

(Book 4) Lesson 34b.

Root Position Two Octave Triad Arpeggios with Bass Note on "E" (6th) cont'd:

Four staves of musical notation showing arpeggios for Ab, Abm, and Abdim. Each staff includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 4/4 time signature. The first staff is labeled 'Ab' and the second 'Abm'. The third staff is labeled 'Abdim' and includes a '0' above the first note on the 6th string, indicating an open string. The fourth staff is labeled 'Ab' and includes a '+' above the first note on the 6th string, indicating a natural. Each staff shows two octaves of ascending and descending notes with fingerings (1-4) and a final chord spelling on the 6th string.

Remember to continue spelling the chords while you play. Stopping the chord spelling often spells disaster.

The "Ab dim" arpeggio is available although the fingering is somewhat irregular because of the open string on the "Ebb."

Four staves of musical notation showing arpeggios for A, Am, Adim, and A+. Each staff includes a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The first staff is labeled 'A' and the second 'Am'. The third staff is labeled 'Adim' and includes an 'ext' above the first note on the 6th string, indicating an extended string. The fourth staff is labeled 'A+' and includes a '+' above the first note on the 6th string, indicating a natural. Each staff shows two octaves of ascending and descending notes with fingerings (1-4) and a final chord spelling on the 6th string.

From "A" onwards, the fingerings are all "regular" in that no open strings will be encountered.

Continue moving up the finger board with the study of Root Position Two Octave Arpeggios with bass notes on the low E string. Most electric guitars have a fret board that is long enough to make the 12th fret E on the 6th string, a possible starting point. Classical guitars, having the neck joint at the 12th fret, make the higher position arpeggios at least challenging if not impossible or impractical.