

Jacob Collier's Chord Trick

Jamming at the groundup music fest (02:11)

Jacob Collier & Larnell Lewis Jam

System 1: C7sus4 | Asus9 Dm9 Gsus9 C9 Fsus9 Bbsus9

1 $G \rightarrow C^6 \rightarrow F \rightarrow Bb^6 \rightarrow Eb \rightarrow Ab$

System 2: C7sus4(add3) | G#sus9 C#sus9 Cm/F# Bsus9 Esus9 Asus9

$F\# \rightarrow B \rightarrow Cm \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow G$

System 3: C7sus4 | 2a Ebdim7/Bb EbΔ9 2b Dbdim7/Ab Dbsus9 2c F#sus13 Bsus9

$F\#^{o7} \rightarrow Gm^7 \rightarrow A\#^{o7} \rightarrow B \rightarrow E^7 \rightarrow A$

1

Csus9 F#sus9 Bbsus9 Ebsus9 Absus9 Dbsus9 Gbsus9 Bsus9 Esus9 Asus9 Dsus9 Gsus9 C#sus9 F#sus9 BbΔsus2

Also, this could be a cadence that often appears in Gospel music. V-I in the bass, IV-I in the Upper Triads.

2

2a 2b 2c

Csus9 F#sus9 Bbsus9 Abdim7/Eb AbΔ9 Dbsus9 Dbdim7/Gb Bsus9 Esus9 Asus9 Dsus9 Gsus13 C#sus9 F#sus9 BbΔsus2

a: I[°]7/V to Imaj9.
 a: I[°]7/V to Isus9. The dim chord resolve to bVII.
 c: The triad become a 4-note-chord. It creates a Xsus13 chord.