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Dr john discography

Artist: Dr. John Title: Discography Year of Release: 1968-1999 Label: ATCO, Verve Music Group, Edsel, Rhino Genre: RCB, Blues, Blues Rock Quality: FLAC (image, magazine, scan) Total Time: 10 Albums Total size: 3.5 GB Malcolm John Rebennack (born November 20, 1941), better known by his stage name Dr. John, is an American singer-songwriter. His music combines blues, pop, jazz, boogie woogie and rock 'n' roll. Active as a session musician since the late 1950s, he gained a following in the late 1960s after the release of his album Gris-Gris and his appearance at the Blues and Progressive Music Festival in Bath. He performed a live stage show inspired by medical shows, Mardi Gras costumes and voodoo ceremonies. Rebennack recorded more than 20 albums and in 1973 produced a top-10 hit, The Right Place, Wrong Time. A winner of six Grammy Awards, Rebennak was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame by singer John Legend in March 2011. In May 2013, Rebennak received an honorary doctorate in fine arts from Tulane University. ALBUMS: Gris - Gris - 1968 (1994 ATCO, 7567-80437-2, Germany) City Lights - 1978 (2008 The Verve Music Group, 0602517686823, E.U.) Anutha, Duke Elegant - 1998, 1999 (2015 Edsel, EDSK 7076, E.U.) ATCO Album Collection (2017 Rhino Entertainment Company, 081227933876, E.U.): Gris-Gris - 1968 Babylon - 1969 Remedies - 1970 Sun, Moon and Herbs - 1971 Gumbo - 1972 In the right place - 1973 Desitively Bonnaroo - 1974 Please make any musical requests here or report dead references! November 2005Parthafon June 2004Blue Note American singer-songwriter, pianist and guitarist Dr. John redirects here. For the series, see Dr. John (series). Dr. JohnDr. John in 2007 at the New Orleans Jazz and Legacy FestivalBackground InformationBirth nameMalcolm John Rebennack Jr.Also known asMac RebennackDr. John Crodr. John Night TripperBorn (1941-11-20)November 20, 1941New Orleans, Louisiana, USA DiedJune 6, 2019 (2019-06-06) (age 77)New Orleans, Louisiana, USA (quoted by USA) Genres OF RCB Rock Blues Funk Boogie-Woogie Occupation (s)MusicianInstrumentsVocalskeyboardsguitarbassYears active1950s-2019Labels Atco Blue Note Nonesuch Concord Proper Associate Acts Art Blakey Ringo Starr - His All-Starr Band Van Morrison Dan Auerbach Eric Clapton Bob Seger Joe Walsh Spiritualized Curious George Websitenitetripper.com Malcolm John Rebennack Jr. (November 20, 1941-June 6, 2019), better known by the stage name Dr. John, was an American singer-songwriter. His music combined blues, pop, jazz, boogie woogie, funk, rock and roll. Active as a session musician from the late 1950s until his death, he got a following in 1960s after the release of his album Gris-Gris and his appearance at the Bath Bath Festival Blues and progressive music. He used to perform live stage shows inspired by medical shows, Mardi Gras costumes and voodoo ceremonies. Rebennak recorded thirty studio albums and nine live albums, as well as contributed to thousands of recordings by other musicians. In 1973, he reached the top 10 hit single with Right Place, Wrong Time. A winner of six Grammy Awards, Rebennak was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame by singer John Legend in March 2011. In May 2013, Rebennak received an honorary doctorate in fine arts from Tulane University. Rebennak was born in New Orleans on November 20, 1941. He was the son of Dorothy (Cronin) and Malcolm John Rubennac, and had German, Irish, Spanish, English and French heritage. His father ran a home appliances store in the East End of New Orleans, fixing radios and televisions and selling records. Growing up in the 3rd ward of New Orleans, he found an early musical inspiration in minstrels performed by his grandfather and several aunts, uncles, sisters and cousins who played the piano. He didn't take music lessons before his teens and endured only a brief stint in the choir before being kicked out. As a child, his father abused him as a child with jazz musicians King Oliver and Louis Armstrong, who later inspired him to release Ske-Dat-De-Dat: The Spirit of Satch in 2014. Throughout his youth, his father's connections allowed him to have access to recording rooms for rock artists including Little Richard and Guitar Slim. He later began performing in new Orleans clubs, mostly on guitar, and played on stage with various local artists. When he was about 13 years old, Rebennak met Professor Longheimer. Impressed by the professor's bright attire and striking musical style, Rebennak soon began performing with him, and began his life as a professional musician. He later recalled that his studio debut, circa 1955 or 1956, took place when he was signed as a songwriter and performer by Eddie Mesner on Aladdin Records. He joined the musicians' union in late 1957, with the help of Danny Kessler, and later considered himself a professional musician. At the age of 16, Rubennak was hired by Johnny Vincent as a producer at Ace Records. There he gained experience working with many artists, including James Booker, Earl King and Jimmy Clanton. While a struggling Jesuit high school student, he was already playing in nightclubs, something Jesuit fathers disapproved of. He formed his first band, Domino's, while at school. His fathers told him to either stop playing at clubs or leave school. Rebennack