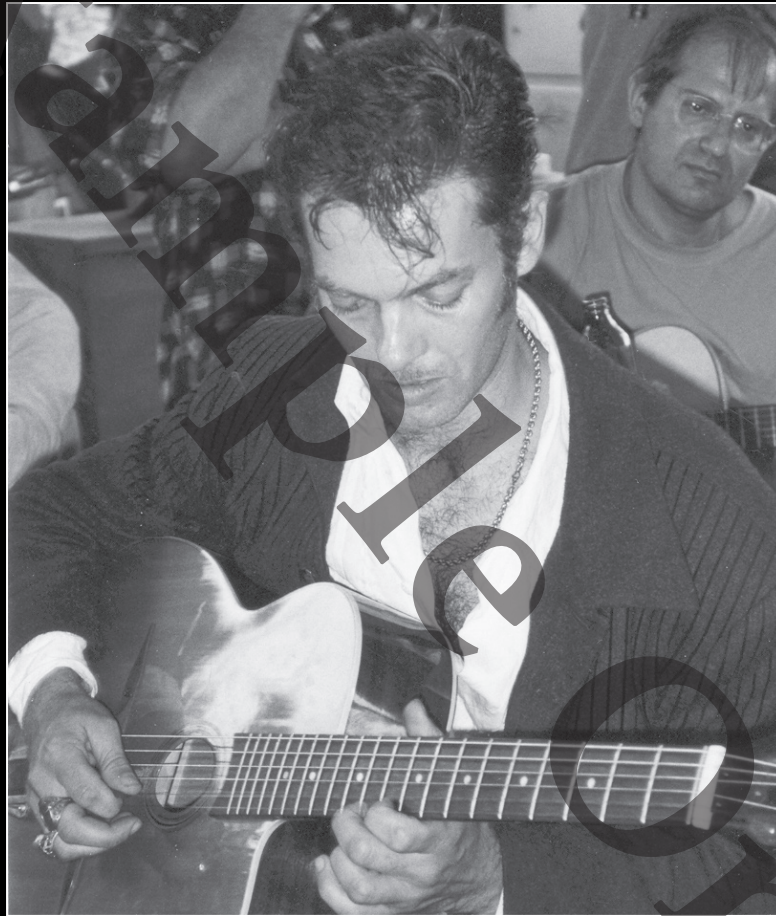


Django Solos

Gypsy Jazz Chord eBook



Compiled by Colin Cosimini

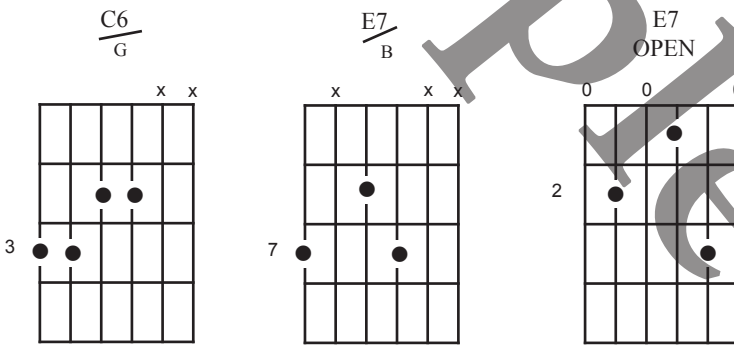
Key of C 4/4

ALL OF ME

32 Bars

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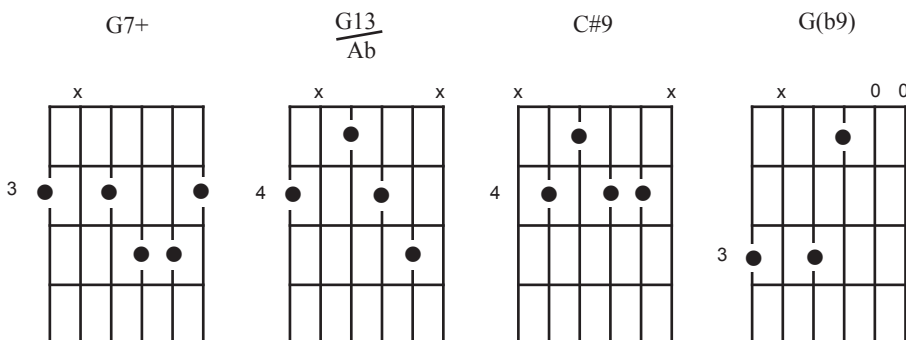
³ C6 /G	%	⁷ E7 /B	%	⁵ A7	%	² B ∅	%
⁷ E7	⁸ F °	⁸ CM6	⁵ Am	⁵ D7	%	⁵ D-9	³ G7+
³ C6 /G	%	⁰ E7	%	⁷ E °	^{4 2} C# °	B ∅ /C#°	² B ∅
² B ∅	^{3 8} C °	C6 /Bb7	⁵ A7	⁵ D7	^{4 3} C#7	C6/9 /Eb7	⁵ D-9 /C#7



