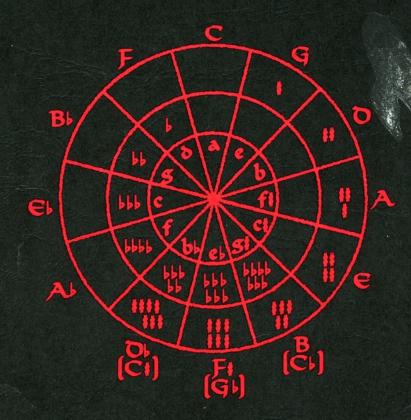
## the guitar grimoire - scales & modes

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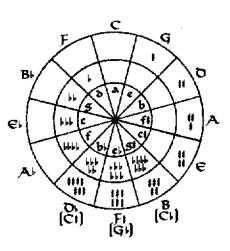
scales & modes

CARL FISCHER®



## A Compendium of Formulas for Guitar Scales and Modes

#### BY ADAM KADMOD



Produced by S. METATRON INC. for

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#### Neophyte and Adept alike, Welcome to

#### THE GUITAR GRIMOIRE

In the pages that ensue, the mystical veil that enshrouds music theory will be removed. Theory will be explained for the guitarist as easily as possible, with clear concise graphic diagrams. For the advanced players who already understand music theory, this book will have scales for you to readily explore new realms of music. For the intermediate players who know how to play chords, etc. but never really knew how they were built, this book will help put the pieces of the puzzle into place. Although this book is essentially designed for the intermediate and advanced player, this book will lay an excellent foundation for the beginner.

This book is a "where to" book, showing you exactly where to find any scale in any key on your fretboard. It is a professional reference tool to enhance your music library and playing that you will use for many years to come.

This book is dedicated to all the pioneering guitarists who will take music to depths and levels never before explored.

#### gri-moire \grim'wär\ n (rhymes with guitar) [F., book of magical formulas]: magician's manual

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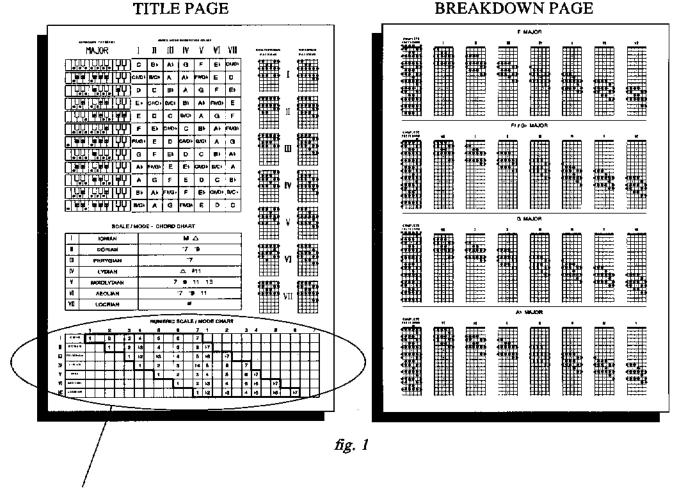
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## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

This book is divided into sections according to scale groups. The groups are 7 tone, 5 tone, 6 tone, and 8 tone scales. Each scale group is then subdivided into different scales. For instance, the 7 note group has 14 scales, etc.. Each individual scale in every scale group consists of a title page, and pattern breakdown pages depicting that particular scale's usage in all 12 keys. Each title page contains various charts. The charts are your tools in analyzing how the modes are derived, compatible chords, keyboard fingerings (for those of you with sequencers and midi equipment), modal generation charts, and guitar fingering patterns for conventional and sweeping. The guitar sweeping patterns are then broken down for complete fretboard in all 12 keys.



#### NUMERIC SCALE / MODE CHART

Before we start with the scales, we will show you how each section of the title page works. The first section we will explain is the **Numeric Scale / Mode** chart at the bottom of the page (fig. 1).

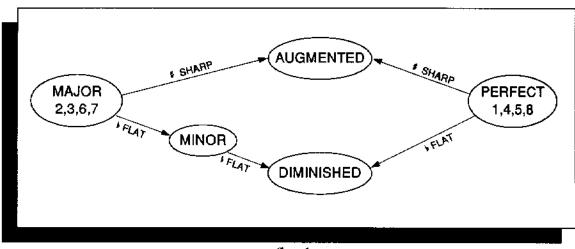
#### THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF MUSIC

Music is sound. But for now imagine that it is a set of 12 equal blocks (fig. 2). The distance from one block to the next block is a half-step. From block 1 to block 2 is a half-step, from 8 to block 9 is a half-step, etc..



7 of these 12 tones or blocks have been given positions of "major" importance (fig. 3). Looking at the diagram we only see 7 numbers, but there are still 12 tones or blocks. The empty blocks are reserved for flats  $\flat$  and sharps  $\ddagger$ . The distance from block 1 to the 1<sup>st</sup> empty block is still a half-step. The blocks that are numbered are the tones that make up the Major scale.

The various combinations of half-steps are called intervals. Basically, an interval is the distance between 2 tones. The names of the intervals are then divided into 2 sets: the majors and the perfects. The majors are 2, 3, 6, and 7; the perfects are 1,4, 5, and 8. 1 would be a unison, such as 2 instruments playing the same note. An 8 would be the octave. Altering the intervals with flats or sharps changes them from major and perfect into minor, diminished, and augmented (fig. 4).



fig, 4

In essence, flat a major get a minor, flat a minor get a diminished, sharp a major get an augmented, sharp a perfect get an augmented, flat a perfect get a diminished. The entire set of major and perfect intervals are called diatonic intervals.

Let's look at an easy way for memorizing interval distances by counting the amount of blocks. There are 12 building blocks within the major scale. Therefore, an interval has to consist of so many building blocks. We'll demonstrate first with a major  $2^{nd}$ . There are 3 blocks in a major  $2^{nd}$  (fig. 5), but the distance from the 2 to the 3 is also a major  $2^{nd}$  (fig. 6).

1	2	3 4	5	6	7	1 2 3 4 5	6	7
1	2			fig	r. 5	1 2		fig. 6

Fig. 7 is a complete chart of intervals showing you a breakdown in building block format. Also observe, the chart tells you how many half- and whole steps make up each interval.

1 BLOCK = UNISON(0 STEPS)
1 2 BLOCKS = MINOR 2 <sup>ND</sup>
1 2 3 BLOCKS = MAJOR 2 <sup>ND</sup> (1 WHOLE STEP
1 4 BLOCKS = MINOR 3 <sup>RD</sup> (1½ STEPS)
1 3 5 BLOCKS = MAJOR 3 <sup>RD</sup> (2 WHOLE STEPS)
1         4         6         BLOCKS = PERFECT 4 <sup>™</sup>
1 5 7 BLOCKS = DIMINISHED 5 <sup>TH</sup>
1 5 8 BLOCKS = PERFECT 5 <sup>TH</sup>
1 9 BLOCKS = MINOR 6 <sup>TH</sup> (4 WHOLE STEPS)
1 6 10 BLOCKS = MAJOR 6 <sup>TH</sup> (4½ STEPS)
1 BLOCKS = MINOR 7 <sup>TH</sup>
1 12 BLOCKS = MAJOR 7 <sup>TH</sup>

fig. 7

Now let's look at all the individual components of the major scale in building block breakdown (fig. 8).

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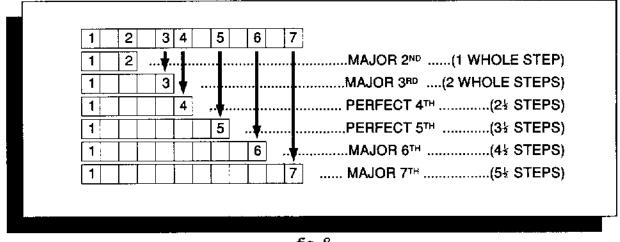


fig. 8

We can clearly see here the individual intervals. We have a 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup>. With the block diagram we can also see exactly how many steps make up each interval.

Using the same building block breakdown method, we can also analyze the intervallic relationship between the intervals themselves. Fig. 9 clearly shows us the distance of the intervals from the intervals. For instance, from the major 2<sup>nd</sup> to the major 3<sup>rd</sup> is a major 2<sup>nd</sup> or a whole step. From the 3<sup>rd</sup> to the 4<sup>th</sup> is a minor 2<sup>nd</sup> or a half-step, etc.

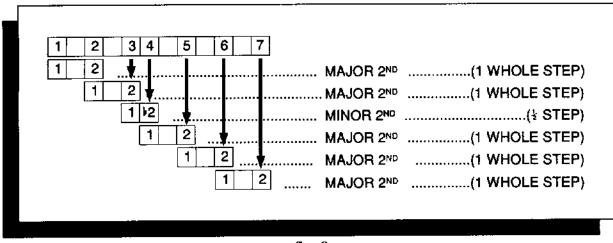


fig. 9

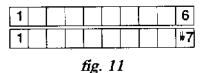
In studying the altered intervals, many of them will look differently on paper and in theory, but sonically, they are the same (fig. 10).

1 43	1 45	1 6	1 67
1 \$2	1 #4	1 \$5	1 \$6

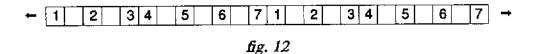
#### fig. 10

Notice, that the numbers to the right of each set above are different between the upper and the lower, yet each has the same number of blocks. The minor  $3^{rd}$  is the same as the augmented  $2^{nd}$ , the diminished  $5^{th}$  is the same as the augmented  $4^{th}$ , the minor  $6^{th}$  is the same as the augmented  $5^{th}$ , and the minor  $7^{th}$  is the same as the augmented  $6^{th}$ .

In the next example, we see that the diminished  $7^{th}$  (a double-flat  $7^{th}$ ) is the same as the major  $6^{th}$  in sound; although in theory, again, they are two very different intervals (fig. 11).



The complete group of intervals which make up the scale, in this case the major scale, can be theoretically repeated infinitely in both directions; although, in practice there are only so many octaves the human ear can hear (fig. 12).



This is the mathematics of music theory. It is important that you memorize the numerics behind the building blocks, in order to form a solid foundation for your musical creations.

#### SCALES AND MODES

A scale is a sequence of tones comprised of varying intervals. Modes can be described as scales based upon the tones of the main scale. The Major scale has 7 modes, because it has 7 tones. The 1<sup>st</sup> mode of any modal system is the scale itself. For many scales, the individual modes have been given names because they are used as scales themselves.

The modes of the Major scale are the Ionian, Dorian, Phrygian, Lydian, Mixolydian, Aeolian, and Locrian. The mode called Ionian is the Major scale. Of all the scales, the Major is the only one that has a different name for the 1<sup>st</sup> mode.

The II mode of any scale is based upon the  $2^{nd}$  tone of the main scale, in this case the Major scale. A mode uses the exact tones of the main scale; however, what was a 2 becomes a 1, what was a 3 becomes a 2, etc. (fig. 13).

1	2	3	4	5	 6	7	1		2	3	4	5	6		7	
	1	2	•3	4	5	6	۶7	]						fig	r. 13	}

The process then continues for the other modes. For the III mode, the 3 becomes the 1, the 4 becomes the 2, etc. (fig. 14).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	 5	6		7	
		1	₽2	<b>⊧</b> 3	4	5	₽6	٥7					fig	. 14	!

For the IV mode, the 4 becomes the 1, the 5 becomes the 2, etc. (fig. 15).

1	2	 3	4	5	_	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6		7	ļ
			1	2		3	\$4	5	6	7				fig	. 15	5

For the V mode, the 5 becomes the 1, the 6 becomes the 2, etc. (fig. 16)

1 2 3 4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6 7
	1	2	3	4	5	6	▶7		fig. 16

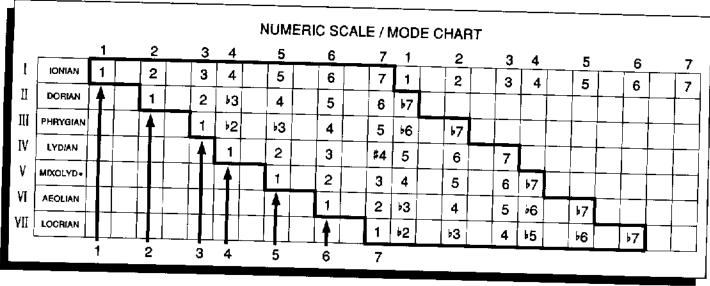
For the VI mode the 6 becomes the 1, the 7 becomes the 2, etc. (fig. 17).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5		6		7	
					1	2	<b>⊧</b> 3	4	5	<b>♭</b> 6	\$7	]		fig	, 17	,

For the VII, mode, the 7 becomes the 1, the 1 becomes the 2, the 2 becomes the 3, etc. (fig. 18).

1	2	:	3	4	5	6		7	1	2	 3	4	5	]	6	7
fig, 18		-						1	<b>b</b> 2	ŀЗ	4	<b>₽</b> 5	▶6		<b>Þ</b> 7	

As you can see in all of the examples above, every mode has 7 tones; however, it has some kind of a 2, some kind of a 3, some kind of a 4, etc.. In other words, though you are using the same tones, the numeric value changes when you shift the tone center — that is the tone which you now designated as 1.



At the bottom of the title page of each scale, the relative relationship of each mode to the main scale is graphed out for you along with the numeric formula for each mode (fig. 17).



In the case of some of the exotic scales in this book, you will get some pretty weird combinations for the numeric analysis of the modes such as *double flats* # and *double sharps* \* . Also note some of the modes don't have names, they are merely called mode II, mode III, etc. (fig. 18).

			_			NUI	MERIO	c sc/	٩LĘ	: / N	IOD	E CI	ART								
		<u> </u>	2	3	4	5	i	6		7	_1		2	3	4		5		6		7
	1	▶2		3	\$.	4	\$5	#	6	7	1	12		3	<u> </u>	#4		\$5		#6	5
II MODE 2		1		#2	\$	3	×4	×	5	<b>#</b> 6	7			_							
				1	2	2	3	#	4	5	<b>⊳</b> 6	₩7						[			
MODE 4							2		3	4	<b>⊳</b> 5	¥6		7						·	
MODE 5				╶┾┨┼	4		1	- 2	 2	₩3	64		_	•6		<b>Þ</b> 7	·				
I MODE 6			—   — 								₩3	- +		15		₽7 ▶6		b7			
			-	╶┼┠┦		†	┿┦╶┙	- 17	T	1	12	₩3		4		5		6		-	
	1	▶2	<b></b>	⊥_∎_⊥ 3	∟∎ \$4	<b>I</b> ,	⊥_ <b>∦</b> _⊥ \$5	 #(	⊢┗ ╕	7								0		7	_



The numbers above the graph will always be the major scale numbers, so you can see how the new scale and its modes relate to the major scale.

There is actually only 1 scale, the Major scale and its modes. All other scales can be thought of as derived modes which also have modes. This may be a bit confusing at first, but an interesting thought to ponder. For the sake of simplicity, they will be called "scales" in this text.

As you study the numeric formulas for each scale or mode, there is a simple 4-step system which will help you in understanding how the tones become flats or sharps. The 3 examples in fig. 19 demonstrate the application of this 4-step rule. When you compare your tones to the Major, the number of boxes to the left or right of the original tone decides whether standard flats and sharps or double flats and sharps are used. 1 box over is a standard, 2 boxes is a double (fig. 19).