was expelled from high schools in 1954 and from then on focused entirely on music. In the late 1950s in New Orleans, Rebennack performed with local bands including Mac Rebennack and (Paul Staehle/ Dennis Bootsie Bootsie drums; Earl Stanley, bass; Charlie Miller, trumpet; Charlie Madwell, saxophone; Roland Stone LeBlanc, vocals), Frankie Ford and the Thunderbirds, and Jerry Byrne and loafers. By the age of 17, he had co-wrote his first rock 'n' roll song, Lights Out, which became a regional hit by Jerry Byrne on specialty in 1957. In 1959, he had a regional hit with an instrumental instrument influenced by Bo Diddley called Storm Warning on Rex Records. In the 1945s, he and Charlie Miller recorded monophonic singles for Johnny Vincent and Joe Corona for local labels Ace, Ron and Ric. He watched the rhythm section while Miller wrote arrangements and headed the horns. This continued until Miller moved to New York to study music officially. Rebennac's career as a guitarist slowed around 1960 when a ring finger on his left (guitar carving) arm was shot during an incident at a concert in Jacksonville, Florida. After the injury, Rebennak focused on the bass guitar before making the piano his main instrument, developing a style influenced by Professor Longhair. Rebennac's friend Jay Wolfe, who played in previous bands, later recalled that Rebennak often had problems with the police because he hung out with black musicians and in black clubs. Rebennak became involved in illegal activities in New Orleans, using and selling drugs and fleeing to a brothel. He was arrested on drug charges and sentenced to two years in prison at the Fort Worth Federal Correctional Facility. When his sentence ended in 1965, however, a campaign was underway to clean up New Orleans by shutting down his clubs, meaning that he and his fellow musicians found work to get, so he left for Los Angeles. After settling in Los Angeles, he became the first challenge of a session musician on the Los Angeles studio stage in the 1960s and 1970s and was part of the so-called Wrecking Crew studio stable. He supported Sonny Sher (and some of the occasional music for Cher's first film, Chastity), for the Canned Heat on their albums Living the Blues (1968) and Future Blues (1970), as well as for Frank zappa and Mothers Invention on Freak Out! (1966). Influence Voodoo As a young man Rebennack was interested in New Orleans voodoo, and in Los Angeles, he developed the idea of Dr. John persona for his old friend Ronnie Barron, based on the life of Dr. John, a Senegalese prince, a conjuring man, a grass doctor, and a spiritual healer who came to New Orleans from Haiti. The man, who was born in Bayou Road, claimed to have 15 wives and more than 50 children. He kept an assortment of snakes and lizards, along with embalmed scorpions and animals and human skulls, and sold gris-gris, amuletes that supposedly protect the wearer from harm. Rebennak decided to create a recording and stage show based on this concept, concept, Dr. John serves as an emblem of New Orleans' heritage. Although initially, the plan was for Barron before the act assuming the identity of Dr. John, while Rebennack worked behind the scenes as Dr. John's writer, musician and producer, it didn't happen. Barron dropped out of the project, and Rubennak took on the role (and personality) of Dr. John. Gri-Gris was the title of Dr. John's debut album, released in January 1968, representing his own form, Voodoo Medicine. 1968-1971: Dr. John, the Night Tripper, beginning in the late 1960s, Rebennak gained fame as a solo artist after adopting Dr. John, The Night Trippper. Dr. John's act combined New Orleans-style rhythm and blues with psychedelic rock and elaborate stage shows that border on religious voodoo ceremonies, including elaborate costumes and headgear. In 1970, when Howard Smith asked him where the name Dr. John the Night Tripper came from, he replied: Before that, I was Professor Bizarre. Cats used to call me things like Bishop or Governor or something in that, but they started calling me The Doctor for a while, so I just hung it on myself for holdings. In Dr. John's earliest recordings, the billing artist was Dr. John, The Night Tripper, while the song credits spelled out his account as Dr. John Creaux. Within a few years, the Night Tripper subtitle was removed, and Rebennack resumed using its real name for writing and producing/organizing credits. Gris-Gris, his 1968 debut album combining voodoo rhythms and chants with New Orleans' musical tradition, was ranked 143rd on Rolling Stone magazine's list of the 500 Greatest Albums of All Times. Three more albums, Babylon (1969), Remedies (1970) and The Sun, Moon and Herbs (1971), were released in the same vein as Gris-Gris. In early and mid-1969, Dr. John toured extensively with the support of musicians Richard Didymus Washington (Congas), Richard Crooks (drums), David L. Johnson (bass), Gary Carino (guitar) and singers Eleanor Barushian, Janette Jacobs of The Cake and Sherry Graddy. A second line-up was formed later this year for an extensive tour of the East Coast with Crooks and Johnson, joined by Doug Hastings (guitar) and Don McAllister (mandolin). Also in 1969, Dr. John contributed to the Supersesia project Music from Free Creek, playing on three tracks with Eric Clapton. Washington and Crooks also contributed to the project. By the time The Sun, Moon and Herbs were released, he had acquired a notable cult, including artists such as Eric Clapton and Mick Jagger, who both participated in sessions for the album. This album served as a transition from his Night Tripper voodoo, a psychedelic persona to a more closely related to traditional New Orleans RCB and funk. His next Dr. John's Gumbo, with drummer Fred Staehle serving as the backbone of the band, turned out to be record and is one of his most popular to this day. 1972-1974: Gumbo, In the Right Place and desitively Bonnaroo Along with Gris-Gris, Dr. John is perhaps best known for his recordings between 1972-74. 