I have offered a variety of substitutions over this tune. By using different chord voicings you can push the harmonies around which makes it interesting for the rhythm player. By using substitutions continuously, you can train the ear to become more aware of harmonic shifts. This is natural in some Gypsy players, approach to playing tunes.

⁸ C6	%	⁷ E7 /B	%	⁵ A7 /G°	¹ F6 /A7	² B ∅ /C#°	² B ∅
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The above passage can be used as an alternative to the first 8 bars



At the end of the second 8 bars, I have offered a G7+. Alternatively you can use G13/Ab or C#9. Or for a more modern feel you can use the G(b9). All chords are shown on the left.

Explanation of the Gypsy Jazz Chord eBook format

At the heading of every tune there is a reference to its format of play. For example AABA or ABCA etc. This indicates the pattern in which the tune is to be played and then repeated in its entirety for the length of the tune, unless arranged otherwise.

The key in which the tune is played.

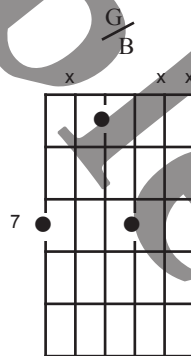
The type of rhythm, 4/4 or 3/4 or otherwise. This indicates the type of rhythm only, not a timing signature to be counted in.

Each chord has a suggested fret position which is placed in the corner of each chord box. For example if you have a C6/9 accompanied with a '3', then the 'C' note on the 'A' string defines its position and if you have a C6/9 with an '8' then the 'C' note on the 'E' string will define its position etc.

A '0' (zero) represents an 'open' chord.

The same process applies to each and every chord.

The use of split chords in this book is as follows:



The diagram above shows an inversion of a Major chord. Because the Bass note is lower than the root it will be listed as a split chord, in this case a 'G/B', so location of the fret position can be easily identified.