_			- T			- T			- т				1) MARK where the tone falls
×		X	X		<u> </u>		x	_ +	X		_		2) NUMER tone positions: 1–7
1		?2	?3		?4	 	25			?7			
1		2	┥	• 3	4		5		6	+	┾╴╷ ┼╼	7	3) COMPARE to major scale pattern
1		2	•3		4		5		6	Þ7			4) ADD > / # symbols when needed
	 	···	. #	×									
			 ➡		-								
-	-												
									Ρ	HF	ł۲	G	AN
x	x	-	X	[	x		X	X		X			1) MARK where the tone falls
<u>^</u> 1	^ ?2	 	?3	 	?4	_	?5	?6		?7	+		2) NUMBER tone positions: 1-7
-	:2	+ 2		- 3	4	┼╾┼	5	-	- 6	└──	+	7	3) COMPARE to major scale pattern
1				-	4	<u> </u> -	5	6		1 17	+		4) ADD > / # symbols when needed
1	62	<u>_</u>		<u> </u>	<b>_</b>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 -	_!	_	
	þ		\$	×									
+	+		→	-									
								-	NIC	214	Δ.	тια	
				<b>—</b>	<u> </u>		x	-					1) MARK where the tone falls
Ľ			<	<u> </u> >		X				<u>+</u>	_		2) NUMBER tone positions: 1-7
			2	?	-+	?4			-+	<u> </u>		-7	
Ľ	<u> </u>  _		2	_ 3	3 4		5	_ <del> </del>	-	┊╋╸	_		<ul> <li>4) ADD <sup>1</sup> / <sup>#</sup> symbols when needed</li> </ul>
Ŀ	1		2		3	\$4	5	6	5			<u> </u>	4) ADD //* Symbols when house
	•				×								
L		I											

fig. 19

#### MODES AND RELATIVE SCALES

Scales and modes are the foundation of your composition and improvisation. Modes are treated as scales. Just as we can change the pitch of the main scale, in order to play in one of the 12 keys, the same concept or principle can be used when using a mode. The mode generator chart of each title page will show you the main scale equivalent for each mode (fig. 20).

The Quick Mode Generator Chart is placed next to the keyboard chart for those of you who are guitarists with limited keyboard ability, but have sequencers and keyboard controllers. However, the concept and principles behind the mode generator chart are the same regardless of what instrument you play.

The letters in column I indicate the pitch of the starting point. In other words it tells you what key you are in. The other columns tell you what key the relative scale is in.

Let's demonstrate this below with a G Mixolydian (fig. 21). The Mixolydian is the V mode of the Major scale.

Beneath column I we go down to the G, because that will be our starting pitch or key. Over to where it meets column V we come to a C, therefore, if we are playing a G Mixolydian we are actually playing a C Major with the root note shifted to the G.

Step 1	Place left finger on desired key in column 1.
Step 2	Place right finger on column of desired mode (in roman numerals at the top).
Step 3	Run fingers across and down until they meet.
The poil scale.	nt where they meet is the relative

It's as simple as 1-2-3!

MODE GENERATOR CHART

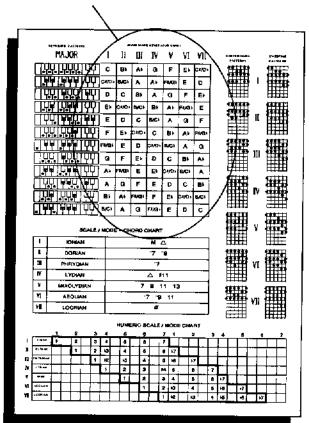


fig. 20

	DL		GENERA	TOR CHAR	т	
1	II	III	I٧	()	VI	VII
c	в⊧	A۶	G	F	E⊧	C#/D+
C#/D+	B/C⊁	Α	A)	F≉G⊧	E	D
D	С	в⊧	A	6	F	E۶
E۲	C#/D+	B/C⊁	В⊧	A b	F\$/G⊧	E
E	D	С	B/C∳	A	G	F
F	E⊧	C#/D+	С	E.	A۶	F≇/G≯
F#/G⊧	É	D	C#/DF	в,с⊧	A	G
G-	F	_ <u>_</u> _		Ō	B١	A۴
A۶	F≉/G⊧	Е	E⊧	C≇/D∔	B/C⊧	A
Α	G	F	Е	D	С	в۶
в⊧	A۶	F≇/G⊧	F	E	C#/D+	B/C⊧
B/C⊧	A	G	F≉/G⊧	Е	D	с

fig. 21

#### CHORDS

One of the most frequently asked questions by inexperienced musicians is, "What chords can I play with such and such scale?" The Scale / Mode - Chord Chart for chord and scale compatibility on each title page takes the guess work out of that question. Clearly depicted are the compatible chords for every mode (fig. 22).

CHORD / SCALE CHART

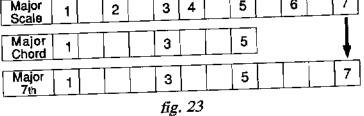
In order to use this chart, you must have an understanding how chords are built. For the sake of those who might be total beginners, we will review the basics behind chord theory and harmony.

We have already studied intervals. An interval is the distance between 2 tones. Therefore, let's define a chord. A chord is 2 or more intervals played simultaneously.

A basic chord "formula" for building chords is to use every other tone of the scale you are in. For example, a Major chord would consist of 1 - 3 - 5. A Major 7<sup>th</sup> chord would be 1 - 3 - 5 - 7.

Using the building blocks format compare the Major scale, the Major chord, and the Major 7th chord (fig. 23).

fig. 22 7 6 5 Major 2 3 4 1



V VI VB

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 Image: Image:

A1 =1/3+ F UU MON A Q FINEN E D C

SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

E D DAD BC A

G F EL D C BL AL

G F E D C B

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A 111

7 9 11 13

7 9 11

I.

UUUUUC BIAIG F

IOH A

DORIAN

PHEYONN

LYDIA

MIXOLYDIAN

ABOLIAN

LOCHAN

A

10

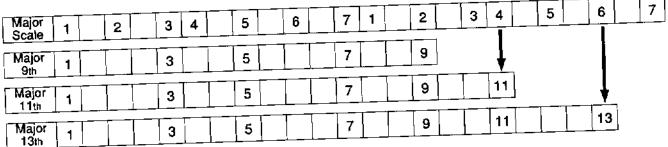
M

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n

MAJOR

What about those big fancy chords like 9<sup>ths</sup>, 11<sup>ths</sup>, and 13<sup>ths</sup>? Using 2 octaves of our Major scale, we can clearly see that a 9<sup>th</sup> is a 2<sup>nd</sup>, an 11<sup>th</sup> is a 4<sup>th</sup>, and the 13<sup>th</sup> is a 6<sup>th</sup> (fig. 24). This should help remove the mystery behind big chords.





#### CHORD NAMING SYSTEM

In order to fully understand the numeric formulas, you first have to understand the chord naming system in this text. There are certain rules or guidelines which help the musician when he is communicating to other musicians. Once you fully understand music theory, you'll understand all naming systems. We feel that the system in this book is the most effecient *if used properly.* 

In the chart (fig. 25) there are 7 symbols. The 7 symbols are used to denote the status of specific tones within the chord. The flat and sharp symbols are used when altering any other tones. Some systems will use - and + as flats and sharps. Although this is not incorrect, we have found it more systematic to use them as represented in the chart below. Memorize these symbols and the tones they represent, as they will be your best friends when dealing with chords.

C H O R D S	SYMBOL	DENOTES STATUS OF	CHANGE	RESULT	NAME	EXAMPLE AND FORMULA
З Т	_	3	b	<b>ŀ</b> 3	MINOR	C <sup>-</sup> = 1 - ♭3 - 5
Ó N E	+	5	#	\$5	AUGMENTED	C⁺ = 1 - 3 - <b>#</b> 5
E	0	3,5	•	<b>ŀ</b> 3,⊧5	DIMINISHED	C° = 1 - ♭3 - ♭5
4		7	same	7	DELTA	C△=1-3-5-7
т	7	7	Þ	<b>♭</b> 7	DOMINANT	C7 = 1 - 3 - 5 - ⊮7
Ó N E	Ø	3,5,7	b	<b>♭3,</b> ▶5, <b>▶</b> 7	HALF-DIMINISHED	$C^{\sigma} = 1 - b3 - b5 - b7$
E	°7	7 of <sup>ø</sup>	extra 6	₩7	DIMINISHED 7 <sup>TH</sup>	C°7= 1- ♭3 - ♭5 - ⊮7

#### fig. 25

Let's list a few chords and analyze their components within the name. What we have in fig. 26 is some kind of  $13^{th}$  chord. The letter tells us what pitch the "1" (root note) of our formula is on. The  $\triangle$  (delta) tells us that it's a Major 7<sup>th</sup> chord. The + tells us to raise the 5<sup>th</sup> a half-step, as in 1 sharp. And the  $13^{th}$  is flat. The chord is an E flat delta augmented, flat 13.

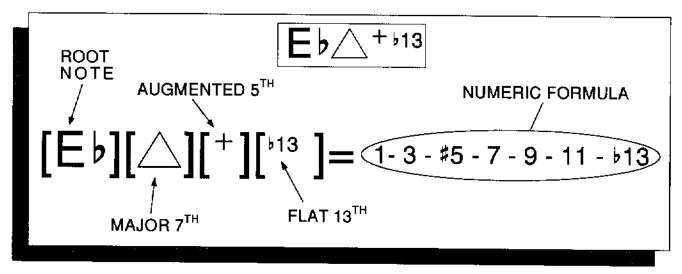


fig. 26

Study the names of the chords in relationship to the formulas in the numeric chord charts.

#### POLYCHORDS

As you study the numeric chord charts, you will see some of the larger chords have 6 or 7 tones. Many times this can be cumbersome, even for a keyboard player, let alone a guitarist. How do you play 7 notes when you only have 6 strings? The way to do this is to simulate the large chords with what we call polychords. In other words, use several smaller chords to make 1 big chord. Let's look at a 13<sup>\*11</sup> chord with building blocks (fig.27).

13 <sup>#11</sup>	1		3	5	۶7		9	#11	1	3	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	'			fig. 27	<b>†</b>					

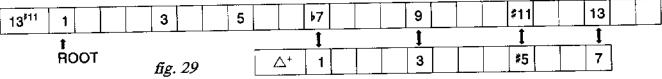
Now let's look at 1 possible polychord formula (there could be several) and analyze the equation. To the left of the equal sign is the chord name. On the right side of

the equal sign it tells us to play a delta augmented over the root at the flated 7th.

 $13^{\sharp 11} = \frac{\triangle^+}{h7}$  fig. 28

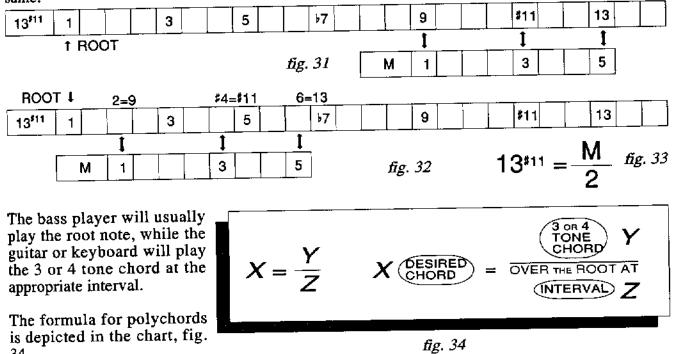
Let's see what this chord represents (fig. 29):

34.



Placing the 1 of our  $\triangle^+$  (delta augmented) at the dominant 7<sup>th</sup> from the root, we see that the tones are the tones of our desired chord. Therefore, we have simulated our  $13^{\sharp 11}$ . Now let's look at the same  $13^{\sharp 11} = \frac{M}{Q}$  fig. 30 chord except with a different polychord formula. The capital M is a

Major triad over the root at the 9th. It looks like this: fig. 30 and fig. 31. You could also place the Major triad or the 2<sup>nd</sup>, since the 2<sup>nd</sup> is also a 9<sup>th</sup> (fig. 32 and fig. 33). The result would also be the same.



#### NUMERIC ANALYSIS OF CHORDS

- . -

\_\_\_ .-

	1	2		3	4		5		6		7	1		2		3	4		5	 6	·,	7
М	1			3			5															
-	1		<b>⊦</b> 3				5															_
sus2	1	2					5													 		
sus	1				4		5															
<b>⊳</b> 5	1			3		>5																
0	1		ŝ			<b>۶</b> 5																
5 8	1						5					8										
+	1			3				\$5												 		
∳6	1			3			5	▶6														
-+6	1		ÞЭ				5	₽6														
6	1			3			5		6											_		
-6	1		ŀЭ				5		6													
°7	1		ÞЗ			₹			₩7													
Q(3)	1				4					₽7			Q	UAF	TAL	. or	DOL	JBLE	FC	TH	1	
7	1			3			5			<b>Þ</b> 7												
-7	1		ŀЗ		•		5			57												
7sus2	1	2					5			<b>♭7</b>												
7 <sup>sus</sup>	1				4		5			۶7						-						
7 <sup>\$5</sup>	1			3		▶5				₽7												
ø	1		•3			▶5				۶7												
7*	1			3				<b>\$</b> 5		₽7												
Δ	1			3			5				7											
-Δ	1		<b>ŀ</b> 3				5				7											
∆ <sup>sus2</sup>	1	2					5				7											
∆ <sup>sus</sup>	1			1	4		5				7											
<sup>▶5</sup>	1			3		₽2					7				Y I							
Δ°	1		•3			₽2					7	1										
$\triangle^+$	1			3				\$5			7											
-Δ+	1		<b>b</b> 3					\$5			7											
7 6	1			3			5		6	67												
9 6	1			3			5		6					9								
9 6 - 9 6	1		•3				5		6					9								

## NUMERIC ANALYSIS OF CHORDS continued

	1_		2		3	4		5		6	<b>_</b>	7	1	<b>—</b> —,	2	<u> </u>	3	4		5	T	<u> </u>		7
9	1				3			5		_	<b>Þ</b> 7				9									_
-9	1	1		▶3				5			۶7				9				_		-			
<b>ŀ</b> 9	1				3			5			<b>۶</b> 7			<b>ŀ</b> 9				┃ ┃ ┃				<u> </u>		
-)9	1			۶3			1	5			▶7			<b>6</b>									_	
\$9	1				3			5			67					\$9								
9	1				3			5				7		Ì	9		<u> </u>			_			_	
- <b>∆9</b>	1			53				5				7			9		 					<b>├</b> ───┼		
∆ <b>⊮</b> 9	1				3	1		5		<u> </u>		7		<b>b</b> 9			-			_	 + -	$\vdash$		
-\_+9	1			•3				5				7	_	<b>⊧</b> 9	 		   _					<u> </u> +	_	
<b>∆</b> #9	1		<b>-</b> 		3	 		5			<u> </u>	7				<b>#</b> 9								
ALT	1				3	_	15			 	67	_			 	\$9	 				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
ALT	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		3		₽5				۶7			∳9	<u> </u>	 		-			 	┢╸┦		
ALT	1		† -		3	1	1		\$5		67		   _	64	 			-+	 		<b>.</b>	┨──┤		-
ALT	1		-	1	3				\$5		Þ7	 				\$9	1_		ļ .			<u> </u> 		Ĺ
11	1		-		3			5	]	Ţ	Þ7			 	9			11				╎		
-11	1	<b>↓</b> _	1-	▶3	_	T	1	5			67				9		<u> </u>	11	 +		<u> </u>			
#11	1	1	1-	+ <del>-</del>	3	1	Ţ	5			67				9				#11	_	<u> </u>			
	1	+	- <del> </del>	•3	-	-	1	5	Γ		67				9		_	<u> </u>	\$11	 	╡.	$\perp$		 †
∆11	1	+	+		3	1		5	<b>T</b>			7	T I		9		<u> </u>	11	]	<u> </u>				Ļ
-∆11	1			▶3		T	1-	5		Ī		7			9			11	+			_ <b>_</b>		
	1	1	+		3		1	5				7			9		 _i		\$11	_	_			+-
-∆ <b>\$</b> 11	1		+	64		1		5	Ţ			7			9			ו 	\$11			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 +
13	1		-		3			5	T	Ţ	Þ7				9			11	-			13	+	1
-13	1	-	+	63	3	†	-	5			\$7				9	_		11			 <del>i</del>	13	-	 +-
13*11	1	+	+	1	3	-	- <del> </del>	5			۶4	'			9				#11	+	<u> </u>	13	┼━-	+
-13 <sup>\$11</sup>	1	-	1	13	3	-	-	5			67	'			9			_	\$11			13	+	
∆13		-   -	- -	-	3	3	1-	5				7	'		9			11				13		1
- <u>_</u> 13		+	+		3	-	+	5				7	·		9			11				13		
∆13‡1			-	+	╡	3	-   -	5			-	7	'		9				\$1			13	·	
13#				-   6:	3	-+	+	5		1	1	7	-	1	9				#1	1		13	÷	

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#### COMPATIBILITY

Now that we have covered chords and polychords, let's return to the Scale/ Mode-Chord Compatibility Chart, which is found on the title page of each new scale (fig. 35)

The roman numerals on the left side of the chart will tell you the mode you are in. Next will be the name of the mode, where applicable. On the right half are the chords that fit or match that mode. In other words, compatible chords you can use.

