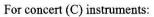
Most, if not all, of the early 12 bar blues were based on triads. The roman numerals used refer the chord degree in regard to the key you're in. Example: I = the one chord.



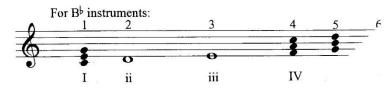


Concert Instruments:









Bb Instruments:









4

In the next section, all the riffs are based on the blues scale. A blues scales is made up of the following: 1, $^{\downarrow}$ 3, 4, $^{\downarrow}$ 5, 5, $^{\downarrow}$ 7, 1 (8va)



Bb Blues Scale (Concert instruments)



C Blues Scale (Bb instruments)

Note: The #4 or 5 are the same

By this scale having the \$\\^3\$, \$\\^5\$, and the \$\\^7\$ it can be over any of the previous chord changes of the 'as some blues changes we haven't discussed

As an exercise, find a pianist, a guitar' of the Bb blues and try playing some with them. Write down which or ones don't. Then try to figure the most part, some, if not a in the blues scale.

The blues scale is blues, but I don's it can begin to