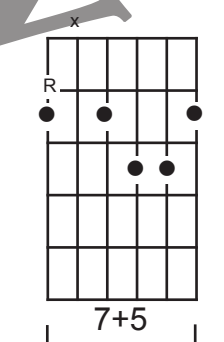
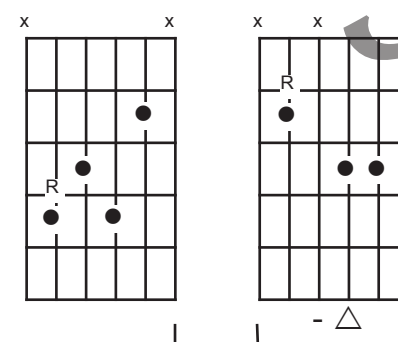
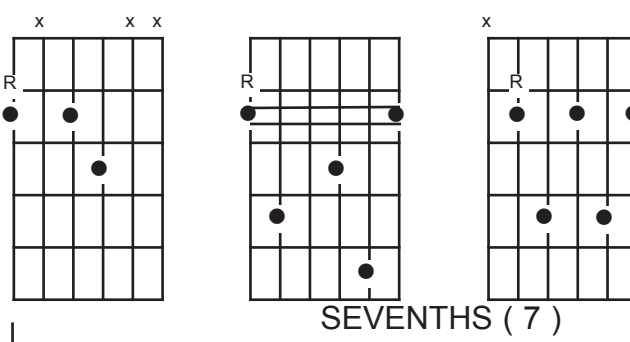
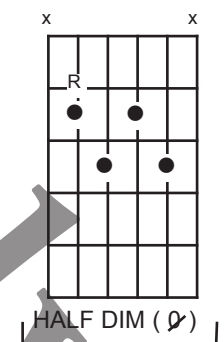
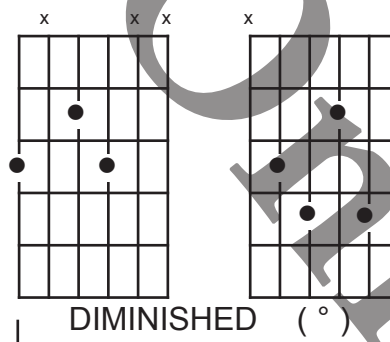
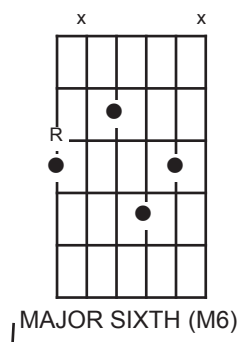
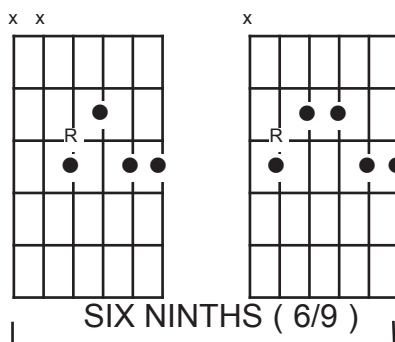
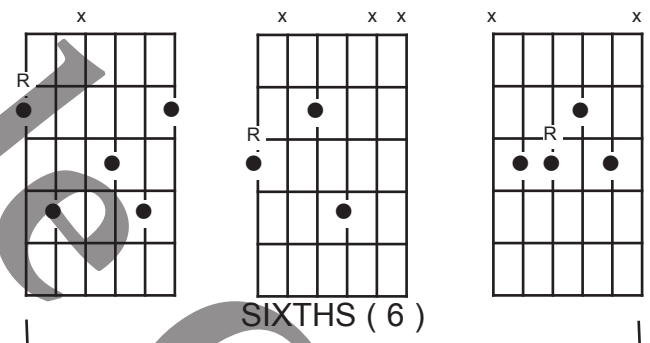
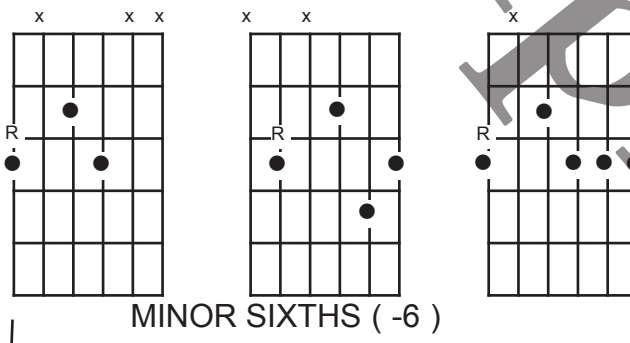
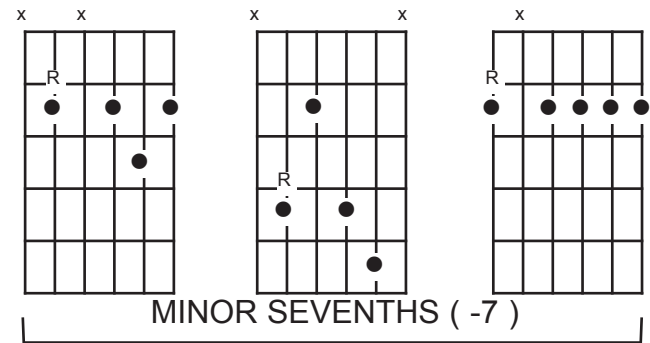
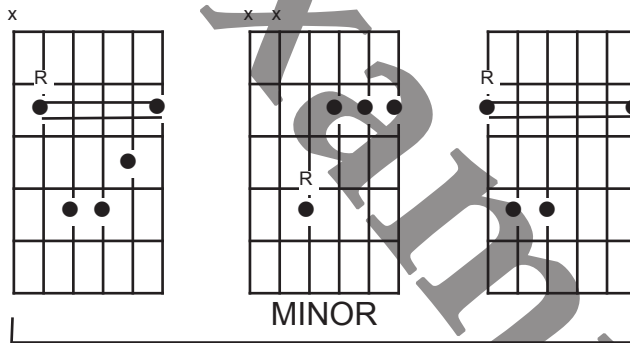
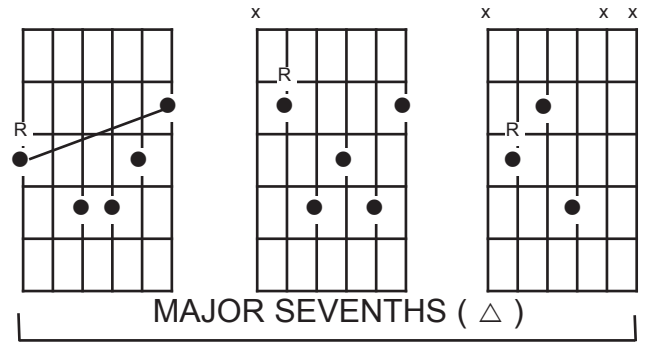
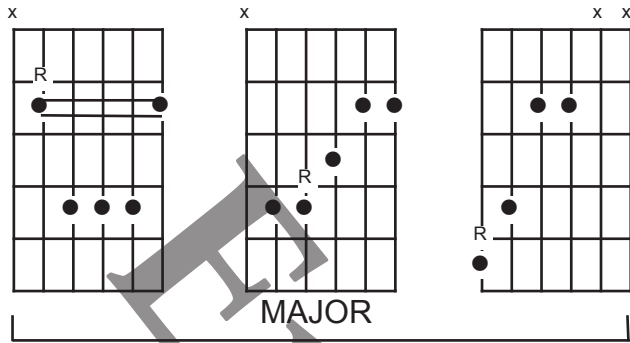
Likewise, if we had an 'F/A' it would be the same shape as the diagram above except it would be in the fifth position.

