

# Barry Harris for Mandolin #12

## Diminished and 4 Related Dominant 7th Chords

Example 1 F diminished chord = F G# B D

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. Above the staff, the letter "F" with a circle is written. On the left side, there is a treble clef (G-clef) and a "C" above it, indicating common time. The staff has two vertical bar lines on the right side.

Example 2 Fo = F G# B D      E7 = E G# B D

A musical staff diagram for two chords. The first chord, labeled 'F°' above the staff, has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a '2' indicating it's the second inversion. It consists of three notes: B (top), D (middle), and F (bottom). The second chord, labeled 'E7' above the staff, has a key signature of no sharps or flats. It consists of four notes: B (top), G (middle), D (below middle), and A (bottom). The staff has five horizontal lines and four spaces. The bottom line is labeled '4', the first space '5', the second space '3', the third space '2', and the bottom line again '4'. The staff ends with a vertical bar line.

**Example 3**  $Fo = F\ G\# \ B\ D$        $G7 = G\ B\ D\ F$

A musical staff for a six-string guitar. The top two strings are muted (x). The third string has a vertical brace under it. The bottom three strings have vertical braces under them. The first vertical brace is labeled '3' above the staff. The second vertical brace is labeled '4' above the staff. The third vertical brace is labeled '5' above the staff. The fourth vertical brace is labeled '3' above the staff. The fifth vertical brace is labeled '4' above the staff.

Example 4  $Fo = F\ G\# \ B\ D$        $Bb7 = B\ D\ F\ Ab$

A musical staff in F major (indicated by a capital F with a circle and a sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a '4'). The staff shows a B7 chord. The top note is B (natural), the middle note is D (natural), and the bottom note is G (natural). The bass clef is used. Below the staff, the strings are labeled from left to right: 4, 5, 3, 2.

Example 5  $F_o = F\ G\# \ B\ D$        $C\#7 = C\# \ F\ G\# \ B$

Fretboard diagram showing fingerings for chords  $F_o$  and  $C\#7$ . The left side shows the notes F, G#, B, D on the 5th, 4th, 3rd, and 2nd strings respectively. The right side shows the notes C#, F, G#, B on the 5th, 4th, 3rd, and 2nd strings respectively.

Example 6 four related scales

Fretboard diagram showing four related scales:  $G7$ ,  $B\flat7$ ,  $D\flat7(C\#7)$ , and  $E7$ . Below each scale are the corresponding fingerings: 5-0-2-3-5, 1-3-5-6, 1-3-4-6, and 2-4-6-0-2-4-5-0 respectively.

Example 7 II V I in C

Fretboard diagram for II V I in C major. It shows three measures:  $D\text{m7}$ ,  $G7$ , and  $C\text{Maj7}$ . The left measure is labeled "G dominant scale.....". The right measure is labeled "C major scale.....".

Example 8 II V I in C

Fretboard diagram for II V I in C major. It shows three measures:  $D\text{m7}$ ,  $G7$ , and  $C\text{Maj7}$ . The left measure is labeled "G dominant scale.....". The right measure is labeled "C major scale.....".

Example 9 II V I in C

Fretboard diagram for II V I in C major. It shows three measures:  $D\text{m7}$ ,  $G7$ , and  $C\text{Maj7}$ . The left measure is labeled "G dominant scale.....". The middle measure is labeled "Db7 dominant scale.....". The right measure is labeled "C major scale.....".

## Example 10 II V I in C

Musical score for guitar showing three chords: D m7, G 7, and C Maj7. The score includes fingerings and scale names.

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D m7                    G 7                    C Maj7

G dominant scale..... E dominant scale.. G dominant scale. C major scale

2 5 1 5                4 0 5 2 0                6 5 3                2 5

### Example 11 II V I in C