

Arpeggios can be played many ways here is a very easy way to figure out where all the notes are throughout the neck for any Major or minor arpeggio. Just like the chords, there are only 3 different notes in any Major or minor arpeggio, so we are able to learn only 3 different arpeggio fingerings for any Major, and only 3 different fingerings for any minor. These are essentially just inversions of arpeggios. However this will get us the entire fingerboard for any arpeggio. Ultimately showing us the foundations to our immortal soul. Again here we must memorize where the root notes are in each shape, and we must memorize what shape comes before and after each shape. It is also very important to later break these shapes into 2 string runs/patterns/licks by playing only the notes on the high e and b strings up and down the neck in the 3 different fingerings. Then the top 3 strings only. then try 4 string arpeggio licks, then five string arpeggios, then finally master the six string sweeps. It is important to make this progression in order to master different types of sweep picking as well. Once you can play any arpeggio in time it is essential to learn how to change from any arpeggio to any another arpeggio in the same position in time. That is why it is important to have some stock triplet, sixteenth, sextuplet, and 32nd note, licks prepared. Learn to sequence them over common chord progressions in time.

G Major Arpeggio fingerings (1 3 5) G, B, D

Tablature for G Major Arpeggio fingerings (1 3 5) G, B, D:

T	3 7	7 10	10 15	15 19
A	3 7	7 8	12 12	15 15
B	3 2 5 5 4	7 5 10 9	10 10 14 12	15 14 17 17 16

G minor Arpeggio fingerings (1 b3 5) G, Bb, D

Tablature for G minor Arpeggio fingerings (1 b3 5) G, Bb, D:

T	3 6	6 10	10 15	15 18
A	3 3	7 8	12 11	15 15
B	3 1 5 5 3	6 5 10 8	10 10 13 12	15 13 17 17 15