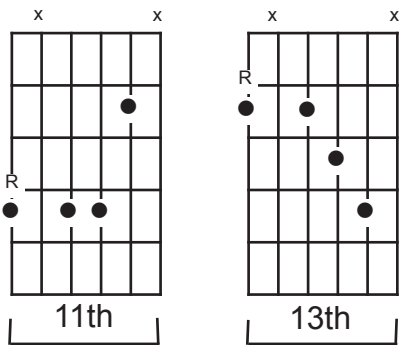
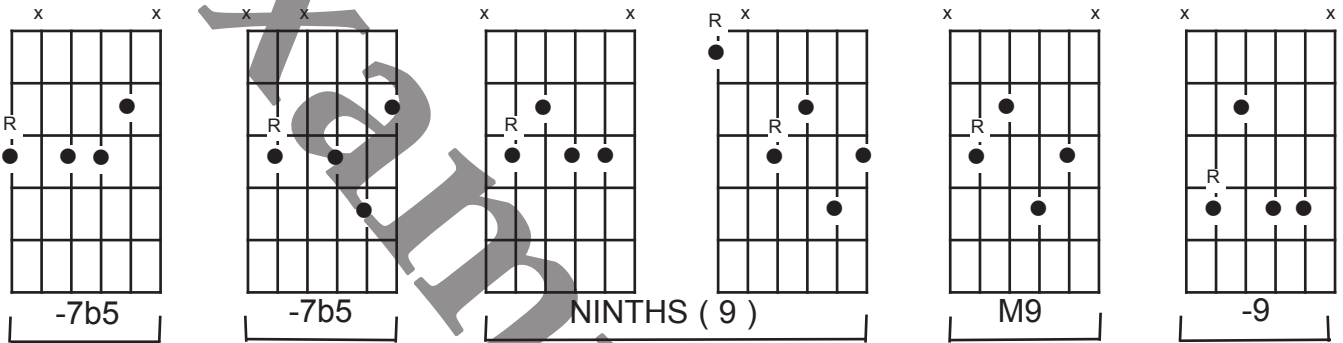
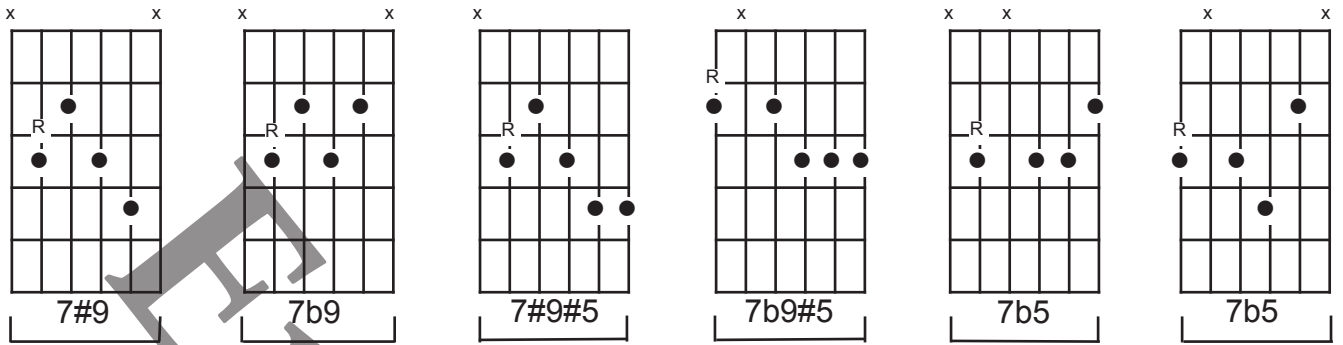
The chord changes in this ebook do not necessarily match the original recordings as they have been collected from many sources including some ideas of my own.

