

## Lesson 25 – Slow Blues In G, Solo #4

**In This Lesson:** In this lesson we will look at how to use the major and minor blues sounds together in the key of G. You will learn a 3 chorus (36 bar) solo that clearly demonstrates how the major and minor sounds are used. Plus, you will sound really cool doing it.

The rhythm part for this example is actually from one of the earlier rhythm lessons so I won't show it again here. Here's the TAB for the lead part. Look closely and you'll see that every I chord (G7) uses the major blues sound and every IV and V (C and D) uses the minor blues sound.

The solo consists of three choruses of 12 measures each. The first chorus (measures 1-12) starts with a G7 chord and features a triplet of eighth notes (5, 5, 5) on the high E string, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (5, 3, 5) on the high E string, and a triplet of eighth notes (5, 3, 5) on the high E string. The second chorus (measures 13-24) starts with a C7 chord and features a triplet of eighth notes (5, 3, 5) on the high E string, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (5, 3, 5) on the high E string, and a triplet of eighth notes (5, 3, 5) on the high E string. The third chorus (measures 25-36) starts with a G7 chord and features a triplet of eighth notes (5, 3, 5) on the high E string, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (5, 3, 5) on the high E string, and a triplet of eighth notes (5, 3, 5) on the high E string.



25 **G7** **C7** **G7**

T  
A  
B

28 **C7**

T  
A  
B

30 **G7**

T  
A  
B

32 **D7**

T  
A  
B

34 **C7**

T  
A  
B

35 G<sup>7</sup> C<sup>7</sup> D<sup>7</sup> A<sup>b</sup>9 G<sup>9</sup>

full 1/2 1/2 3

T  
A  
B

3 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 5 3 5 3 5 5 3 5 5 4 3 5 3 3

### SOLO EXAMPLE 4