

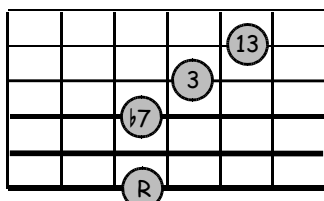
# Dominant 7<sup>th</sup> Voicing, Arpeggio, Scale

## Root on 6<sup>th</sup> string

When learning arpeggios from the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> of the dominant 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 dominant chord, even though the voicing and arpeggio may be a substitute chord (B $\flat$ 7 in place of G9). Chord voicings and arpeggios will be labeled with their common name, even though we will be using them over the G7 chord with the mixolydian bebop scale. The middle column is an arpeggio and the right column is the scale.

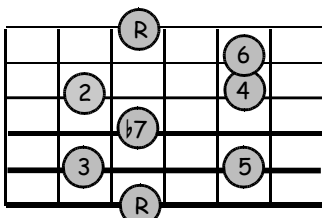
The top line shows the basic chord shape, fully extended arpeggio, and complete 2-octave scale. For the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> lines, play the voicing, then connect the arpeggio to the scale.

G13



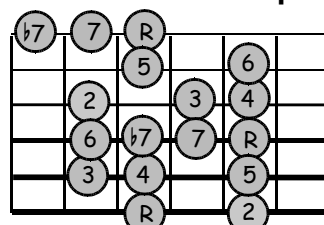
B $\flat$ 7 (rootless G9)

G7 arpeggio (extended to 15<sup>th</sup>)

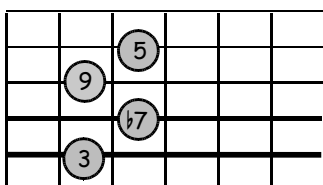


B $\flat$ 7 arpeggio (asc or desc)

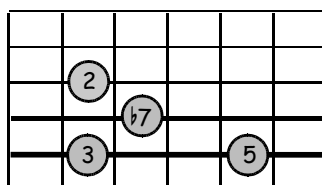
G7 mixo bebop scale



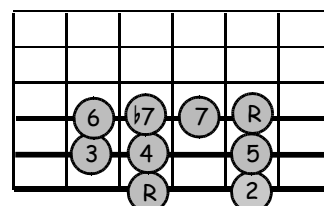
G7 mixo bebop (desc)



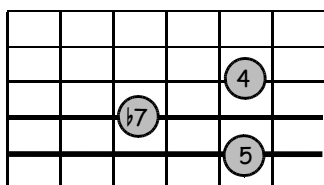
D-7 (rootless G7sus)



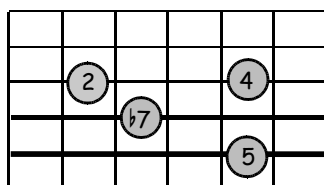
D-7 arpeggio (asc or desc)



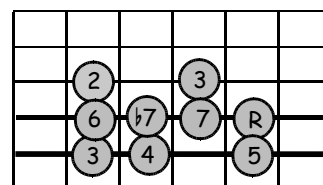
G7 mixo bebop (desc)



FΔ7 (rootless G13sus)



FΔ7 arpeggio (asc or desc)



G7 mixo bebop (desc)

