

DOMINANT 7 SHELL

ADD #11

MATT OTTO

THE 4 NOTE CELL 1,3,#11 AND FLAT 7 (SHELL ADD #11) WORKS OVER ALL TYPES OF DOMINANT 7TH SOUNDS
(OVER SUS IT WILL ADD A #11 AND SO WOULD BE A SUBSTITUTION OR SLIGHTLY "OUTSIDE" SOUND). NOTICE THAT THE NOTE SET IS
THE SAME FOR A DOMINANT 7TH A TRI-TONE AWAY, AS A RESULT THERE ARE ONLY 6 NOTE SETS TO COVER ALL 12 7TH CHORDS.

A musical score in common time (indicated by a 'C') and G major (indicated by a treble clef). The first measure shows a C7(11) chord with a bass note of C. The second measure shows an F#7(11) chord with a bass note of F#.

PRACTICE THESE 3 PATTERNS TO GAIN FLUENCY WITH THE NOTE SET - BE SURE TO IMPROVISE OVER SONGS USING THE SET AS WELL. BLUES OR T. MONK "SKIPPY" WILL WORK WELL FOR THIS.

LINEAR:

A musical score for a solo instrument, likely a trumpet or flute, featuring three staves of eight measures each. The score includes ten labels for chords: C7(#+11), F#7(#+11), D7(#+11), Ab7(#+11), Eb7(#+11), A7(#+11), E7(#+11), Bb7(#+11), F7(#+11), and B7(#+11). The chords are labeled above the first two staves and below the third staff. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measures 5-8 are preceded by a double bar line with repeat dots.

SKIPPING VOICES

A musical score consisting of four measures. The first measure shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second measure shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third measure shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth measure shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

D7(#11) **A_b7(#11)** **E_b7(#11)** **A7(#11)**

E7(#11) **B_b7(#11)** **F7(#11)** **B7(#11)**

ALL DIAD INTERVALS:

C7(#11) **F#7(#11)**

D_b7(#11) **G7(#11)**

D7(#11) **A_b7(#11)**

E_b7(#11) **A7(#11)**

E7(#11) **B_b7(#11)**

F7(#11) **B7(#11)**