

## LEARNING THE LOCRIAN MODE

The Locrian mode is the seventh mode of the major scale. It has a particular sound because of the  $b2$ ,  $b3$ ,  $b5$ ,  $b6$  and  $b7$ . It is probably the least used and the most misunderstood of all of the modes of the major scale. The Locrian mode is usually played over minor seventh flat ninth chords ( $m7b5$ ).

### MODES

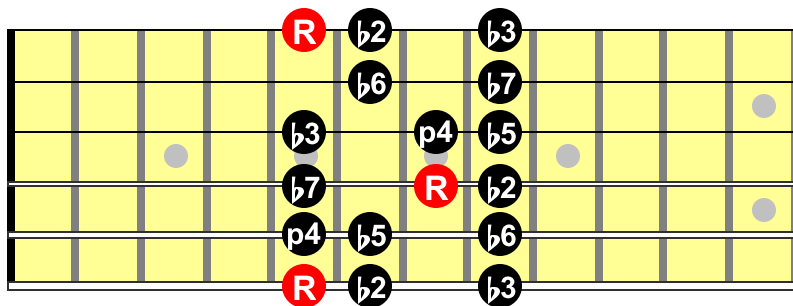
If you're not familiar with modes a common way of explaining them is that they are simply scales built starting from each degree of a parent scale, in this case the major scale.

### THE LOCRIAN MODE INTERVALS

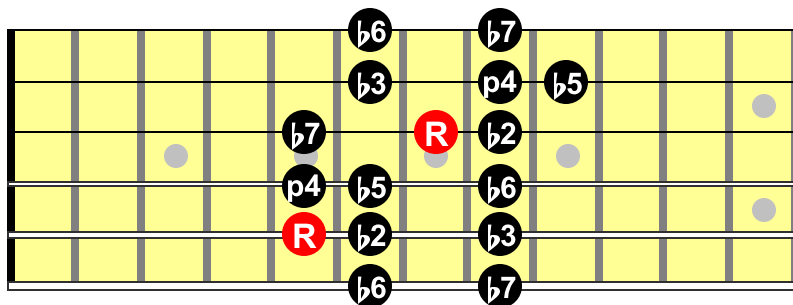
The Aeolian mode is built with : root (1), minor second ( $b2$ ), minor third ( $b3$ ) perfect fourth (4), diminished fifth ( $b5$ ), minor sixth ( $b6$ ) and minor seventh ( $b7$ ).

### AEOLIAN SCALE GUITAR SHAPES

#### A Locrian mode

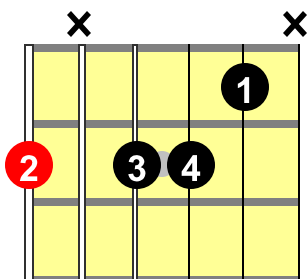


#### D Locrian mode



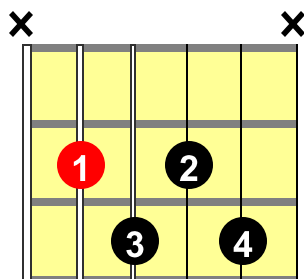
### HALF-DIMINISHED CHORDS

#### $m7b5$



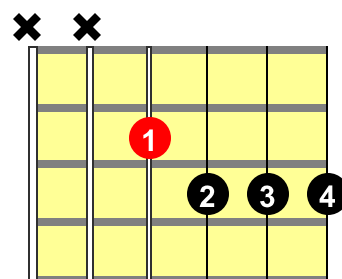
R  $b7$   $b3$   $b5$

#### $m7b5$



R  $b5$   $b7$   $b3$

#### $m7b5$



R  $b5$   $b7$   $b3$