

Grundtonblues in C

C

4
4

4 5 6 5 4

4 5 6 5 4

4 5 6

F

4 5 6 5 4 5

F A C E G A C

V V V V V

Diagram illustrating a 3-partition of 12. The partition is represented by three boxes labeled C, G, and G. The sequence of elements is 4 5 6 5 4 | 4 5 6 5 4 | 2 3 4 3 2. The boxes C and G are connected to the sequence by vertical lines. The sequence is partitioned into three groups of five elements each, separated by vertical lines. The first group (4 5 6 5 4) is connected to box C. The second group (4 5 6 5 4) is connected to box G. The third group (2 3 4 3 2) is connected to box G. Below the sequence, the letters V, V, V, V, V are written under the numbers 2, 3, 4, 3, 2 respectively.

The diagram shows a horizontal line representing the fretboard. Above the line, 'F' is written above the first three frets, and 'C' is written above the next six frets. Below the line, fret numbers are written: 5, 6, 7, 6, 5 for the F chord, and 4, 5, 6, 5, 4 for the C chord. Underneath the fret numbers, 'V' is written under frets 5, 6, and 5 of the F chord, and 'V' is written under frets 4, 5, and 4 of the C chord. Vertical tick marks indicate the fret positions. A double bar line separates the F and C sections. A brace is shown under fret 7 of the F section and under fret 6 of the C section.

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