

To illustrate further the art of creating chord melody playing here is one more example, the traditional folk song "Greensleeves."

Greensleeves

Em D C Bm

Em D G C B Em

G D C B

G D C B Em

Below is a chord melody solo based on "Greensleeves." The melody is raised an octave and there is extensive use of substitute chords and cyclical movement. An analysis with full explanations will follow.

Greensleeves

(Chord Melody Solo)

Em7 A9 F#m7 Bm7 C#m7b5

F#7 Bm7 Bm7 Em7 A9 D9 F#7

Bm7 e/ B7 en7

The image displays four staves of music, each featuring guitar chord diagrams above the corresponding musical notation. The chords and their fret positions are as follows:

- Staff 1:** Bm7, B7, Em7, B, B7, Em.
- Staff 2:** G6/9 (9 fr.), A11 (7 fr.), F#m7 (4 fr.), Bm7, C#m7b5.
- Staff 3:** F#7, B7 (7 fr.), B7, Em7 (8 fr.), A11 (7 fr.).
- Staff 4:** D9 (4 fr.), Gmaj7 (3 fr.), Em7, B, B7, Em.

Analysis of "Greensleeves" Chord Melody Solo

The following analysis will help you to better understand the reasoning for the substitutions and fill in chords. Compare the progression shown below with the original progression on page 109.

The analysis shows two staves of music with annotations explaining chord substitutions:

- Staff 1:** Em7 (Original chord), A9 (Backcycle from original D in third measure), F#m7 (III chord substitute for original D (III for D)), Bm7 (VI chord substitute for original D (VI for D)).
- Staff 2:** C#m7b5 (Backcycle from F#7 in next measure), F#7 (Backcycle from Bm7 in next measure), Bm7 (Original chord), Bm7 (Original chord).