

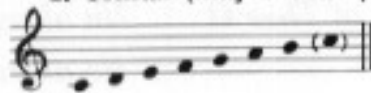
John McLaughlin Book

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MUSIC VOOC

MODES

1. Ionian (major scale)



2. Dorian

3. Phrygian

4. Lydian

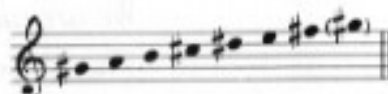
5. Mixolydian

6. Aeolian

7. Locrian



As you can see, six additional modes can be derived from the fundamental major mode (Ionian) by starting on each successive step of the fundamental mode. The synthetic fundamental modes are given below. You can derive additional modes from all the synthetic fundamental modes by using the same process of starting on each successive step. I have spelled out all fundamental modes in C for the sake of simplicity, but any mode can start on any pitch. For example, if G# Phrygian is recommended for improvisation, you would play



which is the third mode of E major. Likewise, if the sixth mode of B^b Double Harmonic is recommended, you would play



Not all of these synthetic modes and their derivatives have been used in this book. However, I have included them for the benefit of the serious music student, because one can find so much hidden within them, particularly in the extraction of their scale-tone chords.

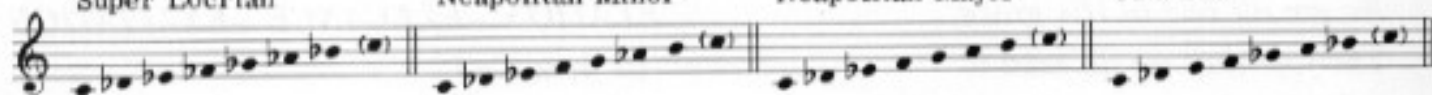
SYNTHETIC MODES

Super Locrian

Neapolitan Minor

Neapolitan Major

Oriental



Double Harmonic

Enigmatic

Harmonic Minor

Hungarian Minor

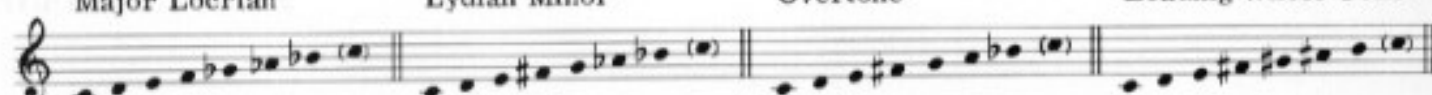


Major Locrian

Lydian Minor

Overtone

Leading Whole Tone

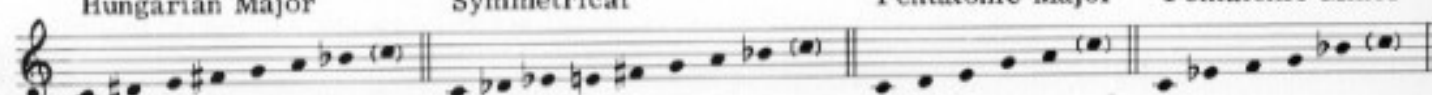


Hungarian Major

Symmetrical

Pentatonic Major

Pentatonic Minor



GABULARY

REPEATS

Music in repeated sections may be played as many times as desired unless indicated otherwise. Indications may be made either at the beginning of the section (Two times, Five times, etc.) or at the end (1. | 2. |, 1.-7. | 8. , etc.).

In those sections where the number of repetitions is not stated, the directions "Enter 2nd time," "Enter 3rd time," etc. represent the order of entrances. The number of repetitions between each entrance can be unlimited.

THE BOX

The box is a device that uses words to shorten a score. Directions within a box indicate repetitions of previously stated music. After completing all directions within a box go on to the next section of written music.

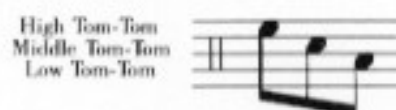
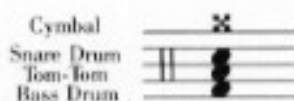
TUTTI

Sometimes in a repeated section of music the musicians make their entrances one at a time. The term "tutti" in a box or on a D.S. indicates that all musicians enter together.

TRADING

The term "trading" is used to indicate that two or more musicians take turns playing an ad lib solo for a predetermined number of bars. Trading 8's, for example, means that each player in turn plays 8 bars ad lib. Likewise, trading 4's means that each player in turn plays 4 bars ad lib.

DRUM LEGEND



Unless otherwise indicated, the Cymbal line refers to any kind of cymbal (ride, crash, high-hat, etc.). Notation for one Tom-Tom is written in the second space of the staff. When there are three different Tom-Toms (high, middle and low), the high Tom-Tom is written in the fourth space, the middle Tom-Tom (not Snare Drum) in the third space and the low Tom-Tom in the second space.