

(Book 4) Lesson 29a.

Root Position Arpeggios Extended to Octave of Low Position Triad

The bracketed triads can be played with bass notes on either the 6th or the 5th strings. Practice both ways.

Once again we add the octave of the starting position. Work out the four fingering possibilities per line, first as triads and then as arpeggios.

To establish a semblance of order, use a similar method that was suggested in Lessons 26, 27 and 28.

1. Make both ascending and descending position changes on the E string.
2. Make both ascending and descending changes on the A string.
3. Ascend on E and descend on A.
4. Ascend on A and descend on E.

It would be easy enough to make one ascending change on E and the next one on A and so forth. The danger is that you may end up practicing each triad routine for the rest of your life.

Once established, move the routines up in half tones at least to the point where the triads become either impractical or uncomfortable to play. Generally, chords beyond the 15th position demand such sharp finger tips that a cosmetic surgeon may be the only answer.

Practice all of the arpeggio routines with all four types of triads.