

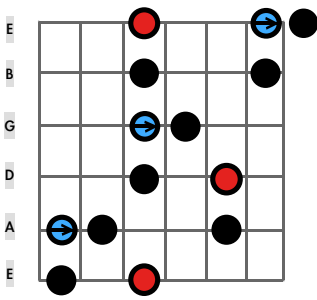
# Blues-Skalen

## Dur-Blues

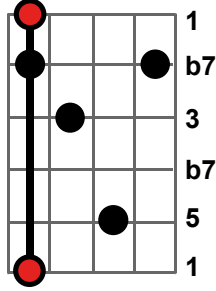
- Die Bluestonleitern in absoluten Fingersätzen -

## Moll-Blues

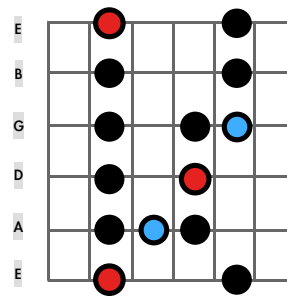
Dur-Blues-Skala Typ I (E-Form)



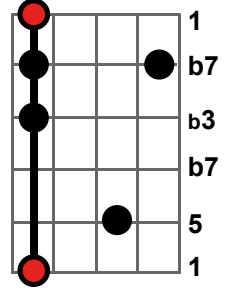
7-Akkord Typ I



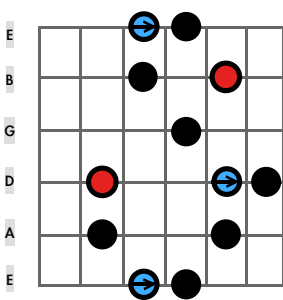
Moll-Blues-Skala Typ I (Em-Form)



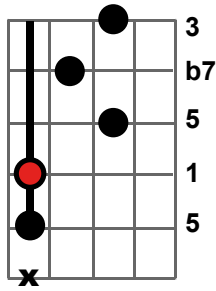
m7-Akkord Typ I



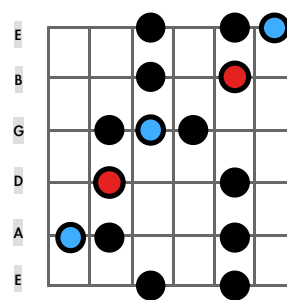
Dur-Blues-Skala Typ II (D-Form)



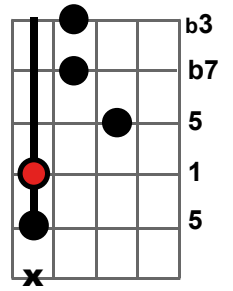
7-Akkord Typ II



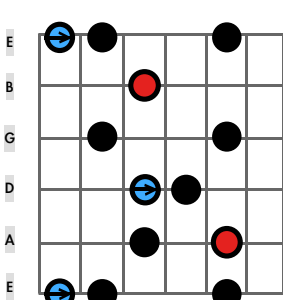
Moll-Blues-Skala Typ II (Dm-Form)



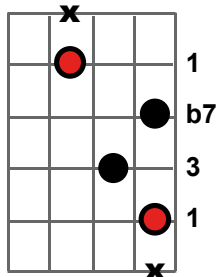
m7-Akkord Typ II



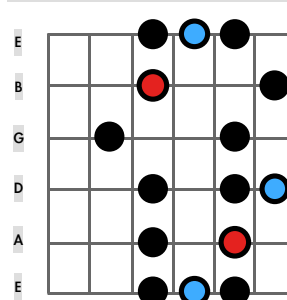
Dur-Blues-Skala Typ III (C-Form)



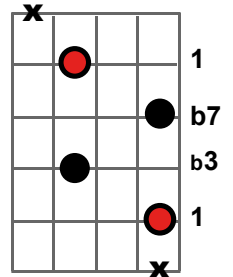
7-Akkord Typ III



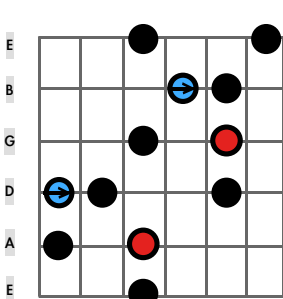
Moll-Blues-Skala Typ III (Cm-Form)



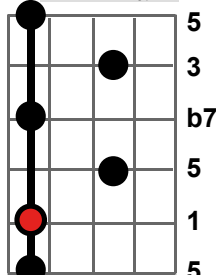
m7-Akkord Typ III



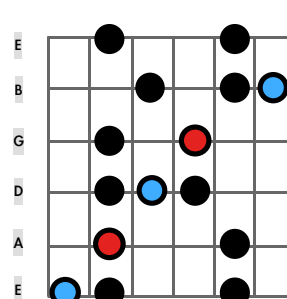
Dur-Blues-Skala Typ IV (A-Form)



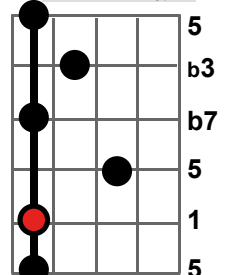
7-Akkord Typ IV



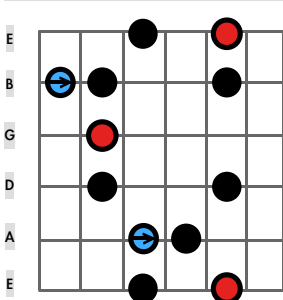
Moll-Blues-Skala Typ IV (Am-Form)



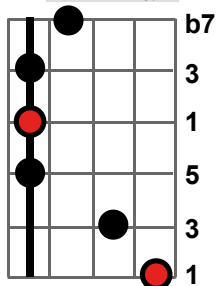
m7-Akkord Typ IV



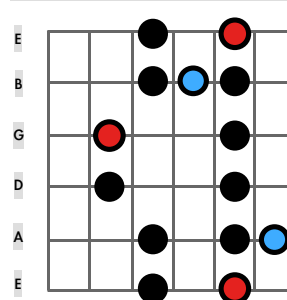
Dur-Blues-Skala Typ V (G-Form)



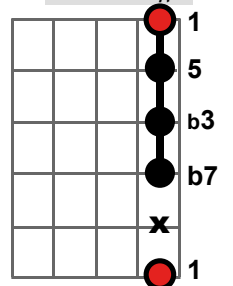
7-Akkord Typ V



Moll-Blues-Skala Typ V (Gm-Form)



m7-Akkord Typ V



● = Blue Note

➡ = Blue Note, darf nur aufwärts zur Terz folgen

Beispiel in Tonart A: c steigt zu c# / nicht: c# fällt zu c