Taking the Dorian, let's see how this works (fig. 36).

I	IONIAN	M 🛆
	DORIAN	-7 -9
u T	PHRYGIAN	-7
v	LYDIAN	∆ \$11
v	MIXOLYDIAN	7 9 11 13
π	AEOLIAN	-7 -9 -11
/11	LOCRIAN	ø



-7 1	1		<b></b>	ŧ	· ·
-7 1		_			
	•3	5       •7			Compar
1	1	1 1		<u>+</u>	Compares see that
-9 1	<b>•3</b>	5 17		9	and <sup>-</sup> 9 c or in thi

Comparing it in this way we
see that all the tones in the 7
and <sup>-9</sup> chords are in the scale,
or in this case, mode.

5

۶7

6

fig. 36

The same 2 chords will also fit with the Aeolian, fig. 37.

AEOLIAN	1		2	<b>b</b> 3		4	ļ	5	∳6	 ۶7	1	2	13	4	5	₽6	<b>Þ</b> 7	
	1			1	·			1		1		 •						
-7	1			<b>⊮</b> 3				5		Þ7								
L	1	<b>i</b>		1	I	<b>.</b> .		1	•••	1		ŧ	_					
-9	1			<b>⊮</b> 3				5		Þ7		9					fig	. 37

The Minor  $7^{th}$  and the Minor  $9^{th}$  (-7, -9) will not, however, work with the Locrian. But the half-diminished will (fig. 38).

LOCRIAN	1	12	∳3	4	۶۶	۶.	6	17	1	<b>b</b> 2	•3	4	₽2	 <b>∳</b> 6	<b>Þ</b> 7	
<b>.</b>	1		1	-	1			1								
ø	1		•3		<b>♭</b> 5			67							fig	r. 38

As you become more familiar with the mathematics or numerics behind scales, modes, and chords, compatibility will become an automatic response. Till then, you have the scale-chord compatibility charts to help you. Volume II of the Guitar Grimoire<sup>™</sup> will deal entirely with chords.

#### THE PATTERNS

On the title page of each scale, you will find a set of keyboard fingerings and 2 sets of guitar fingerings (fig. 39). The scale key for the keyboard fingerings are designated by the letter symbol next to the keyboard fingering in the I column of the Quick Mode Generator Chart (fig. 40).

The conventional guitar fingerings are given merely for the sake of comparison and analysis. If you study carefully you will notice that in most cases each sweeping pattern is comprised of parts from 2 of the conventional patterns. For instance, sweeping pattern I, has the 6<sup>th</sup> through 4<sup>th</sup> strings of conventional I and the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> strings of conventional II. This is because the sweeping pattern compensates for the idiosyncrasies of the guitar's design in tuning the 2<sup>nd</sup> string to the 4<sup>th</sup> fret of the 3<sup>rd</sup> string rather than tuning all strings in 4<sup>ths</sup>. The format of these patterns then, allow you to sweep 3 notes per string systematically and symmetrically.

The 1<sup>st</sup> 4 scales (Major, Melodic, Harmonic Minor, and Harmonic Major) have all the patterns set up for you per mode to help you along until you get used to the Quick Mode Generator Chart. One thing you must remember, when you are in the II mode, the II pattern from the title page now becomes the I and the rest follow in sequence. Just as when you are in the III mode, the III pattern becomes the I. This will become more apparent when you study the fingering patterns on the breakdown pages.

In the section titled "Intervals and Instrument" we have included interval maps. An interval map will show you the numerics (1,2,3,4,5,6,7) for all 12 keys. This will help you when you are composing using the polychord technique as well as when studying complete fret and pattern breakdowns and how they compare to the major scale. It will benefit you greatly to memorize the numerics for all 12 keys, but until then we have laid it out for you in each key so that you may use it as a reference tool.

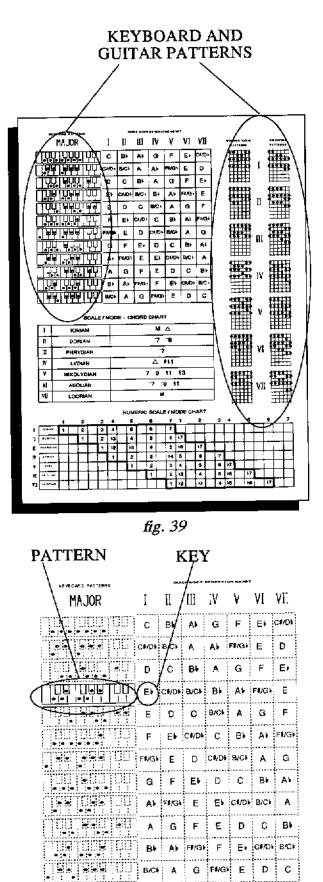


fig. 40

## INTERVALS AND INSTRUMENT

Now that we've learned about intervals, the building blocks of music, let's see how they our instrument. We are going to take 2 octaves of the intervals which make up the Maj and see how they match up to the guitar in the key of F.

Looking at the diagram, (fig. 41) we can see that each block corresponds to a fret. Puttin 1<sup>st</sup> finger on the 1<sup>st</sup> string, the 1<sup>st</sup> fret will give you a 1, in this case an F. On the 3<sup>rd</sup> free have your major 2<sup>nd</sup>, on the 5<sup>th</sup> fret your major 3<sup>rd</sup>, etc..

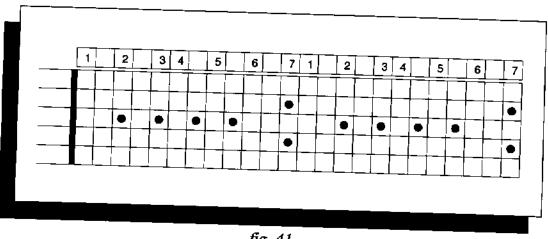


fig. 41

An example for the keyboard, in the key of C, shows that the blocks which make up the scale align with the "white" keys (fig. 42).

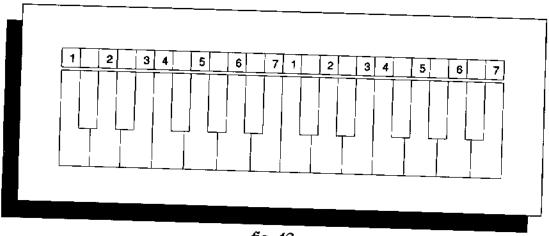


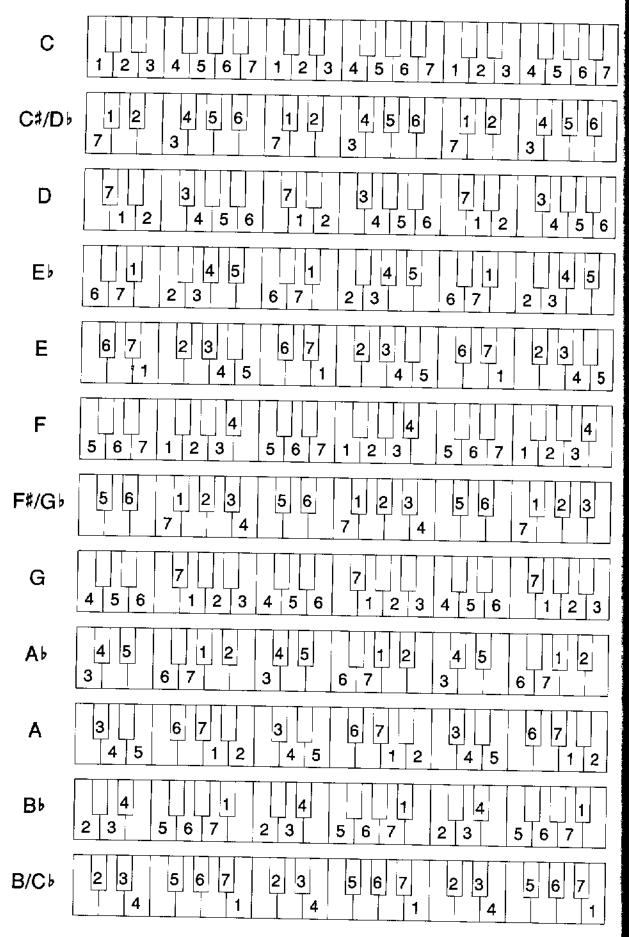
fig. 42

To change keys, you change the pitch of the starting note, in other words, you have to shift mathematical formula, in this case the Major scale, to the appropriate pitch or key. Until have memorized this process for yourself, we have done it for you.

The following pages are interval maps for the guitar and the keyboard. The key is design above each fretboard or next to each keyboard digaram, and as you will notice, they are laid for you in all 12 keys. Open notes are represented by the circles above the fretboard. Study t well, for they will help you as you analyze the pattern breakdowns later on in the book.

## GUITAR INTERVAL MAPS

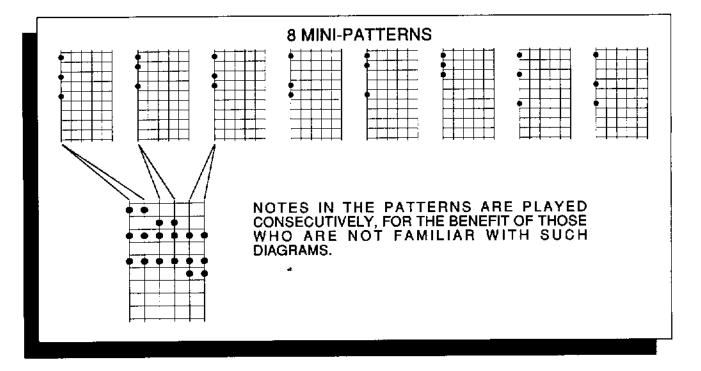
### **KEYBOARD INTERVAL MAPS**



## 7 TONE SCALES

All other scales come from the 7 tone scales, therefore the 7 tone scales are listed first.

Every possible pattern in the sweeping is composed of 8 mini-patterns as follows (fig. 43):





The many combinations of mini-patterns make up the Patterns I through VII for each different scale. By the time you have gotten to the Hungarian Major, you have used all 8 mini-patterns. There are 4 other mini-patterns, but they are used in abstract pentatonics and will be covered in that section.

The breakdowns are shown only as high as the 19<sup>th</sup> fret, since everything from the 13<sup>th</sup> fret on is a repeat of the 1<sup>st</sup> through the 12<sup>th</sup>. The complete fretboard, of the breakdown pages, depicts every note on every string for that key, that then is broken down into patterns. The first tone of each pattern corresponds to a tone number as you ascend the scale.

KEYBOARD PATTERNS	ATTERNS QUICK MODE GENERATOR CHART									
MAJOR	Ι	II	III	IV	۷	VI	VII	CONVENT		
	] <b>C</b>	в⊧	A⊧	G	F	E⊧	C#/D	1		
	]C\$/D⊧	B/C♭	A	A۶	F≉/G♭	E	D			
	D	c	В⊧	Α	G	F	E♭			
	_E	C♯/D⊧	B/C♭	В۶	A۶	F≉/G⊧	E			
	E	D	С	B/C⊧	A	G	F			
	F	E۱	C#/D>	С	В۶	A۶	F≭/G♭			
	F≢/G⊧	Е	D	C#/D♭	B/C♭	A	G			
	G	F	E۶	D	С	в⊧	A۶			
	A۶	F≉/G♭	Е	E١	C≉/D⊧	B/C♭	A			
	Α	G	F	Е	D	С	В⊧			
	В⊧	A۶	F#/G⊧	F	E⊧	C#/Db	B/C⊧	• • • • •		
	B/C♭	Α	G	F≉/G⊧	Е	D	С			

## ONAL SWEEPING NS PATTERNS Ι Ι ٠ III ╎╋╎╴╽╸╏╶┥╸ IV V • VI

#### SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

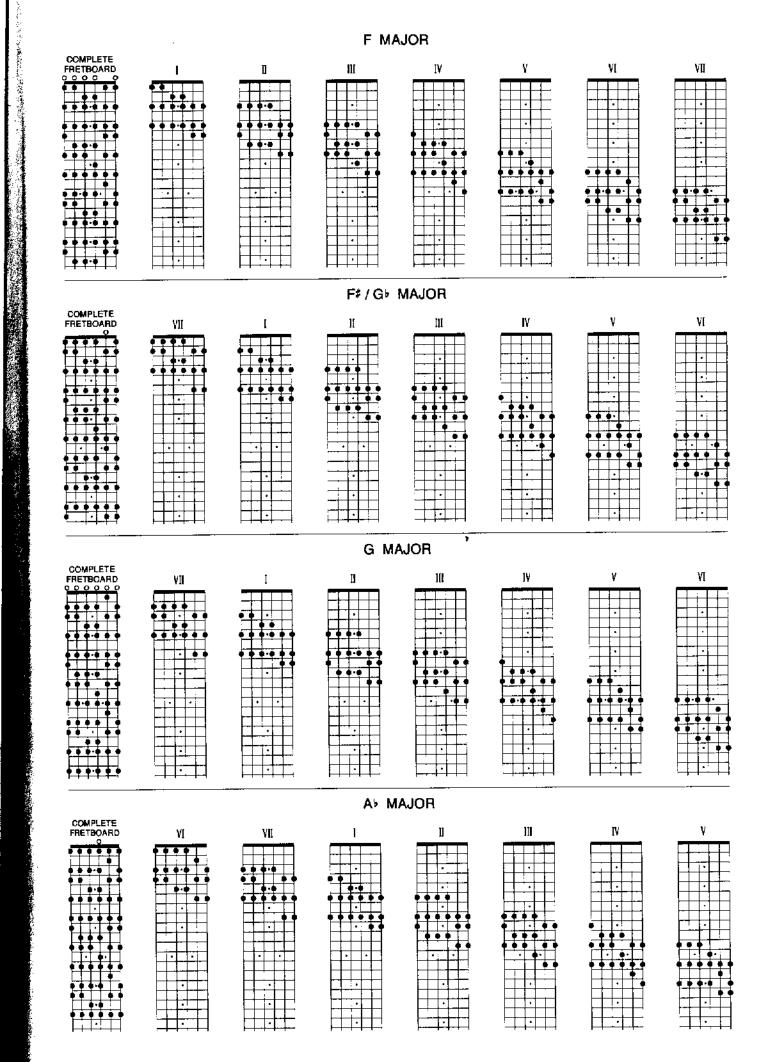
I	IONIAN	$M, \bigtriangleup, \bigtriangleup^9$						
	DORIAN	-7, -9						
III	PHRYGIAN	-7						
IV	LYDIAN	$\triangle$ , $\triangle$ <sup>9</sup> , $\triangle$ <sup>#11</sup>						
۷	MIXOLYDIAN	7, 9, 11, 13						
VI	AEOLIAN	<b>⁻7, ⁻9, ⁻11</b>						
VII	LOCRIAN	ø						



