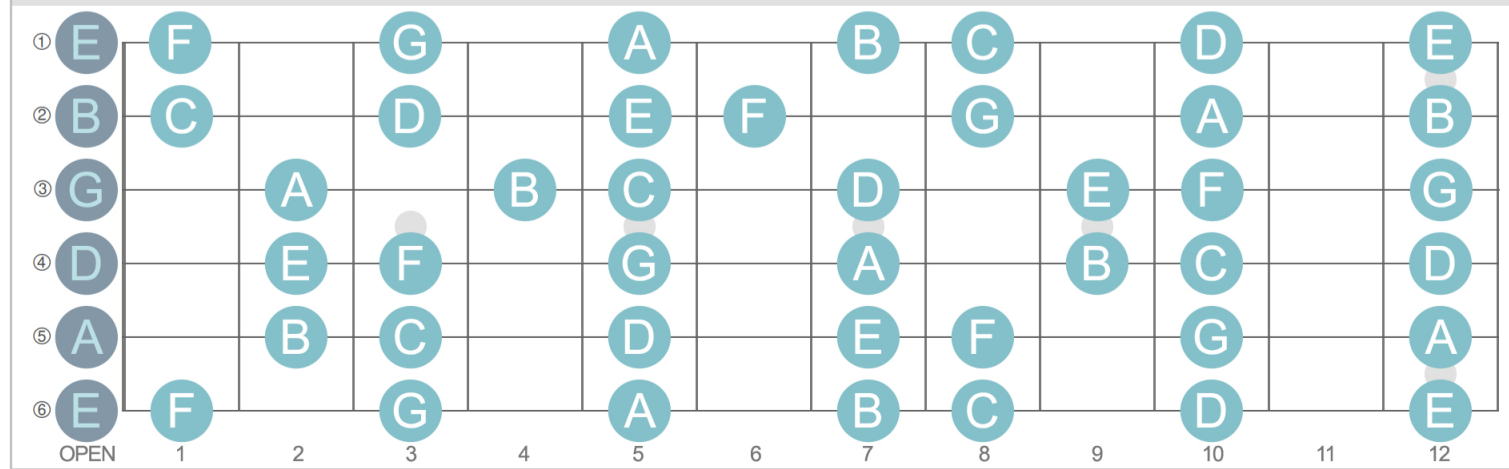
Full fretboard with F notes



Full fretboard with B notes



Full fretboard with natural notes



Full fretboard with all notes (flat signs)

