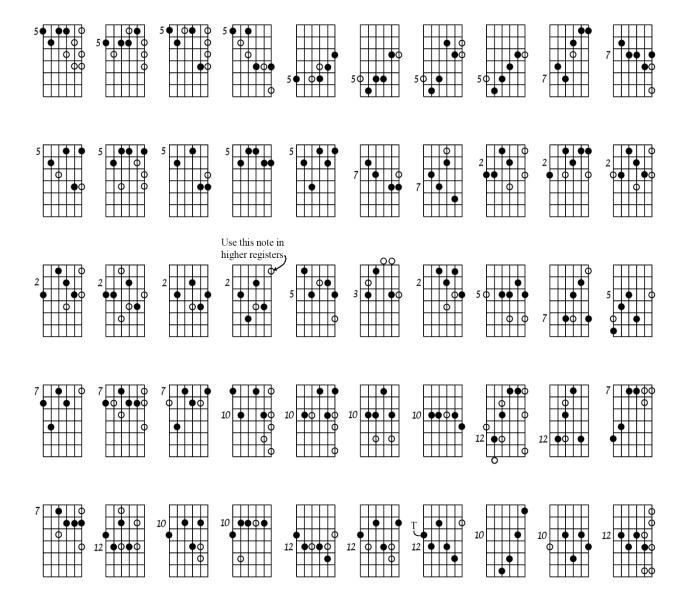
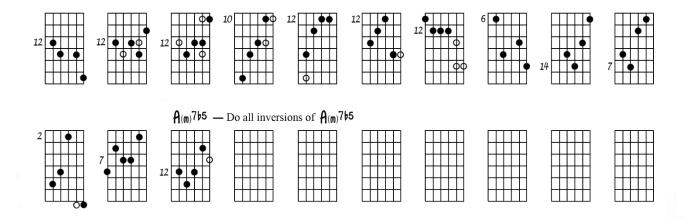
Minor 7b5 Family, m6 - m⁴⁷ Family Sounds Ted Greene, 1974-09-06

All sounds listed here have more than one name (one of the many phenomena of music); they all are related to Am7b5 and Cm6 (or Cm^Δ7) and are used wherever you would play one of these type of sounds according to taste and experience. Some of the best ways to acquire this taste and experience are to play songs that have these sounds in them, and also to practice progressions with lots of the above types.

The specific names are not given for all these chords due to complexities of writing both names above each diagram, let alone writing the names (of both types) next to the optional notes. It's enough of a visual madhouse already. However, it would be excellent practice on many levels for you to figure out the names (in both families) of all chords. As with all chords on guitar, you can transpose them to all keys if it is possible physically.

Practice Streams with 2-to-1 scales, like on other sheet.





- 1) For Am7b5 or Cm6 type sounds you can often use F9, F13, F9b5, F13#11 sounds; also Cm7 family sounds may precede the F7 types or mix in with Cm6, Cm⁴7 types.
- For Cm[△]7 types, you can often use G+, G7+ and other G7 altered sounds; also D^b9, D13, etc.

Naturally, all of this information can be transposed to all keys.

Bridge of "Autumn Leaves" (in Fm):

- 1) Bbm7 Eb7 Gm7 C7 Fm
- 2) $Dm7/11 G7 G^{0}7 C7 Fm$
- 3) $*G^{\emptyset}7/11$ (or Db7+?) G7#9+ Gm7/11 C7#9+ Fm6/9
- 4) $B\flat m/9 B\flat m^{\Delta}9 B\flat m7/11 B\flat m6/9 C7\#9 + Fm6/9/^{\Delta}7$
- 5) $B\flat m7 E\flat 13 C\# m7 F\# 13 Fm6$

Also, other densities include:

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*Also:

m#11, m⁴7#11, m6#11, m6⁴7#11

9-6-14 (3) m765 family, m6-m7 family sounds all sounds listed here have more than one name (one of the many phenomener of music), they all are related to Am765 and Cm6 (or Cm7) and are used wherever you would along one of these type of sounds according to taster experience. Some of the best ways to acquire this taste + experience are to play songe that have these sounds in them and also to practice progressions with lots of the above types. The specific names are not given for all these chords due to complexities of writing both names above each diagram, let alone writing the names (og both types) next to the optional notes. ilt's enough of a viewal madherise already. However, it would be excellent practice on many levels for you to figure out the names (in both families) of all chords. Is with all chords on quitar, you can transpose them to all keys if it is possible physically the on the sheet 10 Oper Am765 or Cm6 type soundayou can often use F9, F13, F965, F+11, F13+11 soundo; also Cm7 family sounds may precede the F7 typesor mixin with Cm6, Cm7 types. € for Com Ftypes, you can often use G+, G7+ and other G7 altered sounds jalso Dbg, 13 etc. Naturally all of this information can be transposed to all keys, also other densities (include III) also mill BRIDGE OF AUTUMN LEAVES (in Frm): MA7+11 1) Bhin7 Eb7 Gran7 C7 From 2) 0007/1 67 607 57 5031+2 m6+11 3) 5 7/11 G 7 # Grand 1 C 7#9+ From #19 m6 47 +11 4) 8 bm/9, 8 m 2 Bm 2/1 8 m 6/7 CT 49+ Fm 6/9/7 5) 8 m7 E613 Ctm7 Fit13 Fm6