## Trane Arpeggios, page 1

The major chords (beat 1 of each bar) use the 3, 5, 7, and 9 in varying inversions. The dominant chords in the first half of the tune use \#4, 6, b7, and 9 (or b7, $9 \# 11,13$ ). In the second half, the dominant chords use $5, b 7,1$ and +9 . The +9 is just enough color to give the dominant chords an unusual sound.

Contours are usually ordered in 2 or 3 ascending $8^{\text {th }}$-notes groups, or 2 or 3 descending $8^{\text {th }}$-note groups.

## Trane Arpeggios, page 2

The major chords (beat 1 of each bar) use the 3, 5, 7, and 9 in varying inversions. The dominant chords in the first half of the tune use $3,5, b 7$, and 9 . In the second half, the dominant chords use 3 , \#5, b7, and b9. The \#5 and b9 provide two dominant alterations for each dominant chord.

Contours are usually ordered in 2 or 3 ascending $8^{\text {th }}$-notes groups, or 2 or 3 descending $8^{\text {th }}$-note groups.

## Trane Arpeggios, page 3

The major chords (beat 1 of each bar) use the 3, 5, 7, and 9 in varying inversions. The dominant chords in the first half of the tune use $5, \mathrm{~b} 7, \mathrm{~b} 9$, and +9 . In the second half, the dominant chords use 3, b5, b7, and b9, which is a form of tri-tone substitution (A7 for Eb7, F7 for B7, etc.).

Contours are usually ordered in 2 or 3 ascending $8^{\text {th }}$-notes groups, or 2 or 3 descending $8^{\text {th }}$-note groups. There is a 4 -note pickup of $8^{\text {th }}$-notes before the main chord progression begins.

## Trane Arpeggios, page 4

The major chords (beat 1 of each bar) use the 3, 5, 7, and 9 in varying inversions. The dominant chords in the first half of the tune use $3,5,6$, and 9 (or $3,5,9$, and 13). In the second half, the dominant chords use $3,5, \mathrm{~b} 7$, and b9, which is a diminished chord.

Contours are usually ordered in 2 or 3 ascending $8^{\text {th }}$-notes groups, or 2 or 3 descending $8^{\text {th }}$-note groups.

## Trane Arpeggios, page 5

The major chords (beat 1 of each bar) use the 3, 5, 7 , and 9 in varying inversions. The dominant chords in the first half of the tune use $1,3,4$, and 6 . In the second half, the dominant chords use 3,4 , $6, \mathrm{~b} 7$, and 9 . The 4 and 3 in the same group sound like a $4-3$ suspension and resolution.

Contours are usually ordered in 2 or 3 ascending $8^{\text {th }}$-notes groups, or 2 or 3 descending $8^{\text {th }}$-note groups.