The examples in this series are just one of many ways the chords can be interpreted.

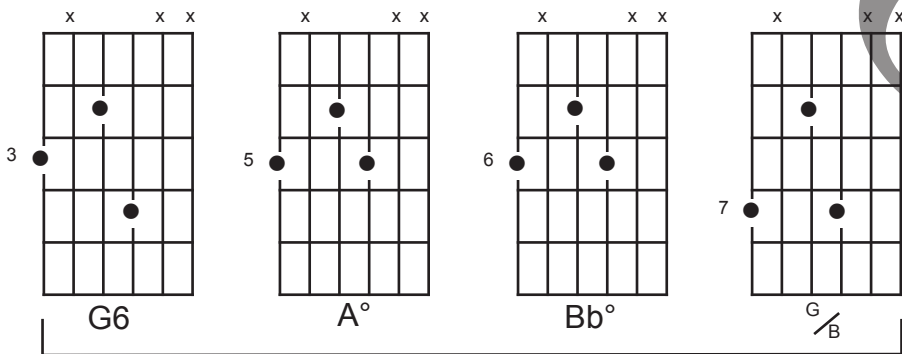
Check out <http://www.djangosolos.com> for more in this series, authentic backing tracks also available.

Moveable Chord Shapes used in this series, any other miscellaneous chords will be documented on the chord charts

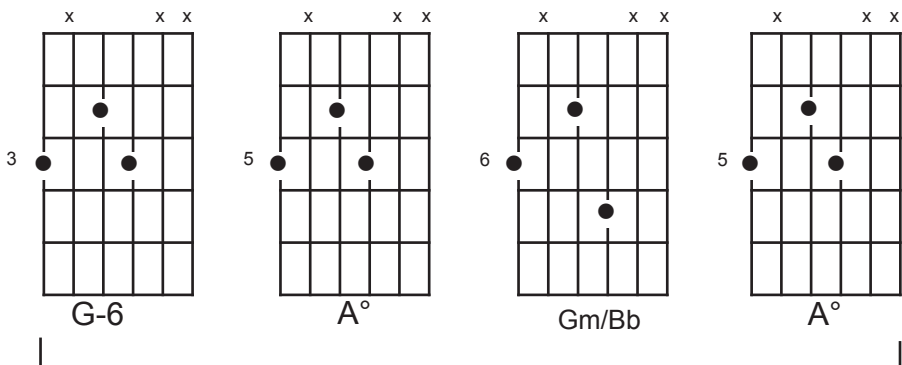




There are many different inversions of the same chord. Some chords can have more than one name, so it is important to have an easily understandable and economical system.



Typical Major chord run in the key of G



Typical Minor chord run in the key of G

Some Chord Symbols used in the series you may find useful

M	=	Major
m	=	Minor
△	=	Major 7,9 i.e. G△7, G△9.
-△	=	Minor Major
-	=	Minor 6, 7, 9, 11, or 13 i.e. G-7
6/9	=	Sixth-Ninth
6	=	Sixth
M6	=	Major Sixth
M9	=	Major Ninth or △9
7	=	Dominant Seventh
9	=	Dominant Ninth
11	=	Eleventh
13	=	Thirteenth
0	=	Diminished
∅	=	Half Diminished
7+5	=	Augmented Seventh
7b5	=	Dominant Seventh with Flattened Fifth
7b9	=	Seventh with Flattened Ninth
7#5	=	Dominant Seventh with Sharpened Fifth
7#9	=	Seventh with Sharpened Ninth
7#9#5	=	Seventh with Sharpened Ninth and Sharpened Fifth
7b9#5	=	Seventh with Flattened Ninth and Sharpened Fifth
%	=	Repeat previous bar

Split Chords

There are also a number of split chords used in this series which are displayed as the written chord and then the bass, i.e. F7/C, this would be F7 with a C on the Bass. All these chords will be displayed on the chord sheets that have them.

The Chord Boxes

The direction of play for the broken chord boxes is as follows:

