

Modes and Scales

The eight church modes (of antiquity):

f = final (kind of like a tonic)

The modes used today:

Mnemonics: I Don't Play Loud Music After Lectures
I Don't Play Like My Aunt Lucy
I Don't Particularly Like My Apples Licked
In Dark Places Lurk Many Angry Lions

Major- and minor-type modes:

MAJOR	MINOR
<p>C Ionian (major)</p>	<p>A Aeolian (natural minor)</p>
<p>C Mixolydian (major + ♭7)</p>	<p>A Dorian (natural minor + ♯6)</p>
<p>C Lydian (major + ♯4)</p>	<p>A Phrygian (natural minor + ♭2)</p>
	<p>A "Locrian" (natural minor + ♭2 & ♭5)</p>

LIMDAPL (modes in order from lightest to darkest)

Pentatonic Scales

Major pentatonic Minor pentatonic

(no half steps) (both half steps)

Chromatic scale (all half-steps)

Whole-tone scale (all whole-steps)

(note that these always have a "gap" in them somewhere) (interlocking augmented triads)

Octatonic scale (whole-half... or half-whole... - sometimes called the "diminished scale")

(interlocking diminished sevenths)

Blues Scale (♭3, ♭5, ♭7, no 2 or 6)

Lydian-Mixolydian Scale (♯4 – ♭7 scale)

Transposing the Scales

Chromatic scale	1 (itself)
Whole tone scale	2 (starting on C or C#)
Octatonic scale	3 (starting on C, C#, or D)
Major and minor scales	12 (starting on any note, 12 keys)

Other Scales

Phrygian dominant / Jewish / Spanish Phrygian	C D♭ E F G A♭ B♭ C
Arabic scale	C D♭ E F G A♭ B C
Hungarian minor scale	C D E♭ F♯ G A♭ B C
Gypsy scale	C D D♯ F♯ G G♯ B♭
microtonal scales (24 tones, 16 tones, 19 tones, etc)	
and many more...	