1972's Dr. John's Gumbo, an album covering several standards of the New Orleans RCB with only one original, is considered the cornerstone of New Orleans music. In his 1994 autobiography, Under a Hoodoo Moon, Dr. John writes, In 1972 I recorded Gumbo, an album that was both a tribute to my interpretation of the music I grew up with in New Orleans in the late 1940s and 1950s. I tried to keep a lot of the little changes that were characteristic of New Orleans, while working my own funknology on piano and guitar. The album's lead single, Iko Iko, broke into the Billboard Hot 100 singles chart, eventually reaching #71. In 2003, Dr. John's Gumbo was ranked 404th on Rolling Stone magazine's list of the 500 Greatest Albums of All At the Time. With Gambo, Dr. John expanded his career beyond the psychedelic voodoo music and theatricality that led to his career since he took over Dr. John's persona, although he has always remained an integral part of his music and identity. It wasn't until 1998 in the Anutha zone that he again focused on this aspect of his music entirely for the full album. After we cut out the new record, he wrote: I decided that I was quite a mighty-ku de fio hoodoo show, so I threw the Gris-Gris routine we had been touring since 1967 and worked until the new act-Mardi Gras revue involving the New Orleans standards we reviewed in Gambo. In early 1973, Thomas Jefferson Kay released the album in collaboration with Dr. John, Mike Bloomfield and John Paul Hammond. This album, Triumvirate, was recorded at Columbia Studios, San Francisco, and Village Recorders, Los Angeles. In 1973, when Allen Toussaint produced and supported The Meters, Dr. John released the seminal New Orleans funk album In the Right Place. In the same way that Gris-Gris introduced the world to voodoo under the influence of the side of his music, and in the way Dr. John Gambo began his career long as a respected translator of New Orleans standards, in the right place established by Dr. John as one of new Orleans's top funk ambassadors. Describing the album, Dr John said: The album had more direct dance feel than it had in the past, although it was still firmly anchored in the RCB. It has risen to #24 on the Billboard album chart. In July 1973, the single Right Place, Wrong Time reached #9 on the Billboard Hot 100 and reached #19 on the Hot Soul Singles chart. The second single, Such a Night, peaked at #42. Yet in heavy rotation at most classic rock stations, the right place wrong time remains his most recognized song. Artists like Bob Bette Midler and Doug Doug inserted separate lines into the lyrics, which list several cases of ironic bad luck and failure. Dr. John tried to capitalize on the successful In the Right Place formula by collaborating again with Allen Toussaint and The Meters for his next album, Desitively Bonnaroo, part of which the Tennessee Festival got its name, released in 1974. Despite the fact that it looks like In the Right Place, it could not keep up with the mainstream, as did its predecessor. He did produce the single (Everybody Wants to Get Rich) Rite Away, which peaked at #92 on the Billboard Hot 100 chart, and to date the last time it hit the Hot 100. It was his last pure funk album until 1994, though, like his voodoo and traditional RCB influences in New Orleans, funk continued to have a strong impact on much of his work through, especially his live concerts. In the mid-1970s, Dr. John began a nearly 20-year collaboration with R.R.A. Hall of Fame/Songwriters Hall of Fame writer Doc Limus, to create songs for Dr. John releases City Lights and Tango Palace, and for B.B. King's Stuart Levine production There Must Be a Better World Somewhere, which won a Grammy for best ethnic or traditional record in 1982. Dr. John also recorded I'm On a Roll - the last song written with Pomus before his death in 1991 - for the now unprintable Rhino/Forward Records 1995 tribute to Pomus titled Til the Night Is Gone: Tribute to Doc Pomus. Tributes included cover versions of songs by Pomus Bob Dylan, John Hyatt, Sean Colvin, Brian Wilson, The Band, Los Lobos, Dion, Rosanne Cash, Solomon Burke and Lou Reed. According to Pomus's daughter, Dr. John and her father were very close friends as well as writing partners. Dr. John performed one of several eulogies and performed with singer Jimmy Scott at The Funeral of Pomus on March 17, 1991 in New York City. On Thanksgiving Day 1976, he performed Such a Night at the band's farewell concert, which was shot by Martin Scorsese and released under the title The Last Waltz. In 1979, he collaborated with the legendary Professor Longher on Fess's (another Henry Byrd nickname) for the last time recording Crawfish Fiesta as a guitarist. The album was awarded the first album of the year throughout W.C. Handy Blues in 1980 and was released shortly after Longyear's death in January 1980. Later work by Dr. John at the 2006 Jazz and Vienne Festival, in Vienne, France. By the mid-1970s, Rebennack began focusing on a mix of music that touched the blues, New Orleans RCB, Tin Pan Alley standards, and more. In 1975, his manager Richard Flanzer hired producer Bob Ezrin, and Hollywood Be Thy Name was recorded live at Cherokee Studios in Los Angeles, California. The studio has been transformed into a New Orleans nightclub for sessions. In 1981 and 1983, Dr. John recorded two solo album for Clean Cuts in Baltimore. In these these record he played many of his own boogie-woogie compositions. Dr. John has also been a prominent session musician throughout his career. He provided backing vocals for the 1972 Rolling Stones song Let It Loose and supported Carly Simon and James Taylor in their duet Mockingbird (from Hotcakes) in 1974 and Neil Diamond on Beautiful Noise in 1976. He also contributed More and More to Simon's Playing Possum album. He played three songs on Maria Muldaur's 1973 solo debut album, including his song Three Dollar Bill. He sang four songs and played the piano on two songs at Maldaur's 1992 Louisiana Love Call. He co-produced Van Morrison's 1977 album A Period of Transition and also played keyboards and guitar. He wrote three songs as a screenwriter or collaborator (Washer Woman, The Ties That Bind and That's My Home), and also played guitar and keyboards in 1977, Levone Helme and RCO All-Stars. He performed on the March 19, 1977 episode of NBC's SATURDAY Night Live. He played keyboards on Ricky Lee Jones' highly successful 1979 solo debut album. He toured with Willie DeVille and appeared on his albums Return to Magenta (1978), Victory Mix (1990), Backstreets of Desire (1992) and Big Easy Fantasy (1995). In 1997 he contributed piano and vocals to the spiritualized song Cop Shoot Cop, which appears on their album, Ladies and Gentlemen We Swim in Space. His music has been featured in many films, including New Views in the European Vacation of the National Lampoon in 1985 and Such a Night in Flowers in 1988. In 1992, Dr. John released Goin' Back to New Orleans, which included many

classic songs from New Orleans. Many great musicians from New Orleans, such as Aaron Neville, Neville Brothers, Al Hirt and Pete Fountain, supported Dr. John on this album. He also performed as the first American artist at the Franco Follies festival in 1992. Dr. John's longtime confidant and former personal manager, Paul Howrilla, was responsible for moving Dr. John from Los Angeles to New York and securing crossover work, as well as changing Dr. John's image from the 1970s to the 1990s. Paul Howrilla was brainwashed behind the scenes, as Dr. John will witness. They remained close friends. Dr. John also provided vocals for Popeyes chicken and luv DAT chicken cookies... ringing as well as the theme song (My Opinion) for the early 1990s television comedy Blossom. Do you know what this means for Miss New Orleans? with Harry Connick Jr. was released on Connick's 20 album and VHS Singin's Swingin' in 1990. Dr. John returned to Louisiana in 2009. His film credits included Martin Scorsese's documentary The Last Waltz, in which he joined the band to perform his song Such a Night, a 1978 Beatles-inspired Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band, и блюз блюз 2000, in which he joined the fictional louisiana band Gator Boys to perform the songs How Blue Can You Get and New Orleans. His version of Donovan's song Season of the Witch was also featured in the film and on the soundtrack. In 1996, he performed the song Cruella de Ville at the end of the credits of the film 101 Dalmatians. Dr. John at the Liri Blues Festival, Italy, July 2010. He wrote and performed the score for John Steinbeck's Cannery Row, released in 1982. His hit Right Place Wrong Time was widely used in the films Dazed and Confused, Sahara and the American Horror Story: Coven series. Dr. John was also featured in several video and audio blues and New Orleans piano lessons published by Homespun Tapes. Other documentaries evaluating the film include the New Orleans dialect film Yes You Rite! (1985) and American languages in 1987. Between July and September 1989, Dr. John toured the first Ringo Starr and His All-Starr Band with Levon Helm, Rick Danko, Niels Lofgren, Jim Keltner, Joe Walsh, Billy Preston and Clarence Clemons. In 1990, a live album by Ringo Starr and his All-Starr Band was released on tour. In 1997, he appeared on Lou Reed's charity single Perfect Day. That same year he played the piano on the spiritual song Cop Shoot Cop ... from their critically acclaimed album Ladies and Gentlemen We Swim in Space. Frontman Jason Pearce, a fan of Dr. John's music, reciprocated by a guest on Dr. John's 1998 album Anutha zone along with drummer Damon Rhys and guitarist Thighpaulsandra. He recorded a live album Trippin' Live with drummer Herman W. Ernest III, David Barrard, bass, Tommy Moran, guitar, trumpeter Charlie Miller, tenor Red Tyler and baritone saxophone Ronnie Coober. In September 2005, he performed Bobby Charles' to New Orleans to close the storm shelter: a telethon concert on the Gulf Coast. It was to help the victims of Hurricane Katrina, after the destruction of his hometown of New Orleans. In November 2005, he released a four-song EP, Sippiana Hericane, in favor of the New Orleans Musicians' Clinic, the Salvation Army and the American Jazz Foundation. On February 5, 2006, he joined fellow New Orleans native Aaron Neville, Detroit resident Aretha Franklin and 150 members of the choir for the national anthem at Super Bowl XL as part of a pregame tribute to New Orleans. On February 8, 2006, he joined Allen Toussaint, Bonnie Raitt, Edge and Irma Thomas to perform We Can Can as his final performance at the 2006 Grammy Awards. In 2014, he played at the NBA All-Star Game, as did Pharrell Williams and Janelle Monae. On May 12, 2006, Dr. John recorded a concert at Abbey Road Studios live from Abbey Road. His performance was aired alongside LeAnn Rimes Massive Attack on Sundance in the US and Channel 4's He performed the musical theme of the opening of the children's program PBS Curious George, broadcast since 2006. Dr. John speaks at Le Poisson Rouge, New York, 2011. On July 30, 2006, Dr. John performed a solo piano program for the composer and arranger from New Orleans, Wardell Kezerg at the New Orleans Musicians Relief Fund at the Black Orchid Theatre in Chicago. Special guest Mike Mills of R.E.M. was present, along with the star-studded funk band. Dr. John performed the music for Fox's drama K-Ville. In 2007, he contributed to Goin' Home: A Tribute to Fats Domino. He contributed to Don't Leave Me That Way. In January 2008, Dr. John was inducted into the Louisiana Music Hall of Fame. Later, in February, he performed at All-Star Saturday Night, part of the NBA All-Star Weekend hosted by New Orleans. Also in 2008, Dr. John released his Grammy Award-winning city that Care forgot about the devastation of Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans. In 2009, in the Disney film The Princess and the Frog, Dr. John sang the opening melody of Down in New Orleans. He ruled as King Krewe du Vieux for the 2010 Season of New Orleans Mardi Gras. On May 13, 2010, Dr. John played with The Roots on Late Night with Jimmy Fallon (episode 246) and was warmly welcomed by Jimmy's first guest, Keith Richards. In June 2010, Dr. John played at the Glastonbury Festival, Shepton Mallet, UK. Dr. John played keyboards and was instrumental in the formation of Gregg Allman's 2011 album Low Country Blues, which was produced by T-Bone Burnett. In 2011, he collaborated with Hugh Laurie on After You've Gone on Laurie's Let Them Talk album. Also in 2011, Dr. John, Allen Toussaint and The Meters performed Desitively Bonnaroo at the Bonnaroo Music and Arts Festival in Manchester, Tennessee, as part of the festival's tenth year celebration. The name of the festival was taken from Dr. John's 1974 album Desitively Bonnaroo. In the same year, he was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame with Neil Diamond, Alice Cooper, Darlene Love, and Tom Waits. In 2012 dr. John released Locked Down, in collaboration with Dan Auerbach of The Black Keys, who produced the plate and played it on guitar. The album received very positive reviews for its raw sound influenced by Afrobeat. The Los Angeles Times said he showed Dr. John quitting a period of relative creative stagnation, creating something magical, the embodiment of everything he did but pushed in a clear new direction. He won a Grammy Award, as did Auerbach for his production. In 2014, Dr. John released a tribute album by Louis Armstrong Ske-Dat-De-Dat: The Spirit of Satch, Concord Records USA and Proper Records in Europe. Dr. John described the album's inspiration as Louis Armstrong approaching him in his sleep and telling him, Make my music your own way. The Los Angeles Times said: Albums come and go, but it's a real rarity that can snap the listener's attention like Dr. John's new salute to jazz founding father Louis Armstrong. In the spring of that year, The Musical Mojo of Mac, a concert in New Orleans in honor of Dr. John, was presented by Brian Williams and kicked off Bruce Springsteen's song Right Place, Wrong Time with Dr. John and a star-studded band that included bass producer Don Vas. Dr. John recorded Let 'Em In in Paul McCartney's tribute album The Art of McCartney. It's amazing here's how Dr. John once again envisions Let 'em In as a laconic come on, an invitation to a party or maybe something else, once a few more glasses have been raised, writes Something Else. In the meantime, it ends up lacing the song with dark feelings as well. Foo Fighters' Dave Grohl interviewed Dr. John about the music in the New Orleans themed episode of their HBO series Sonic Highways (including the hypnotic reveal of Dr. John given the name), wrote Reviewer Decider. From 2014 to 2016, Dr. John performed with The Nite Trippers, including a Hollywood tribute to Yes We Can for his late friend Allen Toussaint on July 20, 2016. Also performing by Allen Toussaint were New Orleans artist Irma Thomas, Cyril Neville, Galactic and Allen Toussaint's band. In 2016, a double album and DVD of The Musical Mojo of Dr. John: Celebrating Mac and His Music was released. In 2017, Dr. John's band The Gris Gris Krewe and music director Roland Gehrin performed Right Place Wrong Time in a music video that kicks off in 2017 at the NBA All-Star Game. Also in 2017, Dr. John was headlining on the last waltz of the 40th anniversary tour with music directors Warren Haynes and Don Was, reprising his such night performance from the original concert and film with the band. Also in 2017, his first single Storm Warning, recorded as a tribute to Beau Diddley, was shown by the Logan Lucky soundtrack; In April, he joined John Legend (who joined him at Rock Hall) and John Batista on The Late Show with Stephen Colbert, and he appeared in the critically acclaimed TV series Tig Notaro Amazon One Mississippi. On November 1, 2017, Dr. John celebrated the Mac Month proclaimed by the New Orleans City Council at a reception at the House of Napoleon, and his birthday was proclaimed by Dr. John Day in New Orleans for rising to international recognition for his musical funkitude in performing, writing, and producing. Louisiana Governor John Bel Edwards also issued a statement recognizing Dr. John for embodying the state's culture from New Orleans to Bayou. Dr. John's birth date was corrected in 2018, when his hometown newspaper, The Times-Picayune, discovered in his records that he was actually born on November 20, 1941, in From the usually listed November November 1940. He added a year to his age as a minor prodigy with a local hit so that he could get into concerts. Dr. John's battle with addiction was heroin addiction; however, in December 1989, he completed his final rehabilitation with the help of Narcotics Anonymous and remained clean for the rest of his life. Private life and death Dr John was married twice and told the New York Times that he had many children. On June 6, 2019, Dr. John died of a heart attack. His family announced through his longtime publicist Karen Dalton Beninato that he had died at half-time, and he created a unique mix of music that carried his hometown, New Orleans, into his heart as it was always in his heart. A winner of six Grammy Awards, Rebennak was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame by singer John Legend in March 2011. In May 2013, Rebennak received an honorary doctorate in fine arts from Tulane University. Filmography The Last Waltz (1978), as he himself (performs Such a Night) SCTV, episode 80, (1981), as he himself (appears in a sketch of Polynesian city; performs Iko Iko and Such a Night) Late Night with David Letterman (April 27, 1982), as he himself (accompanying Sippie Wallace and Bonnie Raitt on Women Be Wise) 47 Late Night with David Letterman (March 17, 1983), as he (performs himself (performing Such a Night) , 1987), like himself (performs Accentuate The Positive) .47 Late Night with David Letterman (December 15, 1989), as he himself (performing Silent Night) 47 Late Night with David Letterman (December 28, 1990), as he (performs Merry Christmas, Babe with Charles Brown) 47 Late Night with David Letterman (September 19, 1992) as himself (performing Goodnight, Irene) as he himself (2 episodes) VH1 Duets - Eric Clapton and Dr. John (1996) like himself (performance recorded at Roseland Ballroom, NYC; Right Place, Wrong Time; St. James Infirmary; How Long Is the Blues; Roberta; and Layla) 48 The Late Show With David Letterman (December 22, 199 7) as himself (performing Stepping Stone with G.Love and Special Sauce) (47) Blues Brothers 2000 (1998), as he himself Late Show with David Letterman (December 1, 1999), as he himself (performs Is You Is Or Is Is You Ain't My Baby with Bee Bee King) (47) Later show with David Letterman (November 28, 2000) as he himself (performing the duet Merry Christmas, Babe with Christina Aguilera) .47 Late Show with David Letterman (June 17, 2008) as himself (performs Time of Change with Lower 911) Treme (HBO Series - 2010-2013) as he himself is the Chef (2013), as he himself (guest judge) NCIS: New Orleans (2015) as himself (1 episode) One note at a time (2018) as Discography itself As Leader of The Sources of Gris-Gris (1968) (Atco 33-234); SD 33-234 (stereo) Babylon (Аско, SD 33-270) Средства правовой защиты (1970) (Atco, SD 33-316) Солнце, Луна и травы (1971) (Atco, SD 33-362) Д-р Джон Гамбо (1972) (Atco, SD 7006) В нужном месте (1973) (Atco, SD 7018) Desitively Bonnaroo (1974) (Atco, SD 7043) Cut Me While I'm Hot (Шестидесятые сессии) (1975) (DJM, 2019) Ночной Триппер (1977) (Crazy Cajun, CCLP-1037) Малкольм Рененек (1977) (Crazy Cajun, CCLP-1037) Малкольм Рененек (1977) (Crazy Cajun, CCLP-1037) CCLP-1040) Городские огни (1978) (Горизонт/A3M, SP-732) Дворец танго (1979) (Горизонт/A3M, SP-740) Любовь Зелье «AKA Loser for You Baby» (1981) (Accord, 7118) д-р Джон играет Мак-Ребеннак, Том 1 (1982) (Clean Cuts, 705; CD: Clean Cuts 720) Самая яркая улыбка в городе (доктор Джон играет Мак Rebennack, Vol. 2) (1983) (Чистые отрубы, 707; CD: Clean Cuts 722) В сентиментальном настроении (1989) (Warner Bros., 25889) Goin' Back to New Orleans (1992) (Warner Bros., 26940) Brer Rabbit and Boss Lion (1992) (Kid Rhino, 70496) Детский альбом Television (1994) (GRP/MCA, 4024) Afterglow (1995) (Blue Thumb/GRP/MCA, 7000) Anutha Zone (1998) (Point Blank/Virgin/EMI, 46218) Duke Elegant (2000) (Blue Note/Parlophone/EMI, EMI, 46218) 23220) (дань герцогу Эллингтону) креольская луна (2001) (Blue Note/Parlophone/EMI, 34591) N'Awlinz: Dis Dat or d'Udda (2004) (Blue Note/Parlophone/EMI, 78602) Sippiana Hericane (2005) (Blue Note/Parlophone/EMI, 78602) Sippiana Hericane (2005) (Blue Note/Parlophone/Parlophone/EMI, 78602) Sippiana Hericane (2005) (Blue Note/Parlophone/EMI, 78602) Sippiana Hericane (2005) (Blue Note/Parlophone/Parlophone/EMI, 78602) Sippiana Hericane (2005) (Blue Note/Parlophone/Parlophone/EMI , 78602) Sippiana Hericane (2005) (Blue Note/Parlophone/Parlophone/ EMI, 78602) Sippiana Hericane (2005) (Blue Note/Parlophone/Parlophone/ EMI, 78602) Sippiana Her 45687) Мерсернари (2006) (Blue Note/Parlophone/EMI, 54541) (дань Джонни Мерсеру) Город, который забыл (2008) (429/Savoy, 17703) (с Нижним 911) Любопытный Джордж: Очень Обезьяна Рождество - Музыка из кинофильма (2009) (429/Savoy , 17748) (2010) (429/Savoy, 17803) (с Нижним 911) Запертый (2012) (Nonesuch/WEA, 530395) Ske-Dat-De-Dat: The Spirit of Satch (2014) (Concord/UMe, 35187) (дань уважения Луи Армстронгу) Live-альбомы Источники: Live in London (1984) (Spindrift, SPIN 107) В день Марди Гра (1990) (Великий южный, GS-11024) - с Кримом Барбером Триппиным Live (1997) (Wind-Up/Surefire, 13047) All BySelf: Live at The Lonestar (2003) (Skinji Brim/Hyena, 9317) (записан 22-23 декабря 1986 г.) в прямом эфире в Монтрё 1995 (2005) (Eagle , 20078) Правое место, Право времени (Live at Tipitina's - Mardi Gras '89) (2006) (Hyena, 9344) Live in Sweden 1987 (2016) (MVD, 8128) - с Джонни Уинтером Музыкальное Mojo доктора Джона: Празднование Mac и его музыки (2016) (Concord/UMe, 00216 C: 888072009820) 2-CD набор - записанный 3 мая 2014 с Bluesiana Треугольник Источники: 50 Блюзиана (1990) (Wyndham Hill Jazz, 10125) - with Art Blakey and David Newman, 10133) - with David Newman and Ray Anderson. John (1987) (Warner Special Products, 27612) Mos' Scocious: Dr. John Anthology (1993) (Rhino, 71450) 2-CD set Very Best Dr. John (1995) (Rhino, 71924) The Right Place wrong time and other hits (1997) (1997) (1997) 72885) Basics (2002) (Elektra/Rhino, 76068) Storm Warning (Early Mac Sessions 'Dr. John' Rebennack) (2004) (Westside, WESM-641) Best of Parlophone Years (2005) (Blue Note/Parlophone/EMI, 60920) Final Pop Collection (2006) (Atlantic/Rhino, 70814) 2-CD set Dr. John: Original Album Series (2009) (Atco/Rhino, UPC: 08127983673) 5-CD set (re-release of Gris-Gris; Babylon, Sun and Grass; Gumbo Dr. John; In the right place in the slipcase box set) Atco/Atlantic Singles 1968-1974 (2015) (Omnivorous Recordings, OVCD-149) Atco Album Collection (2017) (Atco/Rhino, UPC: 08127933876) 7-CD set (2017) reissues all 7 original Atco albums in the cot set; all records remastered) Introduction to Dr. John (2019) (Flashback/Atlantic, UPC: 6034497852642) Other contributions Source: from 2012 credits listed by AllMusic, Living Blues, Canned Heat (Freedom, 1968) Future Blues , canned heat (Freedom, 1970) Young, Gifted and Black, Aretha Franklin (Atlantic Records and Rhino, 1972) - drums on Rock Steady Exile on Main St., The Rolling Stones (Rolling Stones Records, 1972) - piano, backing vocals on Let It Loose; backing vocals on All Down the Line Weapon, David Newman (Atlantic, 1973) Triumvirate, with Mike Bloomfield and John Hammond Jr. (Colombia, 1973) Levon Helm and RCO All-Stars, Levon Helm (ABC, 1977) Playin' Up a Storm, The Gregg Allman Band (Capricorn, 1977) - piano and clavin, writing songs on songs to Let'Ya. Transition, Van Morrison (Warner Bros., 1977) Accent, Papa John Creech (DJM, 1978) - piano and organ on All the World Loves a Winner and Southern Strut. Shadow Casey - Original soundtrack to the film (Colombia, 1978) - a rendition of Jolie Blonde and Coon-Ass Song. In Harmony: A Sesame Street Record (Warner Bros., 1980) - duet with Libby Titus on Sailor and Mermaid. Harmony 2 (different artists) (Colombia, 1981) - a performance of Splish Splash. Twilight Time, Benny Wallace (Blue Note, 1985) - piano and organ; also has Stevie Ray Vaughan as a guest on guitar. Christmas Island, Leon Redbon (Rounder, 1987) - duet with Redbone on Frosty the Snowman. Accidentally on purpose, Gillan and Glover (Virgin, 1988) - piano on Can't Believe You Want to Leave. 20, Harry Connick Jr. (Colombia, 1988) - organ and duet with Connick on Do You Know What Miss New Orleans Means. Big Fun, Alvin Bishop (Alligator, 1988) Voodoo, Dirty Dozen Brass Band (Colombia, 1989) - piano and vocals on It's All Over Now. Night Beat, Hank Crawford (Milestone, 1989) Groove Master, Hank Crawford (Milestone, 1990) Ringo Starr and his All-Starr Band, Ringo Starr (EMI, 1990; CD: Rykodisc RCD-10190) Indian Blues, Donald Harrison (Candid, 1991) New Orleans Gumbo, Donald Harrison (Candid, 1991 (rel. 2013) Let Me In, Johnny Winter (Point 1991) Strange Pleasure, Jimmy Vaughan (Epic, 1994) Before night gone: Tribute to Doc Pomus (various artists) (Forward/ Rhino, 1995) - performing I'm On A Roll. Boogie to Heaven, Gail Wynters (VWC Records, 1995) - starring Dr. John and Roger Kellaway 101 Dalmatians - original soundtrack (Disney/Hollywood, 1996) - performance of Cruella de Ville. Perfect Day (BBC corporate film and charity release, 1997) - featuring among others, Dr John (performing Lou Reed's Perfect Day). Ladies and gentlemen, we're swimming in space, about spiritualized (Dedicated Records, 1997) - piano and vocals on Cop Cop Cop. Blues Brothers 2000 - Original soundtrack to the film (Uptown/Universal, 1998) - a rendition of season of the Witch with blues Brothers Band. Let the Good Times Roll: The Music of Louis Jordan, B.B. King (MCA, 1999) - piano and duet with King on the songs Is You Is, or Is You Ain't (My Baby). Skiffle Sessions - Live in Belfast 1998, Van Morrison / Lonnie