2nd inversion

## 7th no 5 CHORDS

When you get into chords you soon realise it's not just enough to just play the chord that is written, you also need to voice it in a way that's going to fit in with the overall musical style. Ever played that open position G7 chord over a jazz tune and winced at the result even though it was the prescribed chord?

7th no 5 chords are a great voicing option. They represent abbreiviated 4 note structures being played with 3 notes, they work well in many musical situations.

Check out the chord tones of the standard  $C^{\Delta 7}$ MAJOR 7th 7th chord types, it's simply a matter of omitting  $C^{-7}$ the 5th. MINOR 7th  $C^7$ DOMINANT Ex.1 to 3 shows a progression using these 1 3 5 5 7  $\mathbb{C}^{\varnothing}$ HALF DIMINISHED voicings, each example goes through root position to the 1st and 2nd inversions 1 3 5 5 7 C 07 **DIMINISHED 7th** F <sup>b</sup>∆7 B Δ<sup>7</sup> C-7AØ  $G^{-7}$ F7  $D^7$ Ex1. Root Position F <sup>b</sup>∆7  $B^{\flat}\Delta^7$  $C^{-7}$  $A^{\varnothing}$  $G^{-7}$ **F**7  $D^7$ Ex2. 1st Inversion  $B^{\flat}\Delta^7$ F \( \( \sigma \) 7  $C^{-7}$ AØ **D**7  $G^{-7}$ F7 Ex3. **T** 

Explore these chords on other strings and use them over standards or fragments of chord progressions you like or maybe you could write some originals incorporating 7 no 5th chords. The best way of learning anything is to apply it. So go forth and apply!