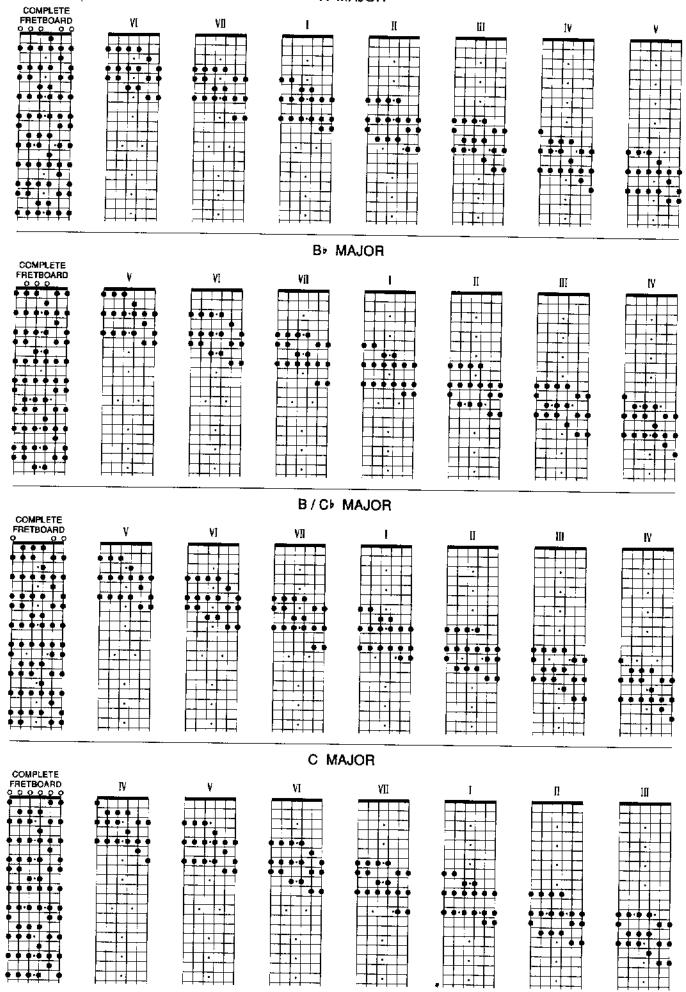
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#### NUMERIC SCALE / MODE CHART

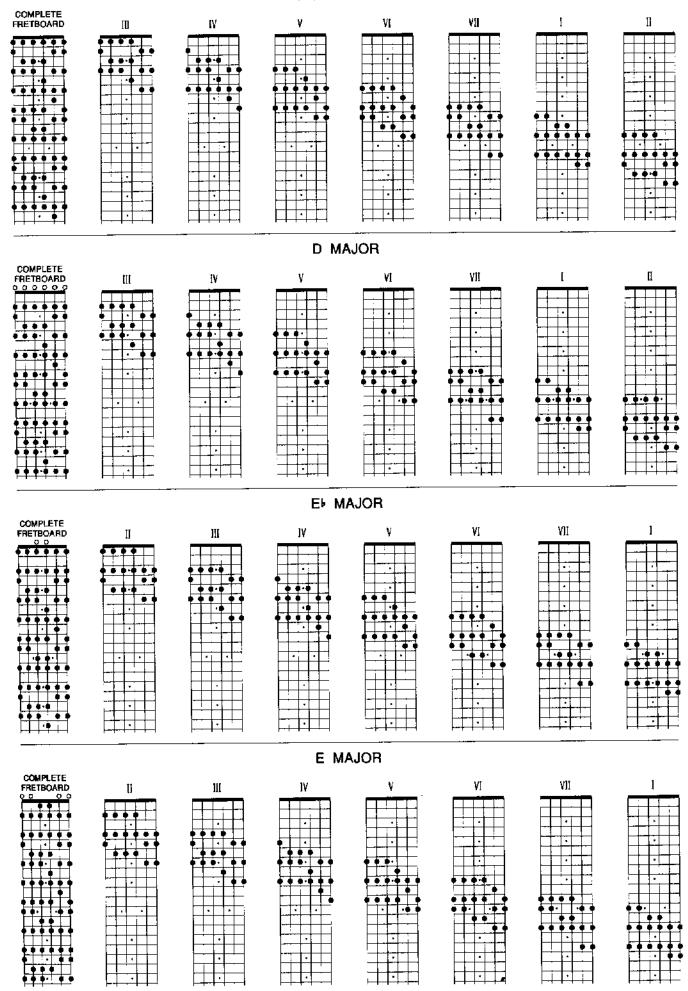
	<u> </u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	_ 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ι		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
lí	DORIAN		1	2	•3	4	5	6	₽7						
III	PHRYGIAN			1	▶2	•3	4	5	▶6	17					
IV	LYDIAN				1	2	3	#4	5	6	7		<u> </u>		
۷	MIXOLYD		_			- 1	2	3	4	5	6	<b>∌</b> 7			
VI	AEOLIAN						1	2	b3	4	5	▶6	67		
VII	LOCRIAN							1	62	b3	4	▶5	<b>▶</b> 6	<b>≽</b> 7	



A MAJOR



C# / DF MAJOR



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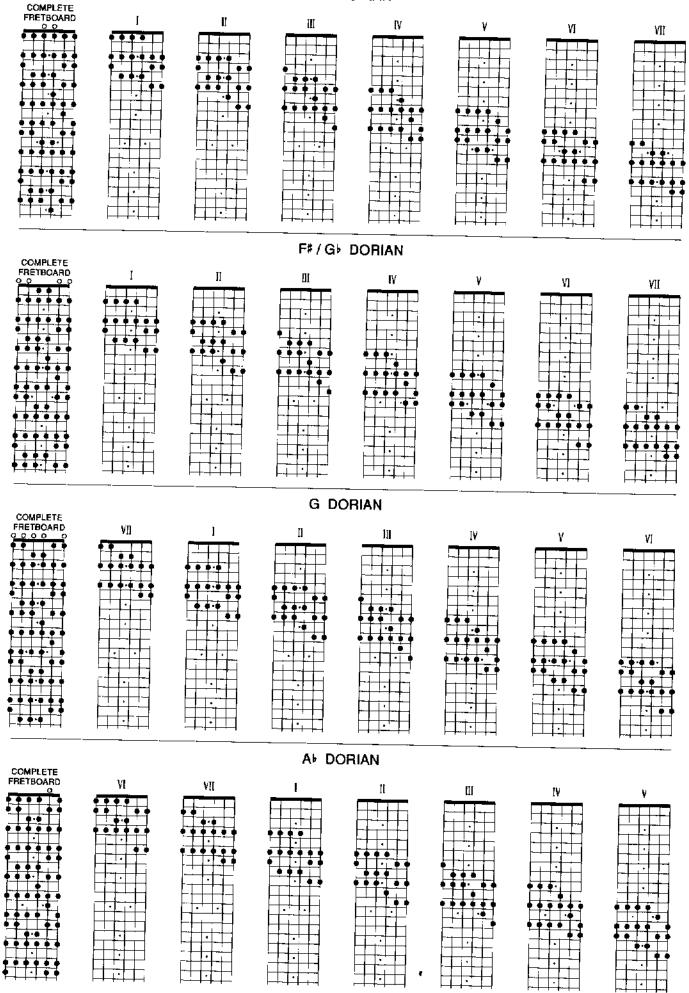
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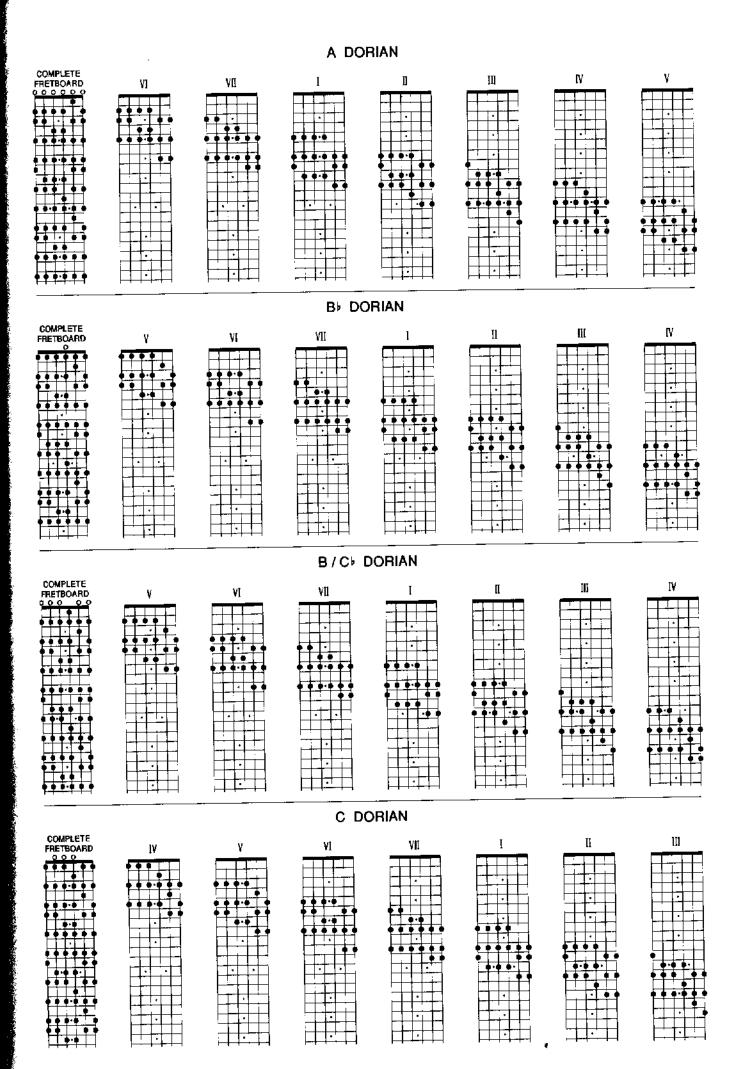
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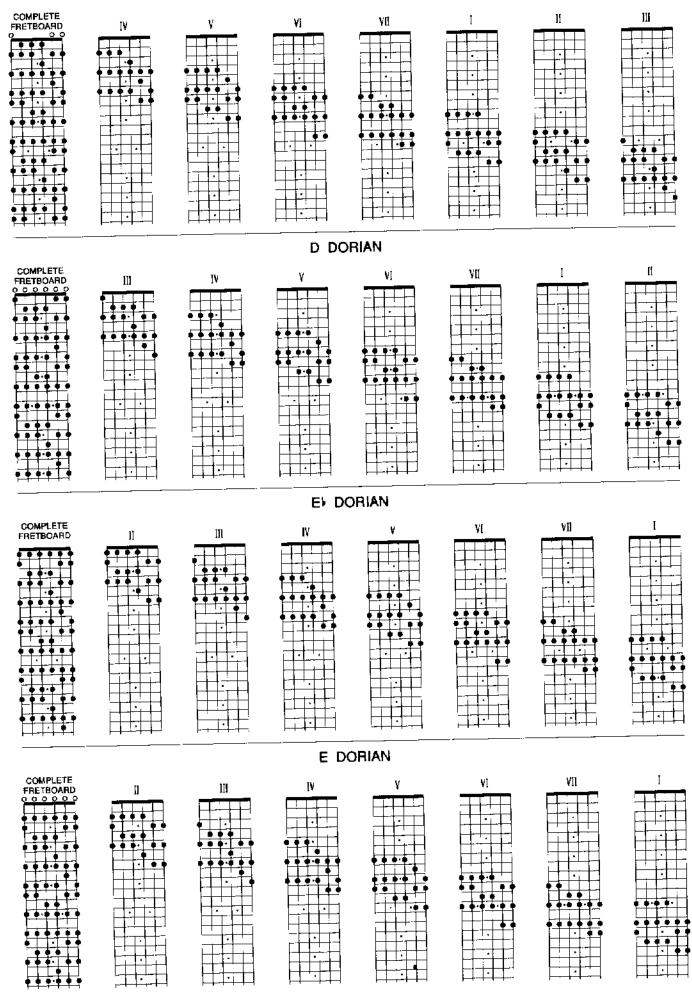
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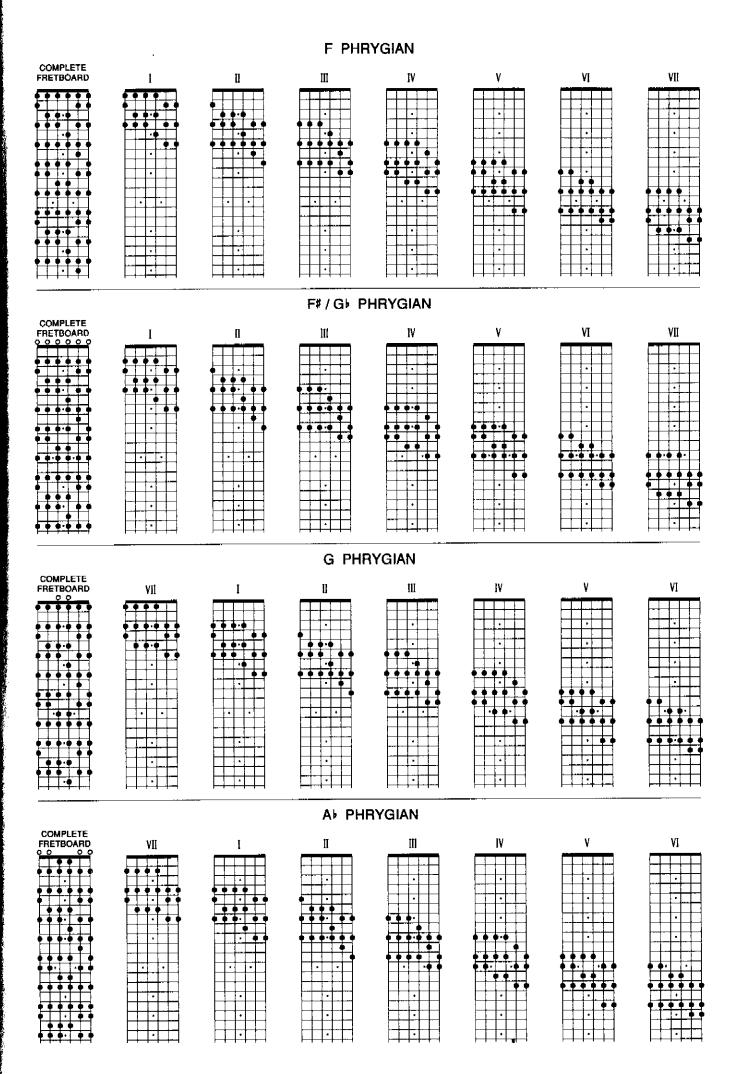
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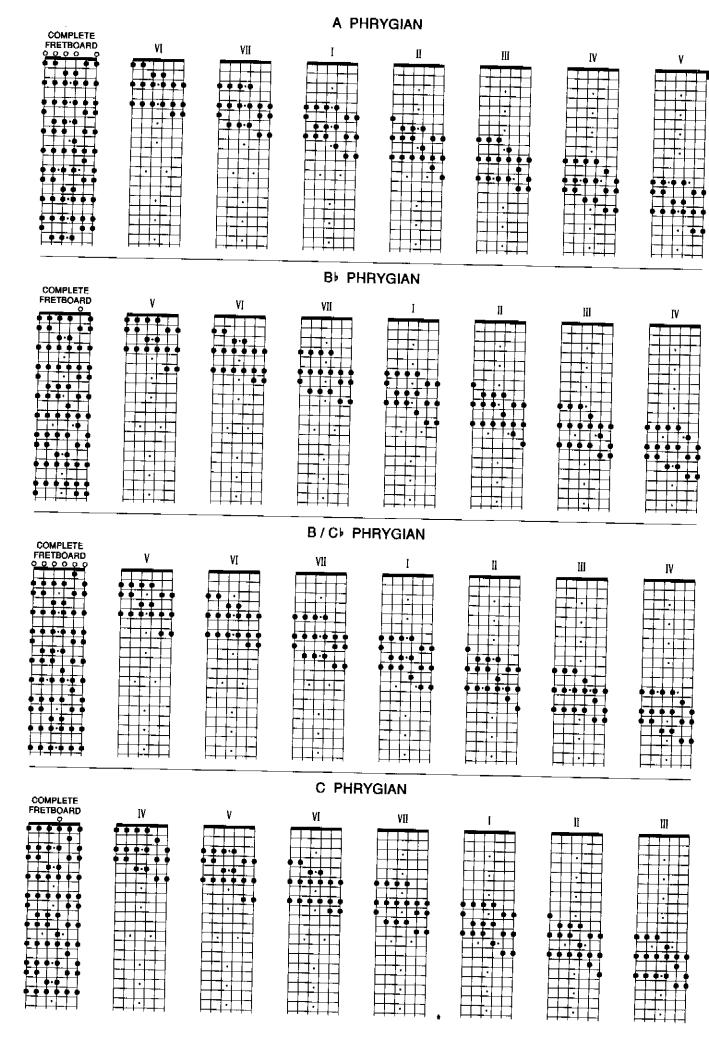




C# / DF DORIAN







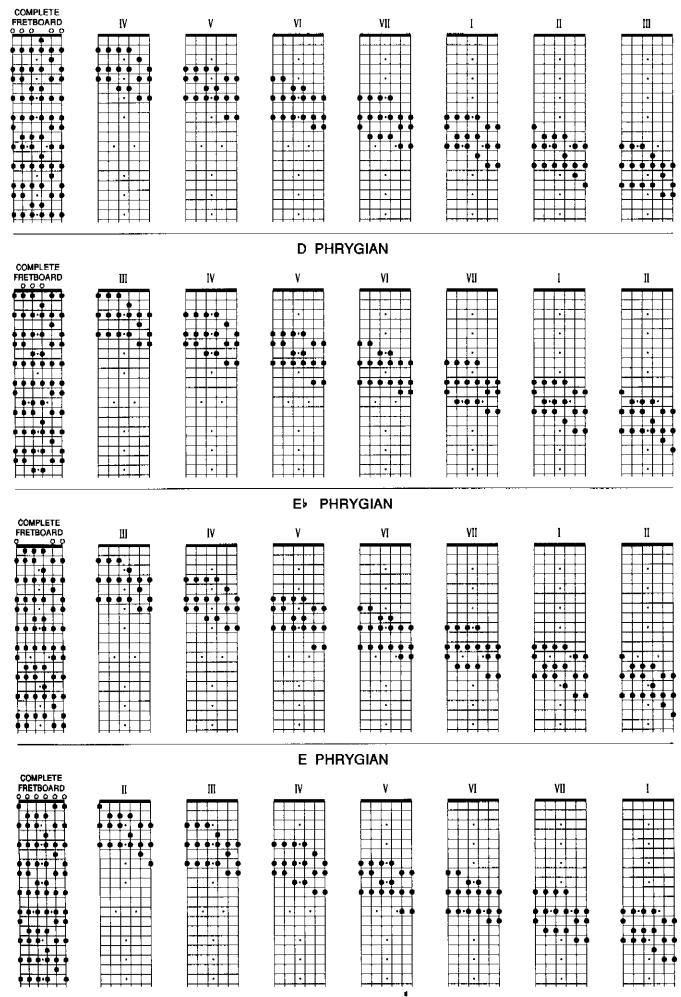
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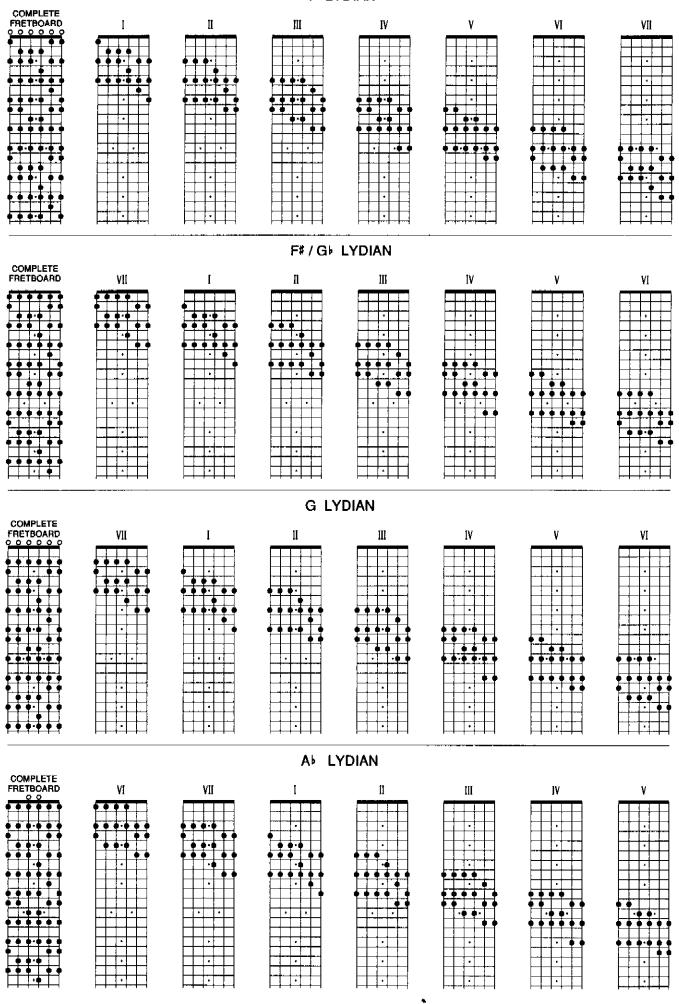
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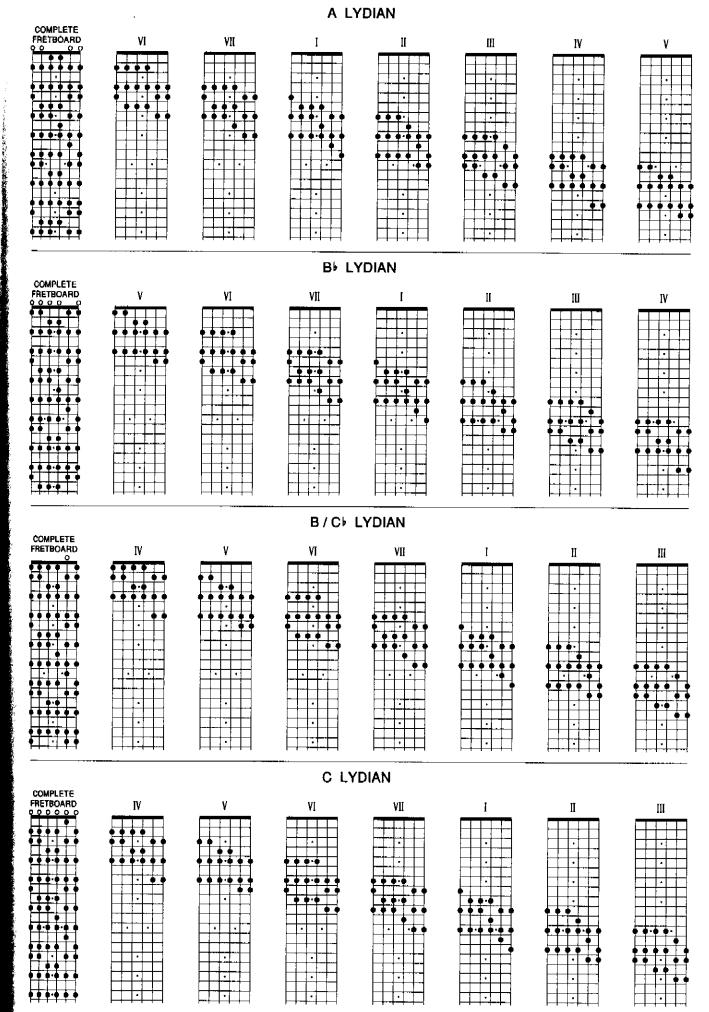
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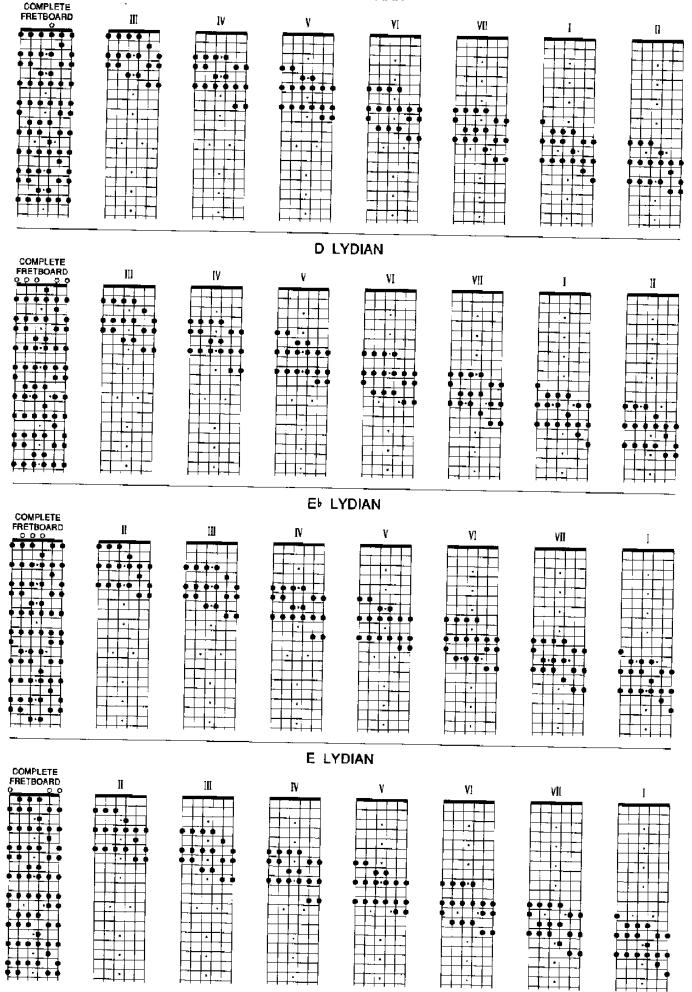


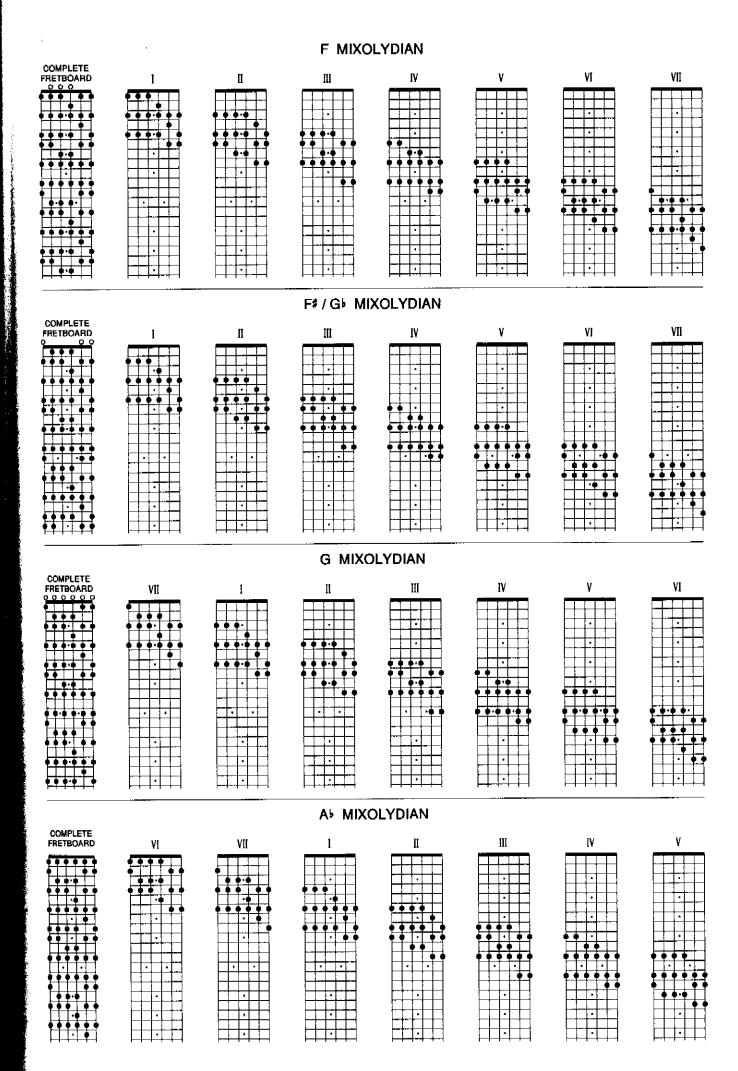
**F** LYDIAN



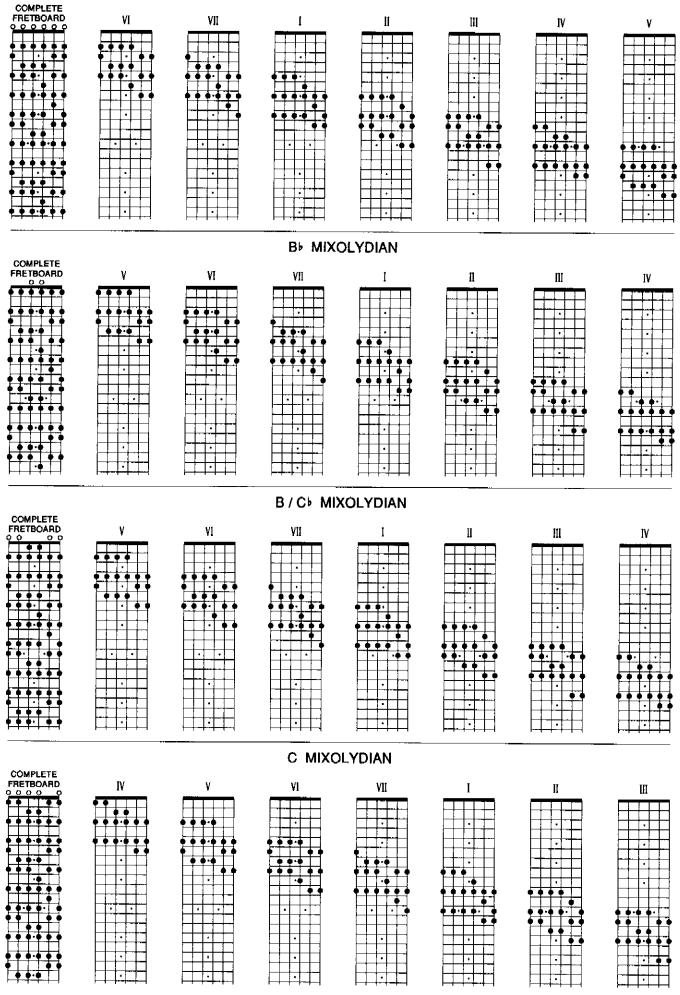


#### C# / DF LYDIAN

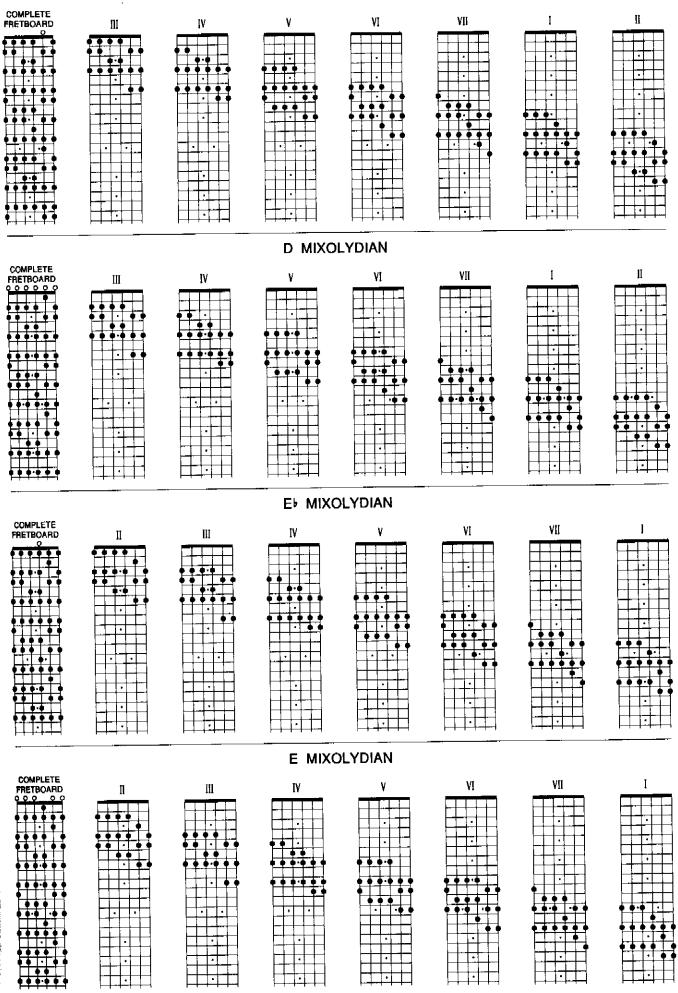


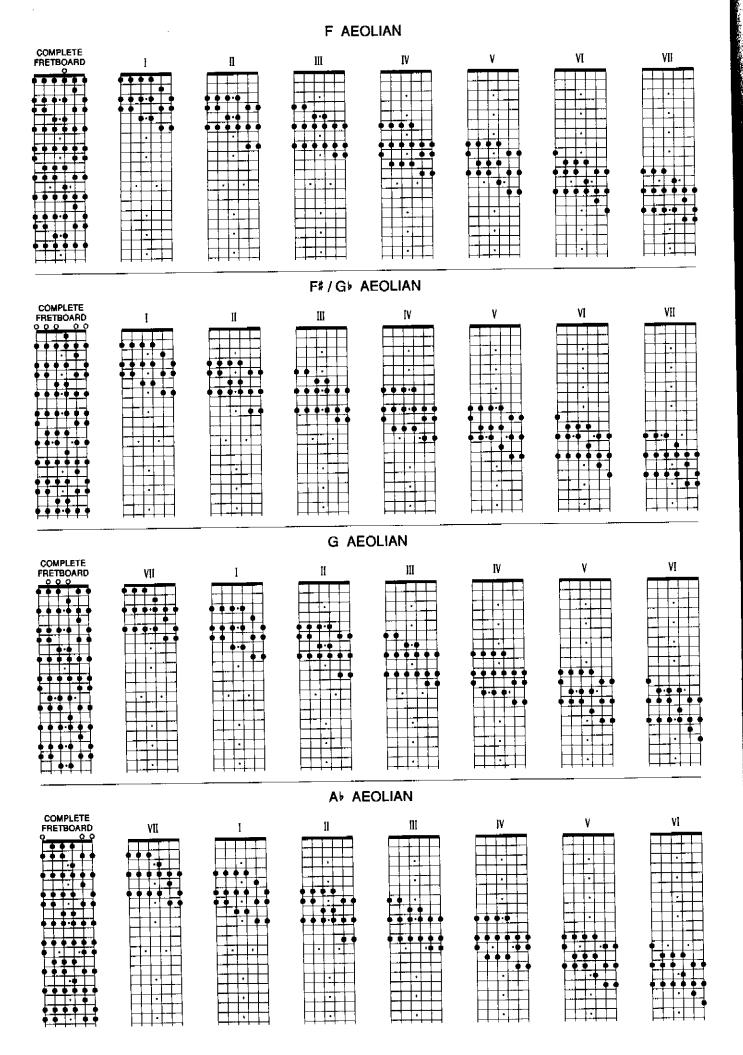


#### A MIXOLYDIAN



#### C# / D> MIXOLYDIAN





#### A AEOLIAN COMPLETE VII III IV ۷ ٧I ł IJ • 1 -+--+--• 11 -----11 • • 1. • • 1. 11 <u>.</u> • ┿╌ • -----**B** AEOLIAN COMPLETE 111 IV II ٧I ٧I FRETBOARD ۷ l • 1 1. • • • <u> | | |</u> -• . 1. • . 1.1 ┝╴╪╺╴┥ B/CF AEOLIAN COMPLETE. FRETBOARD ٧I II III IV ۷ ٧I t ┼╍┼╍┼ 1. • • • ----• • • 1 • $\square$ ----• • • • • • • • ╺┥╍╼╴ • • 1 1. • ------• -T-. ------. C AEOLIAN COMPLETE Ш ٧IJ i II FRETBOARD ۷ ٧L V **T** • **• • • •** • H • 11 • • 11.1 ٠ 1. \_\_\_\_. ------ -

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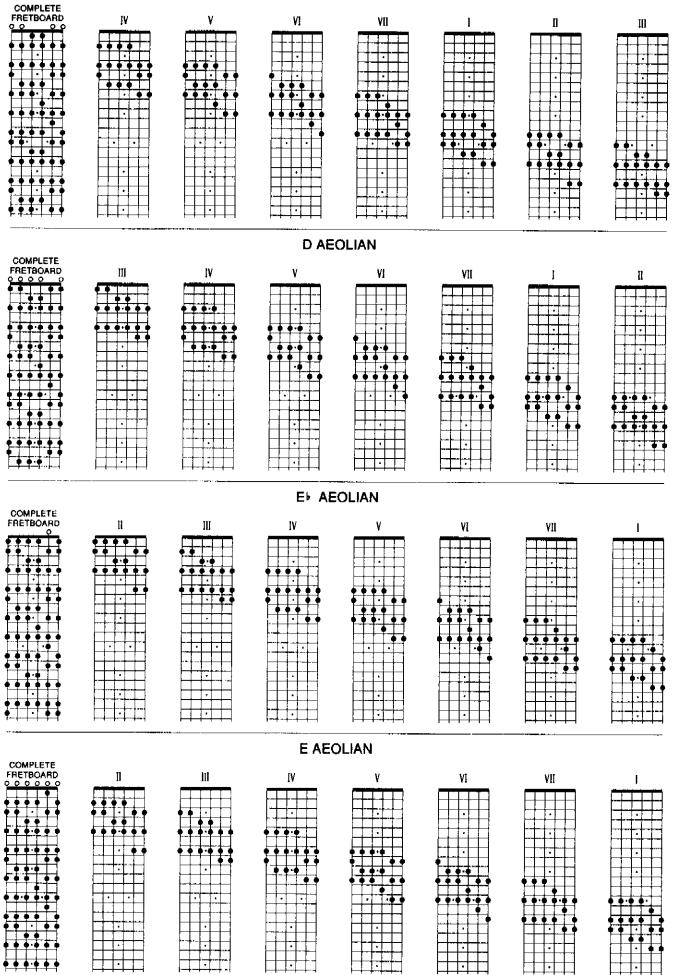
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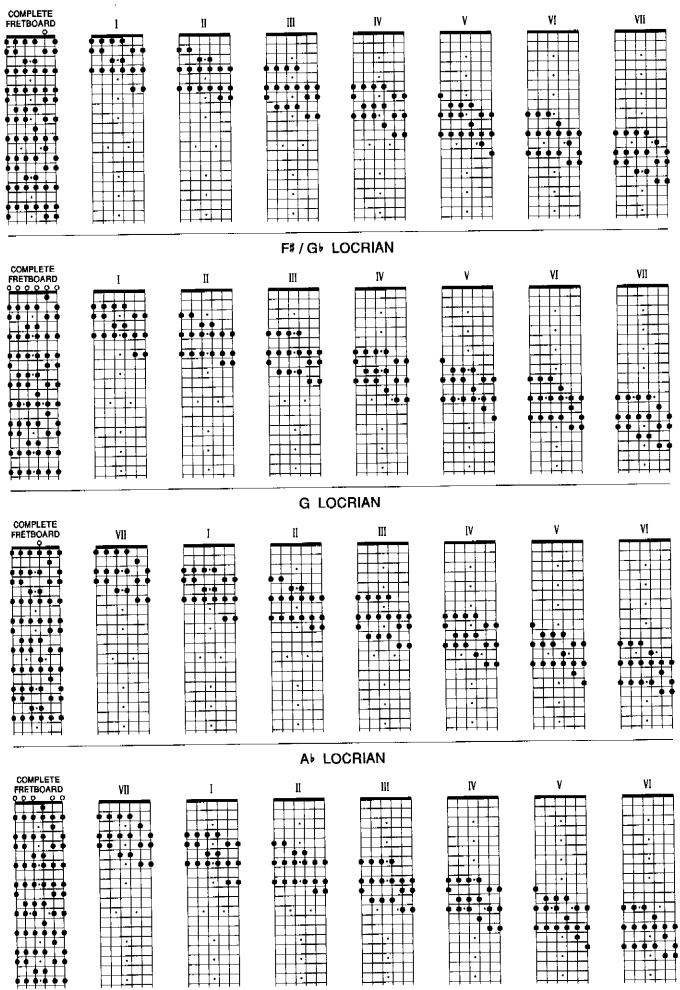
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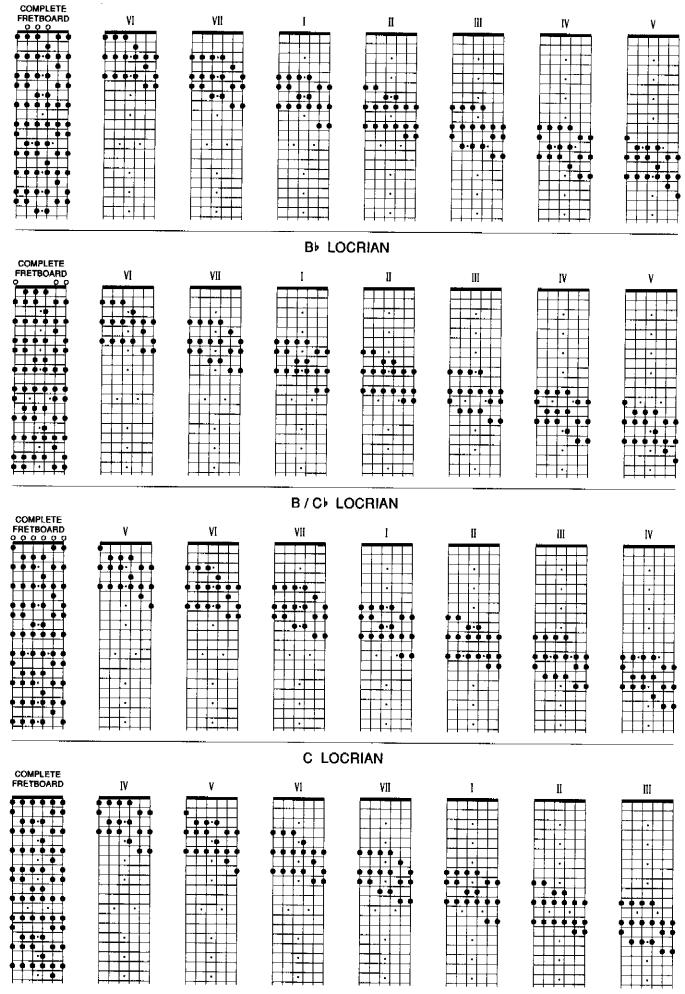
#### C# / D + AEOLIAN



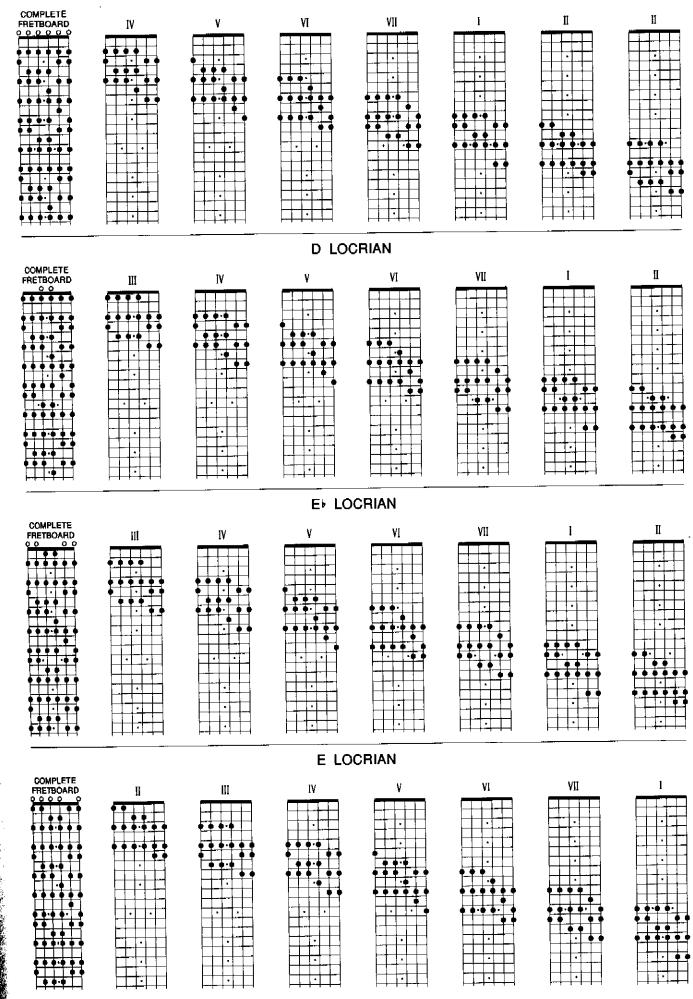
#### F LOCRIAN



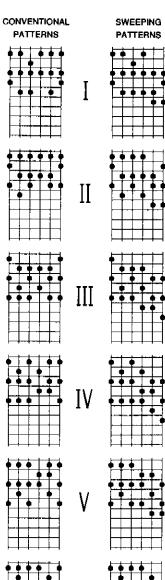
#### A LOCRIAN



#### C# / DF LOCRIAN

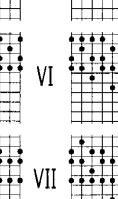


KEYBOARD PATTERNS	QUICK MODE GENERATOR CHART													
MELODIC MINOR	Ι	II	III	IV	۷	VI	VII							
	С	В⊧	A	G	F	E⊧	C‡/D⊧							
	C♯/D♭	B/C♭	В⊧	A۶	F#/G⊧	Е	D							
	D	С	В/С⊁	A	G	F	E۶							
	E۶	LJ/D≽	С	В⊧	A۶	F#/G♭	Е							
	E	D	C‡/D⊧	В/С⊁	Α	G	F							
	F	E۶	D	С	В۶	A۶	F♯/G♭							
	F#/G♭	E	E⊧	C#/D⊧	B/C♭	Α	G							
	G	F	Е	D	С	В⊧	A۶							
	A۶	F‡/G⊧	F	E⊧	C♯/D♭	B/C♭	Α							
	Α	G	F‡/G♭	Е	D	С	В⊧							
	В⊧	A۶	G	F	E⊧	C#/Dኑ	B/C♭							
	B/Cኑ	Α	A۶	F\$/G♭	Е	D	С							



# SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

Ι	MELODIC MINOR	⁻∆, ⁻6
II	DORIAN >2	-7
III	LYDIAN AUGMENTED	$\triangle^+, \triangle^{+5}$
IV	LYDIAN DOMINANT	7+5
V	HINDU	713, 7+
VI	LOCRIAN \$2	″9
VII	SUPER LOCRIAN	ALT

