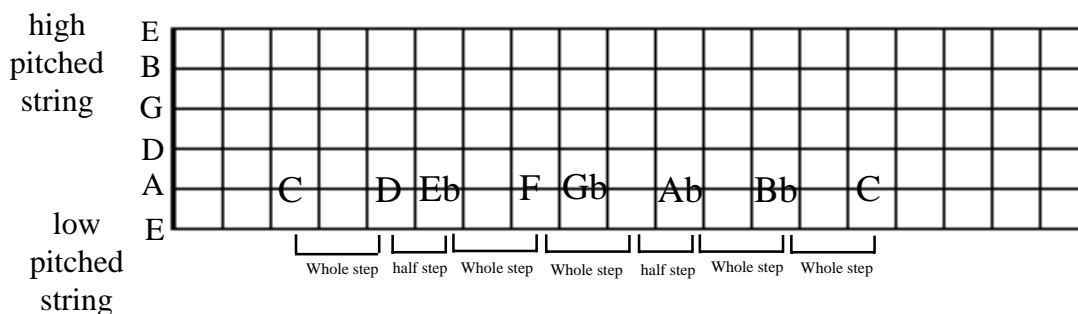
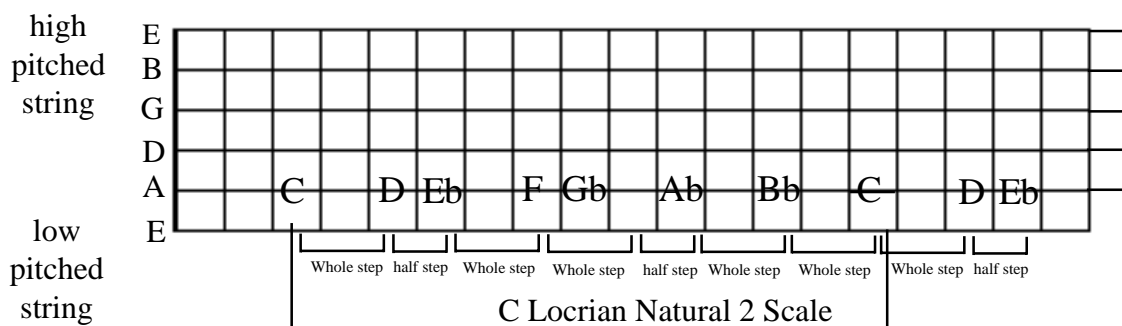


Locrian natural 2 Scale

The Locrian natural 2 scale is a seven note scale whose interval pattern is: whole step, half step, whole step, whole step, half step, whole step, whole step. It is used over a minor 7b5 chord. The C Locrian natural 2 scale contains the notes C,D,Eb,F,G,Ab,Bb. If we play this scale up and down the A string it looks like this:



It is sometimes easier to think of the Locrian natural 2 scale as a Locrian scale where the 2nd has been sharpened rather than memorizing the interval pattern. It should also be pointed out that if we play a Eb jazz minor scale starting on the 6th degree (C) we will be playing a C Locrian natural 2 scale (C,D,Eb,F,Gb,Ab,Bb,C).



It is important to know each scale in two ways:

First, memorize its interval pattern or what alterations it has in comparison to C Locrian. In this case C Locrian natural 2 sharps the 2nd degree. You want to develop the ability to hear Locrian natural 2 as its own key. The following progressions give you an example of hearing C Locrian natural 2 as the key center. Notice that all the chords used in these progressions are diatonic to the key of C Locrian natural 2. *C Locrian natural 2 is also one of the hardest keys to keep your ear focused on.* Sometimes you can use other means to create a progression that stays in the Locrian mode, check out the progression on page 27 for another possibility.

|: C-7b5 / / / :| |: C-7b5 / / / | D-7b5 / Bb7 / :|

Second, memorize which jazz minor scale a particular mode comes from. In this case C Locrian natural 2 is the 6th degree of Eb jazz minor. This second method allows you to group similar scales together. For the following progression you could just play an Eb jazz minor scale over all the chords because the chord scale for each chord would have the same notes as an Eb jazz minor and the chord progression is combined in a way that makes you hear Eb jazz minor as the key center.

|Eb-Δ7 / / / | C-7b5add 9 / D7b5 / :|