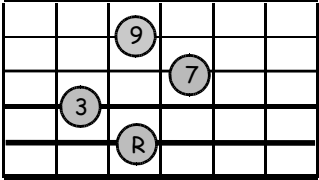
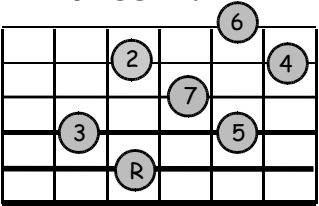
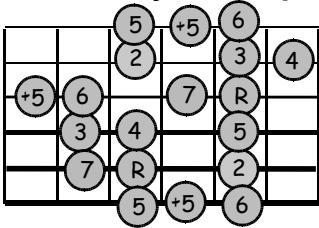
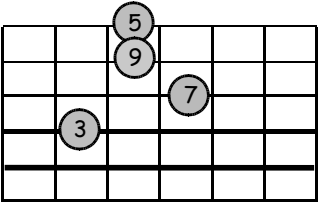
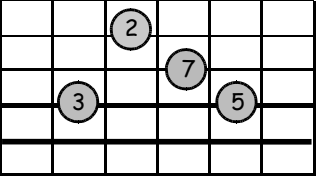
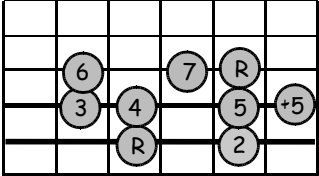
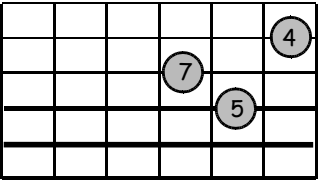
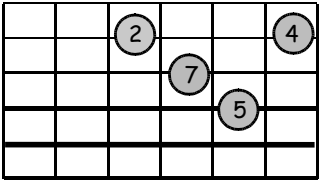
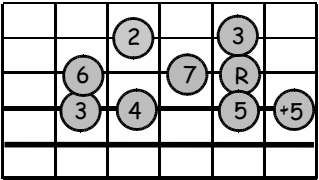


# Major 7<sup>th</sup> Voicing, Arpeggio, Scale

## Root on 5<sup>th</sup> string

When learning arpeggios from the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> of the major 7<sup>th</sup> chord and connecting them to descending bebop scales, it is practical to relate them to chord shapes you already know. In the left column of fretboard diagrams are common voicing shapes you probably know. Please note that the scale degree numbers all relate to the major 7<sup>th</sup> chord, even though the voicing and arpeggio may be a substitute chord (E-7 in place of CΔ9). Chord voicings and arpeggios will be labeled with their common name, even though we will be using them over the CΔ7 chord with the major bebop scale. The middle column is an arpeggio and the right column is the scale.

The top line shows the basic chord shape, fully extended arpeggio, and complete 2-octave scale. For the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> lines, play the voicing, then connect the arpeggio to the scale.

<b>CΔ9</b>	<b>CΔ7 arpeggio (extended to 13<sup>th</sup>)</b>	<b>C major bebop scale</b>
		
<b>E-7 (rootless CΔ9)</b>	<b>E-7 arpeggio (asc or desc)</b>	<b>C major bebop (desc)</b>
		
<b>G7 (rootless CΔ7sus)</b>	<b>G7 arpeggio (asc or desc)</b>	<b>C major bebop (desc)</b>
		
<b>Bø7 (rootless C13sus)</b>	<b>Bø7 arpeggio (asc or desc)</b>	<b>C major bebop (desc)</b>
