

## Guitar Licks Library Legend

R = Root note.

3<sup>rd</sup> = 3<sup>rd</sup> of the chord, a strong resolution point.

Bl = Blues note, either the b3, #4/b5, or b7 depending on the chord it's played over.

Pent = Pentatonic scale. 1-b3-4-5-b7.

Mixo = Mixolydian mode. 1-2-3-4-5-6-b7.

Blues = Idea based on the blues scale or blues notes.

m = Minor note or sound.

Arp = Line based on an arpeggio shape.

Legato = Playing in a smooth style, often using hammer-ons, pull-offs, and slides.

Maj or Major = Major scale. 1-2-3-4-5-6-7.

Pedal = Repeated note below a series of moving notes. Such as C-D-C-E-C-F, where C is the pedal note.

NM = Natural minor scale. 1-2-b3-4-5-b6-b7.

HM = Harmonic minor scale. 1-2-b3-4-5-b6-7

MM = Melodic minor scale. 1-2-b3-4-5-6-7.

PT or PN = Passing tone or passing note. Where you connect two diatonic notes with a chromatic note up or down. Such as G-G#-A or A-G#-G, where G# is the PT/PN.

Upper Pedal = A repeated note above a series of moving notes, such as C-D-B-D-A-D, where D is the upper pedal.

Classic Lick = A short phrase that many players use as parts or the whole of their phrase.

AN = Approach note. Where you lead into a diatonic note or chord tone with a note one fret below or above that note. Such as G#-A or Bb-A, where G# and Bb are AN's.

LN = Lower neighbor. Where you play a note, go down one note, and back to the original note. Such as A-G#-A, G# is the LN.

Bebop = Bebop scale, which is a Mixolydian with an added 7<sup>th</sup> interval, used over 7<sup>th</sup> chords.

1235 = Common jazz soloing outline, especially over fast-moving chords, that is mostly associated with John Coltrane.

Riff = A short line or phrase that may be repeated to stick in the listener's ear.

4ths = Chords or lines built by stacking 4<sup>th</sup> intervals, compared to the traditional stacking of 3rds.

Chromatic = Moving chromatically, such as playing an idea a fret higher or lower than the chord you're on to create tension.

Enc = Enclosure. Where you enclose a note from above or below, such as Ab-F#-G or F#-Ab-G.

Aug = Augmented, refers to an augmented interval, such as #5, or the augmented triad, such as Gaug, G-B-D#.

Altered = Taken from the altered scale, the 7<sup>th</sup> mode of melodic minor.

Ch = Chromatic notes. A note or notes that are outside of the diatonic key.