## Ninth Chord

A ninth chord is a Major triad (1, 3, 5) in which the 7th and 9 th is added.

Because it has notes added to the triad, it is known as an extension chord.

Example: the chord of $\mathbf{F}$ ninth (F9).
The chord of F Major is...

|  |  |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 5 |  | 7 |  | 9 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E b}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |  |

Therefore F Major is $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{A}$ and C .


F Ninth (F9) has a 7th (Eb) and a 9th (G) added to the original major triad. However because there are only four strings on a ukulele, it's not possible to play all 5 notes.

One of the most common fingering shapes for a 9th chord is a barre across the 1st and 2nd strings, holding the 3rd string one fret down and the 4 th string on the same fret as the barre. The shape can be played anywhere on the fretboard and the name of the chord is taken from the note obtained from the 1st string: in this case E 9 .