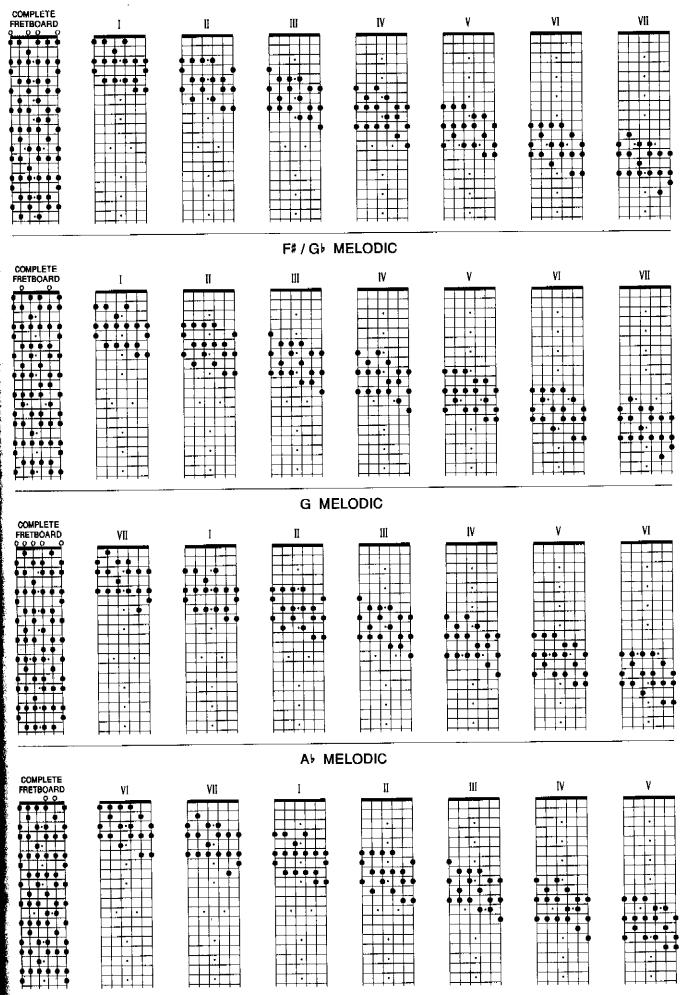


+

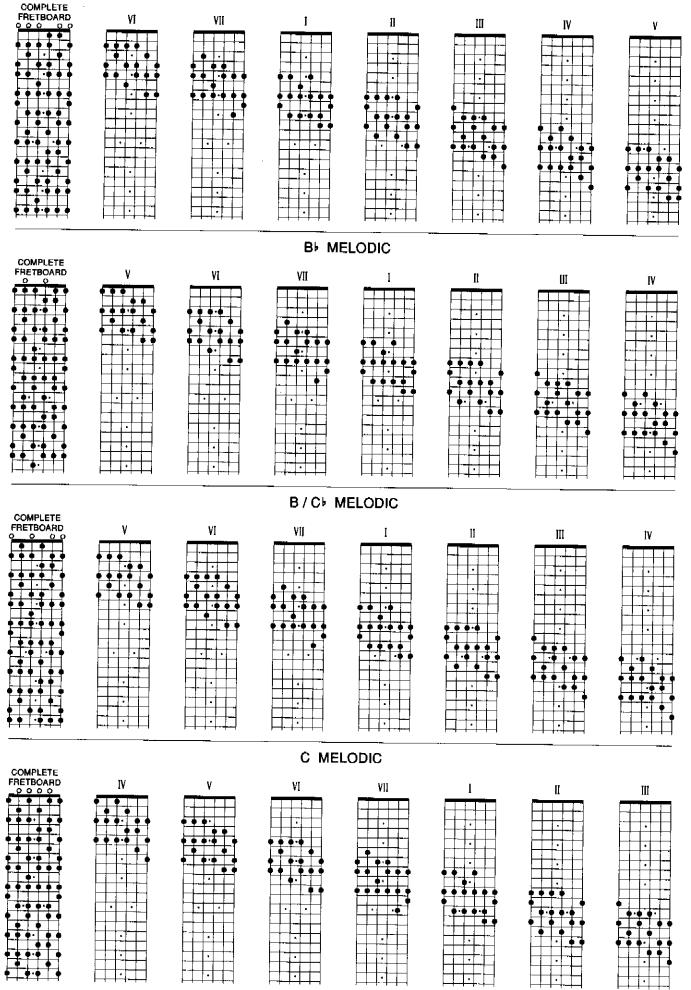
NUMERIC	SCALE /	MODE	CHART

		1		2		3	4	5	6	7	<u>′</u> 1	2		3	4	5		6		7
I	MELODIC	1		2	š		4	5	6	7	1	2	<b>♭</b> 3		4	5		6		7
II	DORIAN \$2			1	¥2		<b>⊧</b> 3	4	5	6	; ⊧7									
III	LYD AUG				1		2	3	\$4	#!	56	7								
IV	LYD DOM						1	2	3	\$4	4 5	6	Þ7							
۷	HINDŲ							1	2	3	4	5	∳6		۶7					
VI	LOCRIAN \$2	-							1	2	: >3	4	∳5		<b>6</b>	67	·			
VII	SUPER LOC									1	<b>♭</b> 2	•3	•4		₽5	۶e	;	₽7		

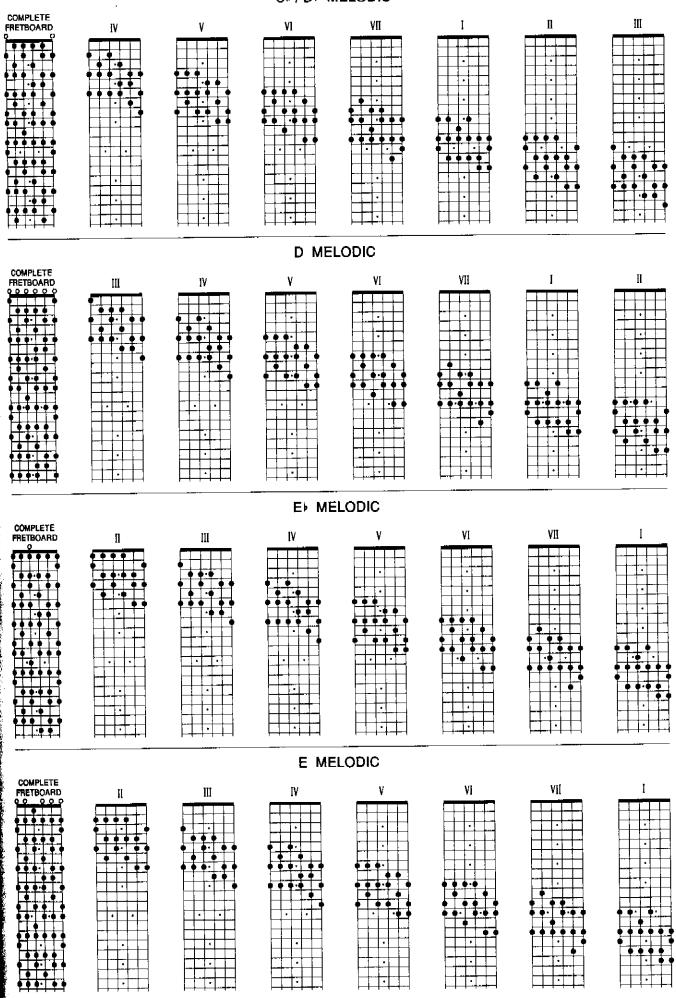
#### F MELODIC

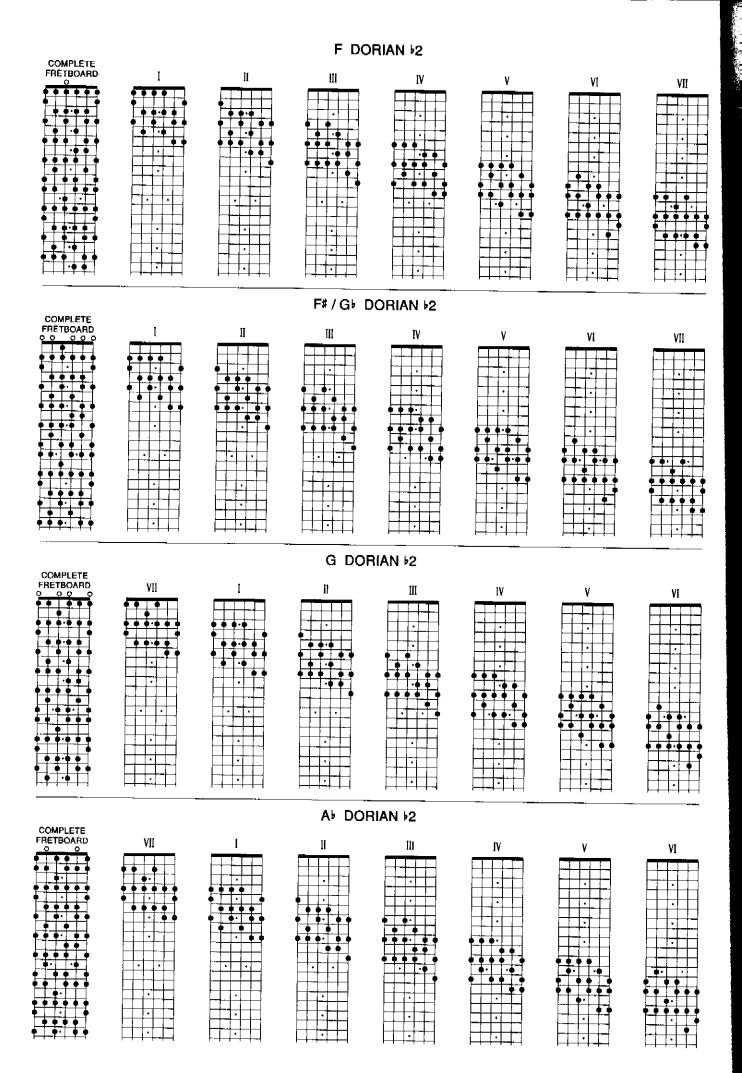


#### A MELODIC



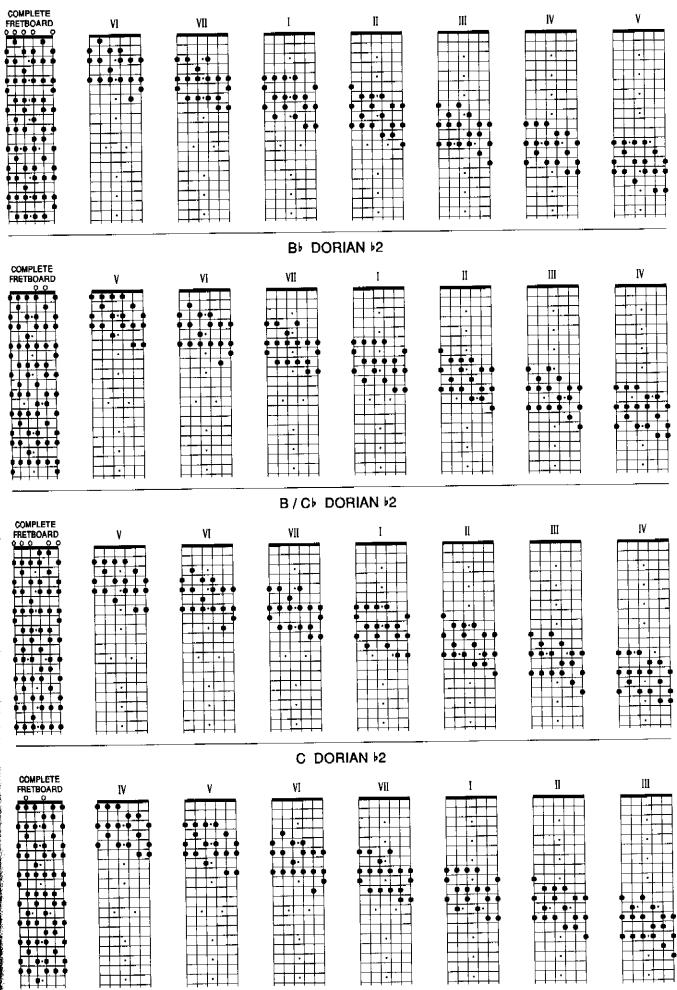
C# / D> MELODIC

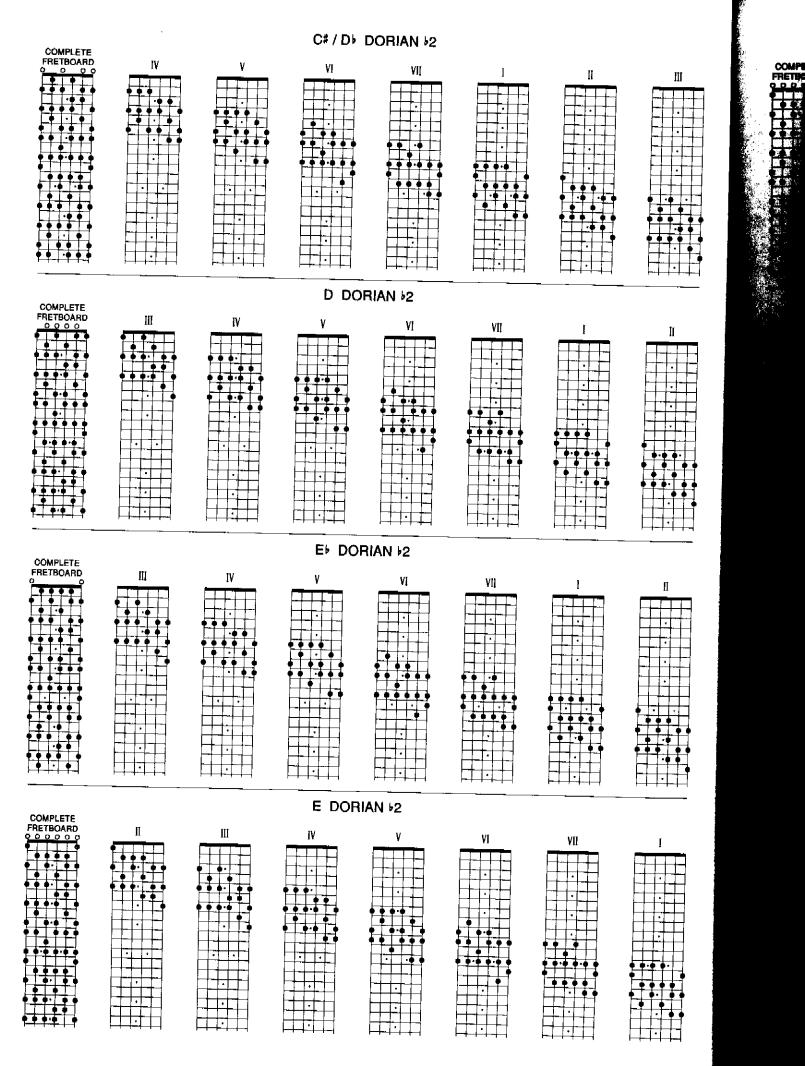




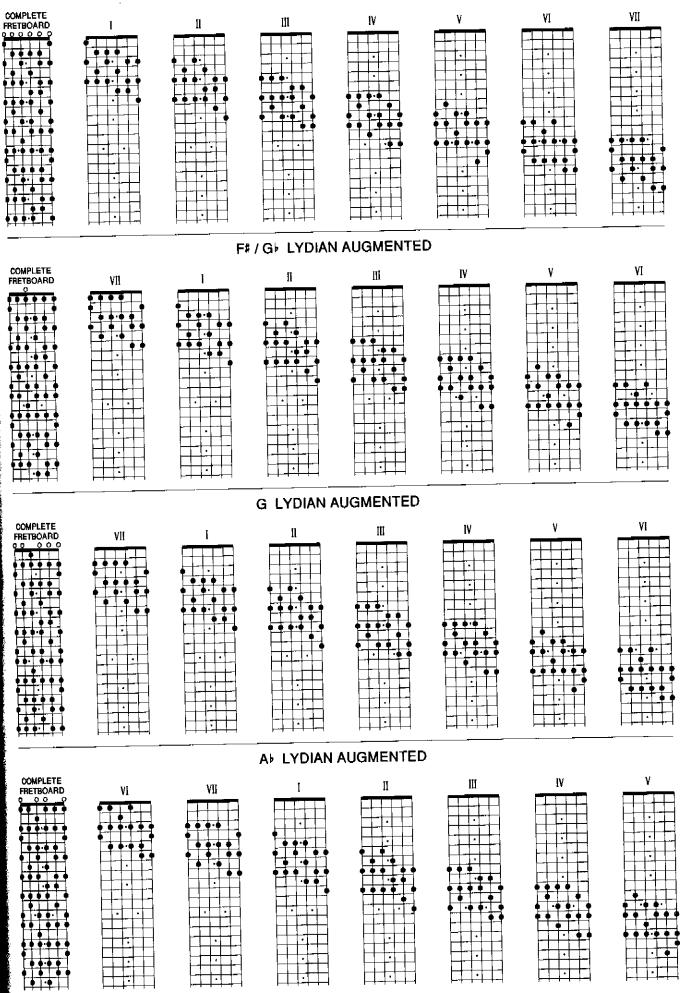
#### A DORIAN \$2

.

