# Arpeggio Ornaments

As you learn the arpeggio shapes in this eBook, you find that they outline the chords but become predictable with time in your solos.

To break out of this slump, and to bring a jazz sound to any arpeggio you play, this chapter gives you arpeggio ornaments to explore.

These ornaments are organized chromatic notes that allow you to bring tension and release to your arpeggio lines and phrases.

Start by learning any arpeggio shape in this eBook from memory.

Then, apply any of these ornaments to that arpeggio with both a metronome and in your solos over backing tracks.

Arpeggios are essential concepts to have under your fingers.

But, more importantly, ornaments elevate any arpeggio you play from a technical exercise to a melodic phrase.

Have fun expanding any arpeggio you learn and use in your So What solos with these chromatic ornaments.

## **Approach Notes**

The first arpeggio ornament to check out is the approach note.

Here, you play a note one fret below any arpeggio note, then you resolve into that arpeggio note in your studies.

To get you started, here's an example over Dm7.

When you learn any new arpeggio in this eBook, make sure to add in approach notes to spice things up in your So What solos.



## Enclosures

Enclosures are where you play a note one fret above, then one fret below, before landing on any arpeggio note.

This creates an organized sense of tension and release in your solos, and it's an important ornament to have under your fingers.

Here's an example of enclosures added to a Dm7 arpeggio.

Start here, then add enclosures to any arpeggios you learn in this eBook with both a metronome and in your solos.





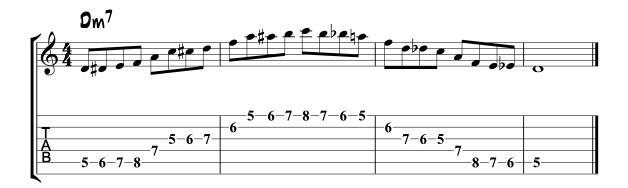
# Passing Notes

You can also add passing notes between any two notes on one string in any arpeggio you learn in this eBook.

This means, that if you have space on a string between two notes, you can fill that space up or down with chromatic notes.

Here's an example of this concept applied to a Dm7 arpeggio.

Start here, then add passing notes to any arpeggio you learn in this eBook with both a metronome and over backing tracks.



### 4123 Pattern

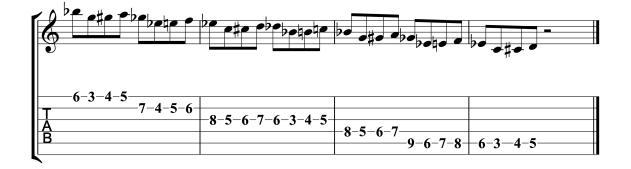
With this pattern, you place your 4<sup>th</sup> finger 1 fret higher than any arpeggio note, then you play 4123 fingers to complete the pattern.

Here's how that works over a Dm7 arpeggio.

Start here, then add this pattern to any note, in any arpeggio that you learn in this eBook.

Make sure to run it with a metronome and add it to your solos over the backing tracks when ready.





### 1432 Pattern

The last pattern starting by placing your index finger 1 fret below any arpeggio note.

From there, you play fingers 1432 to complete the pattern, with your 2<sup>nd</sup> finger landing on the arpeggio note.

You can apply this pattern to any arpeggio and any note in any arpeggio that you learn in this eBook.

Start by working it over arpeggios with a metronome, then add it to your solos when ready.

