same pattern. Try sliding I-A up the scale and listen to the tonal changes. Do the same with 2-A, and listen to the difference.

By maintaining the I-A position you can stretch out further than one fret with the index finger, as in illustration 2-D.

![Diagram 2-D]

Again, by placing the index finger across the fretboard to the bass string you get a very major sounding triad—position 3-A.

![Diagram 3-A]

And by pivoting on the middle finger (still at the third fret on the middle string), swivel your hand and reverse the positions of the index and third fingers. The ring finger moves to the bass string at the second fret, and the index finger moves to the unisons at the fourth fret, as in position 3-B.

![Diagram 3-B]

These three sets of “fingertip” chords are basic to playing on more than one string. These diads can be played almost anywhere on the fretboard when tuned to the Mixolydian mode, and almost always your intervals will blend harmoniously. The half-fret intervals will show up as half-tones, so some positions will not blend with others. It’s up to you, then, to work out progressions and melodies utilizing these fingerings. Experiment, and listen carefully to the sound combinations you make.