

Get A Grip-- grips and positions for pedal steel guitar

String Grips open tuning, pedals off: 345, 456, 568, 68&10, 46&10 for major chord

Grips pedals down A&B pedals: same as open

Grips A&F: same as open

notice we are skipping 7, 9, 1, 2 since they are not part of major chord

Grips for 2 frets back from A&B: 4&5 or 5&8 for major chord; adding 7&6= 6th chord

Grip	Notes of scale of the 3 major positions:		
	open	A&F	pedals down
3,4,5	3,1,5	5,3,1	1,5,3
4,5,6	1,5,3	3,1,5	5,3,1
5,6,8	5,3,1	1,5,3	3,1,5
6,8,10	3,1,5	5,3,1	1,5,3

the order of notes in the chord is called an inversion

1st inversion: 1,3,5 low to high

2nd inversion: 3,5,1

3rd inversion: 5,1,3

not necessary to use all three notes of chord....use adjacent strings for close harmony or skip a string for wider harmony

strings 5 & 8 are good for melody

knowing the scale note numbers allows you to talk to other musicians without having to name the notes of whatever key you are playing in; it also makes everything movable from fret to fret making it easier to transpose.

Open: no pedals or knees

Pedals Down: A & B pedals pressed

AF: Pedal A & F lever activated

pedal A: raises 5th and 10th string a whole tone from B to C#

pedal B: raises 3rd and 6th strings a half tone from G# to A

Knee lever F: raises 4th and 8th strings a half tone E to F

Knee lever E: lowers 4th and 8th strings a half tone from E to Eb

Example: key of G

G=3rd fret open

G=6th fret A&F

G=10th fret A&B

G=5th fret A&B with strings 9,7,6

G=8th fret with strings 4&5 or 5&8 and the E lever activated.

all strings on E9 neck are notes of E scale except 9th string (flatted 7th)use for a 7th chord)

