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BROKEN CHORDS

Parallel Arpeggios | 3-day Rotation Cycle

GROUP A: Major Arpeggios

GROUP B: Minor Arpeggios

GROUP C: Diminished Arpeggios

Arpeggios, like scales, can be more readily mastered by employing patterns for shifting, fingering, and string crossing. These arpeggio sequence patterns can best be understood by comparing a blueprint of fingerings and positions on the starting strings for each given mode.

Major Arpeggios | Group A

The diagrams below show two-octave major arpeggios beginning in the $\frac{1}{2}$ position on the E, A, and D strings. There are four rules to remember that will facilitate the memorization and performance of major arpeggios:

RULE NO. 1: Shifts do not occur at string crossings.

RULE NO. 2: Two notes are played on each starting string.

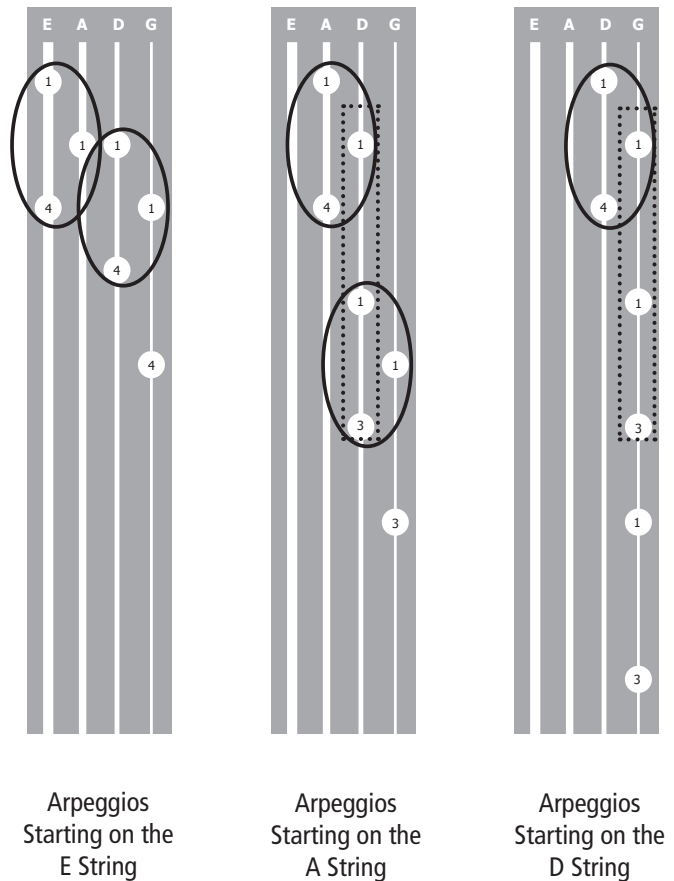
RULE NO. 3: The fingering sequence remains constant for all arpeggios that begin with a fingered note (141 141 4 141 141) with the third finger replacing the fourth in upper positions.

RULE NO. 4: The **DO-MI-SOL** pattern incorporates a hand-width (two semi-tone) shift when arpeggios are started with a fingered note.

There are two salient patterns that should be obvious and aid in memorization:

DO-MI-SOL PATTERN: This motif, which includes shifting, fingerings, and a string crossing, is marked with a black line oval.

SOL-DO-MI PATTERN: This motif appears on the second string for arpeggios that begin on the A and D string. It is marked with a broken line rectangle and incorporates two shifts. The 1–1 shift is a $2\frac{1}{2}$ hand-width shift (the distance between 1st and 4th position or five semi-tones) and the 1–3 shift which is a single hand-width (two semi-tone) shift.



BROKEN CHORDS

Major Arpeggios | Group A

The image displays 11 staves of musical notation for 'Broken Chords: Major Arpeggios | Group A'. Each staff is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. The notation consists of quarter notes forming major arpeggios. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 4 above the notes. The key signatures and starting notes vary across the staves, including major, minor, and augmented triads.