

(Book 5.) Lesson 26a.

Root Position (Series 2) Dispersed Voicing with Bass note on "E" string

The arrangement of notes is created by raising the 2nd and 4th voices of the "close" voicing by one octave.

Close Voicing

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G6                      G6                      G7                      G7b5                      G7+5

The "2-3" extension fingering is not impossible but very difficult to perform.

Altered Root series:

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G7                      G7b9                      G9                      G7#9

Although physically and theoretically possible, neither the 9th or the #9 make particularly good bass notes.

Remember that this chord is also a Dim7 in disguise.

Altered 3rd:

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G7sus4                      G7

The sus 4 generally falls a semitone to the 3rd.

If the chord is called "m7sus4" (minor 7th sus 4) the implication is that it will resolve to a minor 7th chord rather than a Dominant 7th chord.

Major-Minor Series:

The very dramatic extension fingering in the 4 note chord can be eliminated by either adding more duplicates or dropping a note.

The "black" chords are optional fingerings.

Major-Minor Series:

G                      Gmaj7                      G7                      G6

Gm                      Gm(maj7)                      Gm7                      Gm6

"Big Fat Bar Chords" may be the best option here.

The doubled root adds some density but does not greatly harm to the basic concept.