

DOMINANT CYCLE - PIANO

3 NOTE VOICING - ROOT WITH TRITONE

PIANO

C7 F7 B^b7 E^b7 A^b7 D^b7

F[#]7 B7 E7 A7 D7 G7

4 NOTE VOICING - NON ROOT WITH TRITONE

C⁹ F⁹ B^b⁹ E^b⁹ A^b⁹ D^b⁹

F[#]⁹ B⁹ E⁹ A⁹ D⁹ G⁹

LEFT HAND VOICING - TRITONE WITH 6/9

C⁹ F⁹ B^b⁹ E^b⁹ A^b⁹ D^b⁹

F[#]⁹ B⁹ E⁹ A⁹ D⁹ G⁹

8 FLAT BLUES

PIANO

4 NOTE VOICING - ROOT WITH TRITONE

WILLIE THOMAS

The image displays three systems of piano accompaniment for the blues piece "8 Flat Blues" by Willie Thomas. Each system consists of two staves: a right-hand staff (treble clef) and a left-hand staff (bass clef). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (C).

System 1: The right-hand staff contains four chords, each a 4-note voicing with the root and tritone. The chords are labeled above the staff as $Bb7$, $Eb7$, $Bb7$, and $Bb7$. The left-hand staff contains four quarter notes, each corresponding to the root of the chord above: Bb , Eb , Bb , and Bb .

System 2: The right-hand staff contains four chords, each a 4-note voicing with the root and tritone. The chords are labeled above the staff as $Eb7$, $Eb7$, $Bb7$, and $Bb7$. The left-hand staff contains four quarter notes, each corresponding to the root of the chord above: Eb , Eb , Bb , and Bb .

System 3: The right-hand staff contains four chords, each a 4-note voicing with the root and tritone. The chords are labeled above the staff as $F7$, $Eb7$, $Bb7$, and $F7$ (or) $Bb7$. The left-hand staff contains four quarter notes, each corresponding to the root of the chord above: F , Eb , Bb , and F .

B FLAT BLUES

PIANO

WILLIE THOMAS

4 NOTE VOICINGS - NON ROOT WITH TRITONE

Chord voicings for the first system:

- Measure 1: $Bb9$
- Measure 2: $Eb9$
- Measure 3: $Bb9$
- Measure 4: $Bb9$

Chord voicings for the second system:

- Measure 1: $Eb9$
- Measure 2: $Eb9$
- Measure 3: $Bb9$
- Measure 4: $Bb9$

Chord voicings for the third system:

- Measure 1: $F9$
- Measure 2: $Eb9$
- Measure 3: $Bb9$
- Measure 4: $F9$ (or) $Bb9$

