



THE PHRYGIAN DOMINANT MODE AND THE 7 (b9 b13) CHORD



The above example is the **Phrygian Dominant Mode**. This scale is the 5th mode of the harmonic minor scale. This particular scale belongs to the A harmonic minor scale. Notice those two scales have the same pitches. Play the scale on a keyboard and sing along until you can imagine its sound even when you are not playing. Take note of the step and a half interval in-between the 2nd and 3rd note of this scale. This is known as an augmented

2nd interval. This interval is a staple of the harmonic minor scale and all of its modes. The intervallic scale formula for the Phrygian Dominant Mode is Root, m2, M3 P4, P5, m6, m7, Octave.



The above chord is a E7 (b9 b13). Play the chord on a keyboard and listen closely. This chord is a popular 5 chord in a minor 2-5-1 progression. An example of such a progression would be Bm7(b5)-E7(b9 b13)-AmMaj7. The E Phrygian Dominant Mode (A Harmonic Minor) is a great mode to use over this entire progressions

Musical Examples of the Phrygian Dominant Mode
(Minor 2-5-1 Examples)

Luiz Bonfá - Black Orpheus

Gershwin - Summertime

Kenny Dorham - Blue Bossa