Donegan / Chris Barber (Point Blank / Virgin / EMI, 2000). Dr John played Belfast that night, and after his own concert ended, appeared to play on the last few tracks. Max Weinberg 7 (Hip-O, 2000) - piano and vocals on Catch 'Em in the act. My Christmas View, by Christina Aguilera (RCA, 2000) - duet with Aguilera on Merry Christmas, babe. Dear Louis, Nicholas Payton (Verve, 2001) - vocals on Blues In The Night (duet with Diane Reeves) and Mack The Knife. Dot Com Blues, Jimmy Smith (Blue Thumb/Verve, 2001) - Piano and vocals on Only in it for money, piano on I Just Want to Make Love to You. Jools Holland's Big Band Rhythm and Blues, Jools Holland (Rhino, 2002) - a rendition of The Hand That Changed Its Mind. Sousafunk Ave., Kirk Joseph Backyard Groove (Audible Vision, 2005) - vocals on I Can't Get Started. Our New Orleans 2005 (various artists) (Nonesuch/WEA, 2005) - a rendition of World I Never Made. Disney Standards, Steve Tyrell (Disney/Hollywood, 2006) - Duet with Tyrell on You Have a Friend in Me. New Orleans Social Club: Sing Me Home (Various Artists) (Burgundy/Sony BMG/Honey Darling Records, 2006) - Performing Walk to New Orleans. Goin' Home: Tribute to Fats Domino (various artists) (Vanguard, 2007) 2-CD set - performing Don't Leave Me That Way. One Kind Favor, B.B. King (Geffen, 2008) - on piano. Let Them Talk, Hugh Laurie (Warner Bros., 2011) - duet with Laurie on After You've Gone. Use Me, David Bromberg (Appleseed, 2011) , Low Country Blues, Gregg Allman (Rounder, 2011) Renaissance, Marcus Miller (Concord/UMe, 2012) - vocals on Tightrope. Rough Guide to Voodoo (Various Artists) (World Music Network, 2013) Son of Rogues Gallery: Pirate Ballads, Sea Songs and Chanteys (ANTI-/Epitaph, 2013) 2-CD set - performing In the bait of the tropics. Cracking Code, Stephen Dale Petit (333 Records, 2013) - Piano and Organ You're Off and Hubert's Blues. Decisions, Bobby Rush with Blinddog Smokin' (Silver Talon, 2014) - Duet with Rush on Another Murder in New Orleans. Arches vs. Inventors, Volume 1, Arches (feat. Dan Auerbach) (Nonesuch, 2015) Limited Edition 10 EP - with Dr. John, David Hidalgo One Note at a Time (original soundtrack) (Louisiana Red Records, 2018) - performing the song Roscoe /Down the Road and This Little Light of Mine (feat). Gaynelle Neville, Cyril Neville, Amasi Miller, Shannon Powell, Jesse Boyd, Detroit Brooks, Paul Pattan, Donald Harrison). In popular culture, this section needs additional quotes to check. Please help improve this article by adding quotes to reliable sources. Non-sources of materials can be challenged and removed. (June 2019) (Learn how and when to delete this template message) Dr. John was featured in the third episode of HBO's Treme, as well as in three episodes of the second season and the final episode of the fourth season, playing himself in all of them. Dr. John was the inspiration for Jim Henson's Muppet character, Dr. Teeth. Dr. John sings Huggy Can't Go Back in Starsky and Hutch. Dr. John appeared as himself in the SCTV sketch of Polynesian City, opposite John Candy, Catherine O'Hara and Joe Flaherty, as well as performing Iko Iko and Such a Night as a musical guest. Dr. John is also mentioned in Reunion's 1974 pop song Life Is a Rock (But the Radio Rolled Me). Dr. John was featured in the sixth episode of the 2014 mini-series Sonic Highways Dr. John appears as himself in the first episode of the second season of NCIS: New Orleans, Sic Semper Tyrannis, playing The Right Place, Wrong Time. Dr. John performs Naked Needs in the credits of the 2016 film The Jungle Book. Dr. John's surprise performance on 20 June 1986 in Blairgowrie, Scotland, is the subject of Michael Marra's Mac Rebennack's Visit to Blairgowrie on his 2007 EP, The quintet. After Dr. John talked about the song, he wrote Marr a check for love and life. Dr. John appears in Martin Scorsese's Blues, Episode 7: Piano Blues directed by Clint Eastwood for PBS. Grammy Recognition Source: 1989 Best Jazz Vocal Performance, Duo Or Group - Makin' Whoopee with Ricky Lee Jones 1992 Best Traditional Blues Album - Goin' Back To New Orleans 1997 Best Rock Instrumental Performance - SRV Shuffle with Jimmy Vaughan, Eric Clapton, Bonnie Reut, Robert Cray, B.B. King, Guy and The Art of Neville 2000 Best Pop Collaboration With Vocals - Is You Is, Or Is You Ain't (My Child) with B.B. King 2008 Best Contemporary Blues Album - City That Care Forgotten 2013 Best Blues Album - Locked Rock and Roll Hall of Fame 2011 Rock and Roll Hall of Fame inductee of the 70s one hit wonders in the United States Links - Richie. Dr. John - Biography - AllMusic. Archive from the original on February 18, 2015. Received on January 20, 2015. John Wirth (November 15, 2018). New Orleans music legend Dr. John turns 78! Or he ... NOLA.com archive from the original dated June 7, 2019. Received on June 7, 2019. Jeff Douglas (November 22, 2018). As it happens Transcript for November 21, 2018. CBC Radio. Archive from the original on July 20, 2019. Received on June 7, 2019. On Tuesday after John Wirth's article, publicist Dr John replied - she said that back in the 1950s the musician had added a year to his age so he could play in clubs, and that Mac had rolled with him since his teens. Yes Capo Press. January 1, 1992. ISBN 9780306804939. Received on June 9, 2019 - through Google Books. 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