

Audio Tracking Information

- 1 Song & Introduction
- 2 Diminished $\frac{1}{2}$ Whole Scale Examples 1–2
- 3 Example 3
- 4 Example 4
- 5 Example 5
- 6 E Phrygian Examples 1–2
- 7 Arpeggios Example 3
- 8 Triads Examples 4–5
- 9 Lowanna Street
- 10 Locrian Examples 1–2
- 11 Arpeggios Example 3
- 12 Triads & Intervals Examples 4–5
- 13 Aeolian Examples 1–2
- 14 Arpeggios & Triads Examples 3–5
- 15 Scales & Arps Examples 1–3
- 16 Triads & Intervals Examples 4–5
- 17 Beef Intolerable
- 18 Diminished Examples 1–2
- 19 Arpeggios Example 3
- 20 Triads & Intervals Examples 4–5
- 21 Mode VII Harmonic Minor Examples 1–3
- 22 Arpeggios Example 3
- 23 Triads Examples 4–5
- 24 Cleo & Rebecca

EXAMPLE 1. E DIMINISHED 1/2 WHOLE over E13b9

Musical notation for the first system. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with notes: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5. The bass line consists of three staves labeled T, A, and B. The tablature for the first measure is: T: p v p p, A: y p p v, B: 7 8 10 6 8 9 6 7. The tablature for the second measure is: T: p p y p, A: 9 6 8 9, B: 6 7 9 6.

Musical notation for the second system. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with notes: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5. The bass line consists of three staves labeled T, A, and B. The tablature for the first measure is: T: y p v v, A: 9 8 6 9, B: 7 6 9 8. The tablature for the second measure is: T: p y y p, A: 7 6 9 8, B: 6 10 8 7 7.

HARMONIC MINOR OVER ALTERED DOMINANT CHORDS

Dominant chords fall on the 5th degree of the Harmonic Minor scale. So, if we have an E7b9, A Harmonic Minor scale can be used. The notes of an A Harmonic Minor scale are:

A B C D E F G# = 1 2 b3 4 5 b6 7

It is very important to learn the mode from the root of the chord; and so we need to learn the interval structure of the 5th mode of Harmonic Minor.

A B C D E F G# beginning on E = E F G# A B C D

So to find out the interval structure of this 5th mode, we must use our trusty old standard, the major scale, and compare notes.

E MAJOR = E F# G# A B C# D# = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

5TH MODE A HARM MIN = E F G# A B C D = 1 b2 3 4 5 b6 b7

- * This mode will be referred to from now on as the PHRYGIAN MAJOR SCALE.

The second octave of this mode reveals the upper extensions.

E F G# A B C D E F G# A B C = 1 b2 3 4 5 b6 b7 8 b9 10 11 b13

Now we can see the types of chords available. 1, 3, 5, b7 gives us our dominant 7 character, which leaves us with a b2, 4, and b6. b2 = b9. 4 = 11. b6 = #5 = b13.

E Phrygian Major Over E7b9

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the E Phrygian Major scale over an E7b9 chord. The top staff is in treble clef and contains the notes E, F, G#, A, B, C, D, E, F, G#, A, B, C. Below the staff are three lines representing Tenor (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) clefs, with fret numbers written below them. The fret numbers are: T: 10, 9, 10, 12, 13, 10, 12, 13, 12; A: 7, 8, 6, 7, 9, 10, 7, 9; B: 7, 8, 6, 7, 9, 10, 7, 9.