A linear chord diagram is a partition of \( \{1, 2, 3, \ldots, 2n\} \) into \( n \) blocks of size two called chords. By counting linear chord diagrams by the number of blocks containing consecutive elements, or “short chords,” we obtain an exponential Riordan array which can be thought of as a generalization of the Narayana number triangle. We show that this array is indeed Riordan and use it as a vehicle to make a number of other observations about linear chord statistics. (Received September 25, 2018)