

# C-MINOR ARPEGGIO

C . . Eb . . . G . . Bb .  
 R . . . b3 . . . 5 . . . b7 . . .

.	Bb	.	C	.	Eb	.	G	.	Bb	.	C	.	Eb	.	G	.
.	G	.	Bb	.	C	.	Eb	.	G	.	Bb	.	C	.	Eb	.
C	.	Eb	.	G	.	Bb	.	C	.	Eb	.	G	.	Bb	.	C
G	.	Bb	.	C	.	Eb	.	G	.	Bb	.	C	.	Eb	.	G
.	Eb	.	G	.	Bb	.	C	.	Eb	.	G	.	Bb	.	C	.
.	Bb	.	C	.	Eb	.	G	.	Bb	.	C	.	Eb	.	G	.

.	b7	.	R	.	b3	.	5	.	b7	.	R	.	b3	.	5	.
.	5	.	b7	.	R	.	b3	.	5	.	b7	.	R	.	b3	.
R	.	b3	.	5	.	b7	.	R	.	b3	.	5	.	b7	.	R
5	.	b7	.	R	.	b3	.	5	.	b7	.	R	.	b3	.	5
.	b3	.	5	.	b7	.	R	.	b3	.	5	.	b7	.	R	.
.	b7	.	R	.	b3	.	5	.	b7	.	R	.	b3	.	5	.

->	1	b2	2	b3	3	4	b5	5	b6	6	b7	7
1	C	.	.	Eb	.	.	.	G	.	.	Bb	.
b2												
2												
b3	Eb	.	.	G	.	.	Bb	.	C	.	.	
3												
4												
b5												
5	G	.	.	Bb	.	C	.	.	Eb	.	.	
b6												
6												
b7	Bb	.	C	.	Eb	.	.	G	.	.	.	
7												

->	1	b3	3	b5	5	b7	7	b9	9	11	b13	13
1	C	Eb	.	G	Bb	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
b2												
2												
b3	Eb	.	G	.	Bb	.	.	.	.	.	.	C
3												
4												
b5												
5	G	Bb	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	C	Eb	.
b6												
6												
b7	Bb	.	.	.	.	.	.	C	Eb	.	G	.
7												

->	1	4	b7	b3	b6	b2	b5	7	3	6	2	5
1	C	.	Bb	Eb	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	G
b2												
2												
b3	Eb	.	.	.	.	.	.	G	C	.	Bb	.
3												
4												
b5												
5	G	C	.	Bb	Eb	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
b6												
6												
b7	Bb	Eb	.	.	.	.	.	.	G	C	.	.
7												

## C Minor Arpeggio

Played from its root, the primary implication of this note grouping creates C Minor7th sounds. So if you see a CMin7 chord stated on a chart or purely seek this type of sonority within your music, try these notes. By thinking modally when space and taste allow for creative input, a useful substitution for CMin7th can be EbMaj6th or even the G and Bb rooted chordal inversions listed below. Each has its own "mood".

### Sample harmonies (try soprano strings):

CMin	CMin7	Bb(inv.)	CMin7
C,Eb,G,C	to C,G,Bb,Eb	or Bb,Eb,G,C	to C,G,Bb,Eb
R,b3,5,R	R,5,b7,b3	b7,b3,5,R	R,5,b7,b3

A good way to use this arp melodically is to play it in triplet sequences from each root: (R,b3,5-b3,5,b7) etc. against a Minor or Minor7th chord for a modal effect.

### Intervallic Analysis

Interval:	Number:
Minor 2nd - Major 7th:	0
Major 2nd - Minor 7th:	2
Minor 3rd - Major 6th:	4
Major 3rd - Minor 6th:	2
Perf. 4th - Perf. 5th:	4
Aug. 4th - Dim. 5th:	0

### Chordal Analysis

Degree:	Triad (ext.):
I	C Minor (7)
bII	none
II	none
bIII	Eb Major (6)
III	none
IV	none
bV	none
V	G Inversion (5,b7,R+b3)
bVI	none
VI	none
bVII	Bb Inversion (b7,R,b3+5)
VII	none