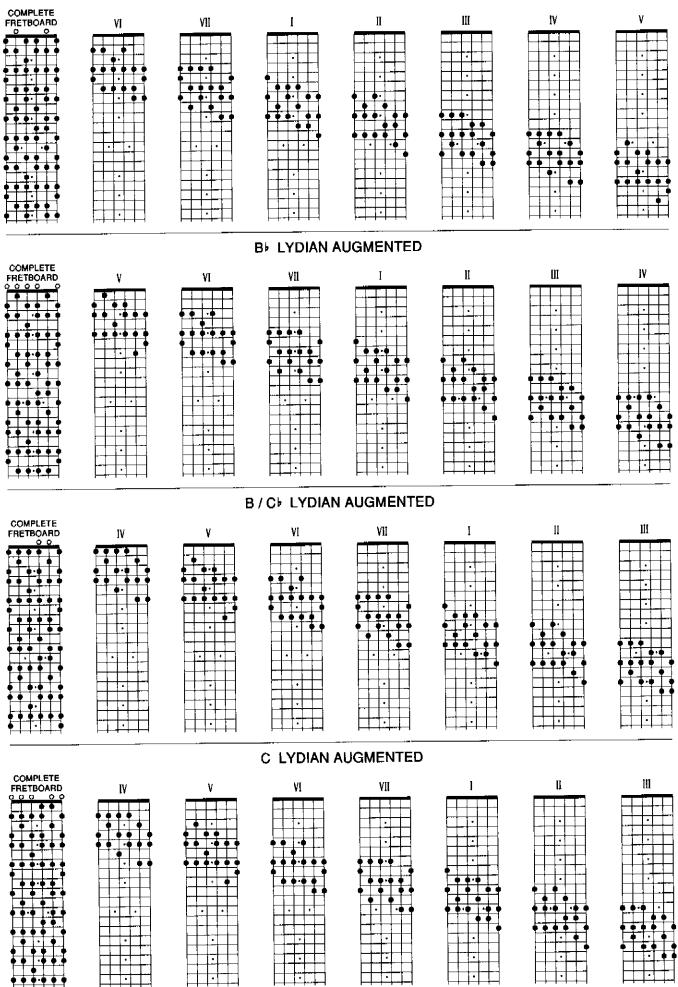




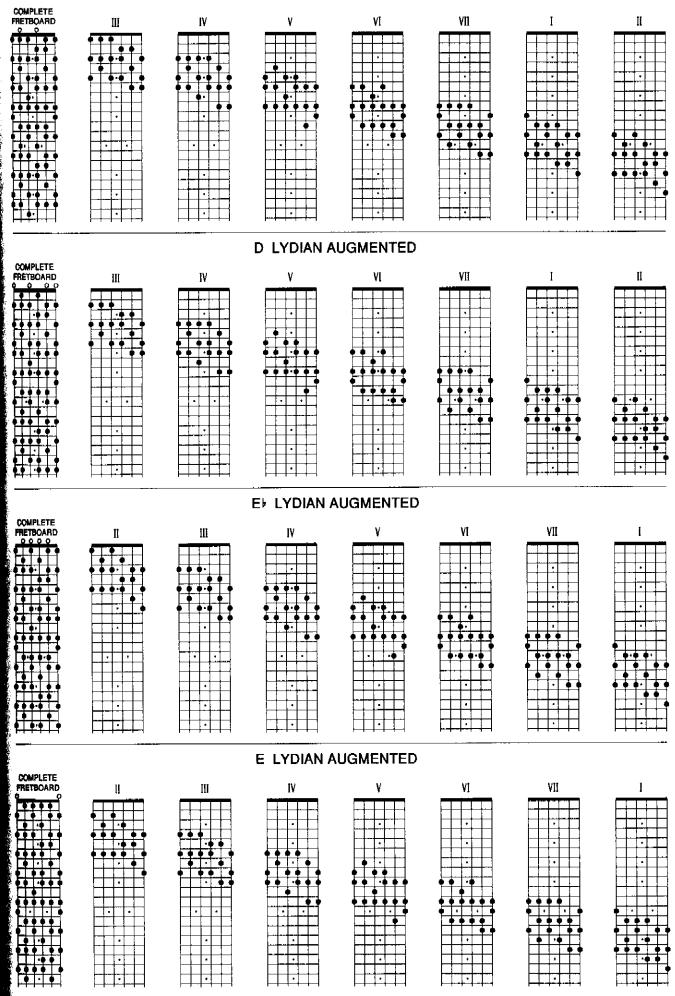
#### **F LYDIAN AUGMENTED**



#### A LYDIAN AUGMENTED



#### C# / D+ LYDIAN AUGMENTED



F LYDIAN DOMINANT ٧I ٧I ٧ IV COMPLETE Ш lI I FRETBOARD +++• \_ ٠ -. **.** . ٠ . • F ŧ ٠ ٠ Ì ... 1. Ţ 1.1 +.1 1 Н ¢ 1 1 •• ÷. T 4 ┯╡ ┿┽ 1. • • 1.1 TT -Ŧ ΓĪ ┝╼┼╍┝ 1-1 ΓI ..... **T** 11 1.1 · · · • . ♦<u></u>Ҭ**₹**₹</u>Ҭ F# / G+ LYDIAN DOMINANT ٧I ٧I ۷ ١V COMPLETE Ш U Т I FRETBOARD . . . T +. • ++ +11.1 T-П • 111 1. ∔ + ┯ Τ. • Т  $\square$  $\square$ ¢ • • •• 戸 ŧ . -1 ¢ • 1 T. · +. • \_ þ Т ϯ <u>+</u>† T -----t ╧┼┼┙ t t +-+ 1 丁 +  $\downarrow$ ┝┿╸┥ ----\_\_\_\_ G LYDIAN DOMINANT ٧Ľ ۷ ١V ĮIJ COMPLETE ľ Į ٧II FRETBOARD ┢ -00000 T • 1 11 ΞT ΤI +1. नग T . T Г Ħ ٠ • • + • F•1 ٦. . ---• •• +1 C + += + 1 • 11 . • 11 Т • AF LYDIAN DOMINANT ۷ I۷ 111 11 COMPLETE l ++ ٧IJ ٧I FRETBOARD T ... 11 1. •  $\mathbf{H}$ T 1 ÷ -----١Ŀ Ŧ • ╅┿ t • -1 LT.T • \_\_\_\_ . • • 1. ... • ٠ +7 11. 1 ٠ -† L 1. 1. Γ 1.1 .

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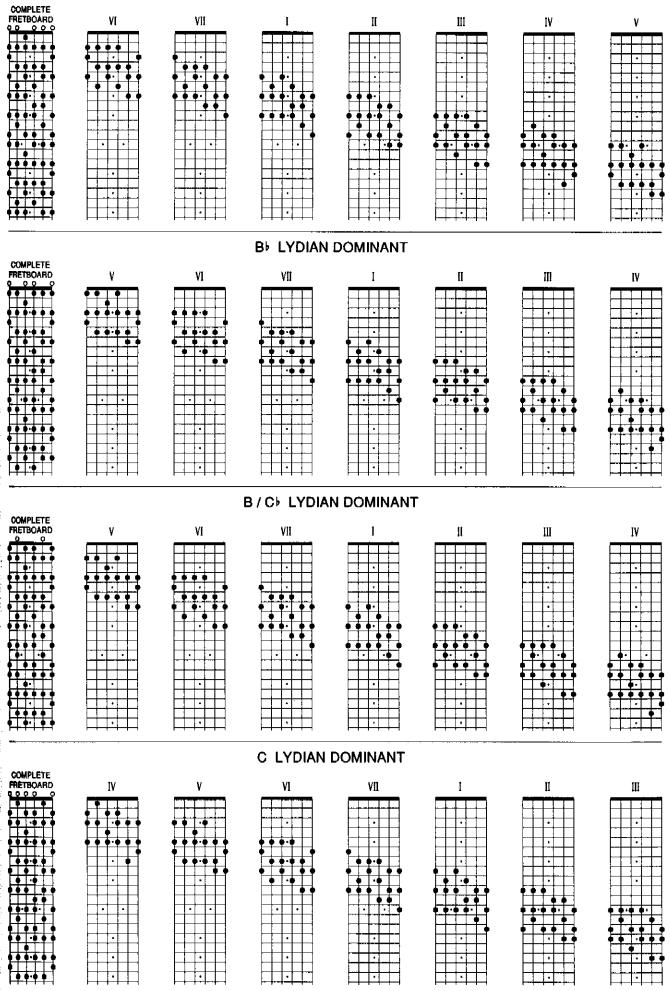
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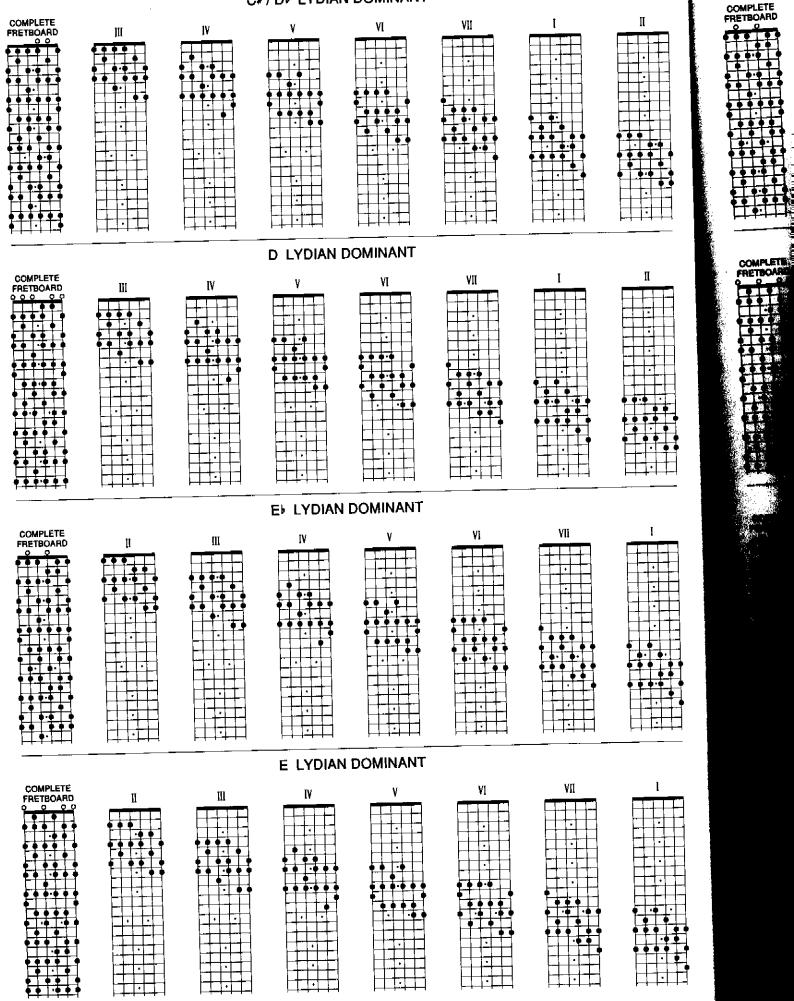
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#### A LYDIAN DOMINANT

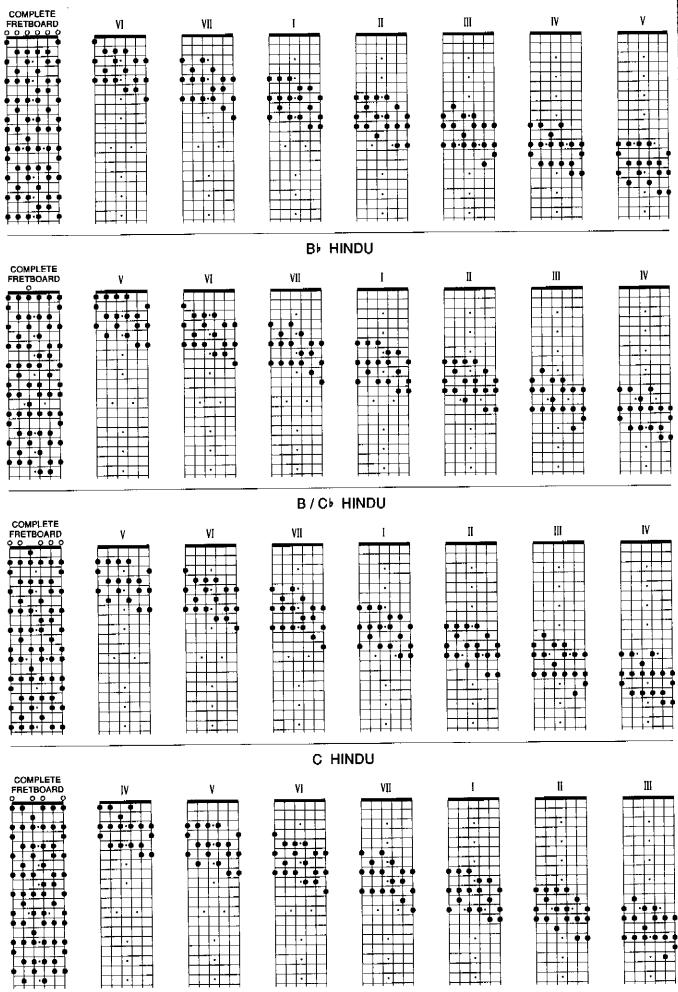


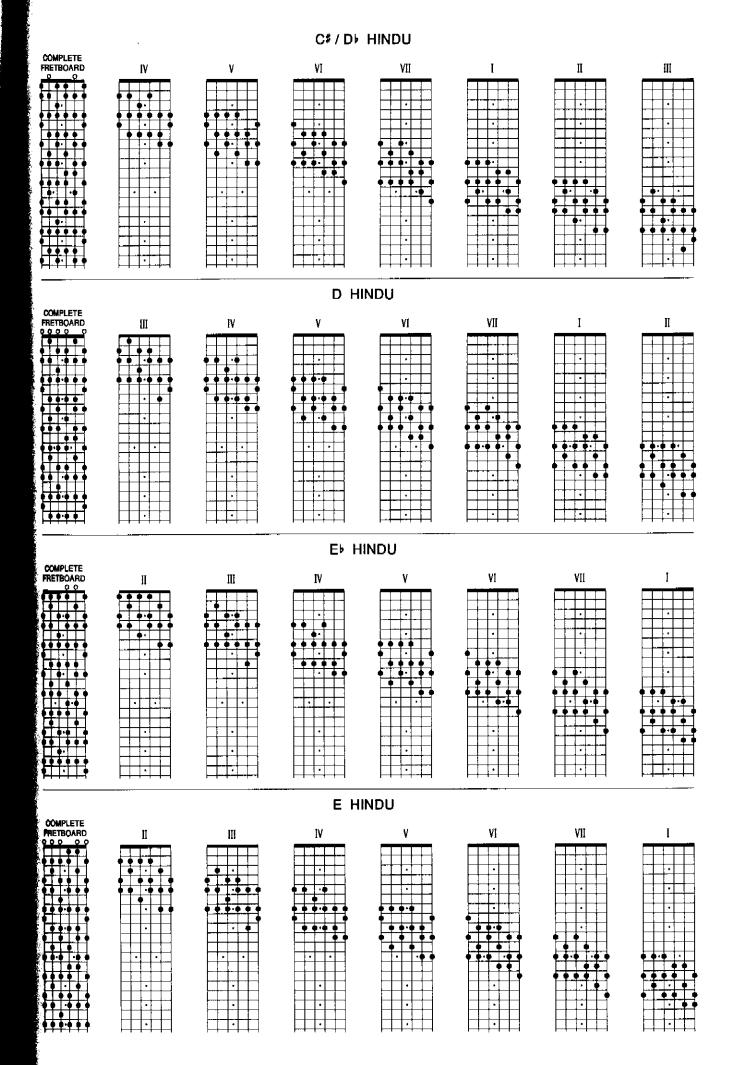
C# / DF LYDIAN DOMINANT



FINDU FFICIAR POINT P														
FRETBOARD														
COMPLETE						M	VII							
COMPLETE						V	VI							
COMPLETE SHETBOARD														
	H = H = H = H = H = H = H = H = H = H =													
COMPLETE FRETBOARD														

A HINDU

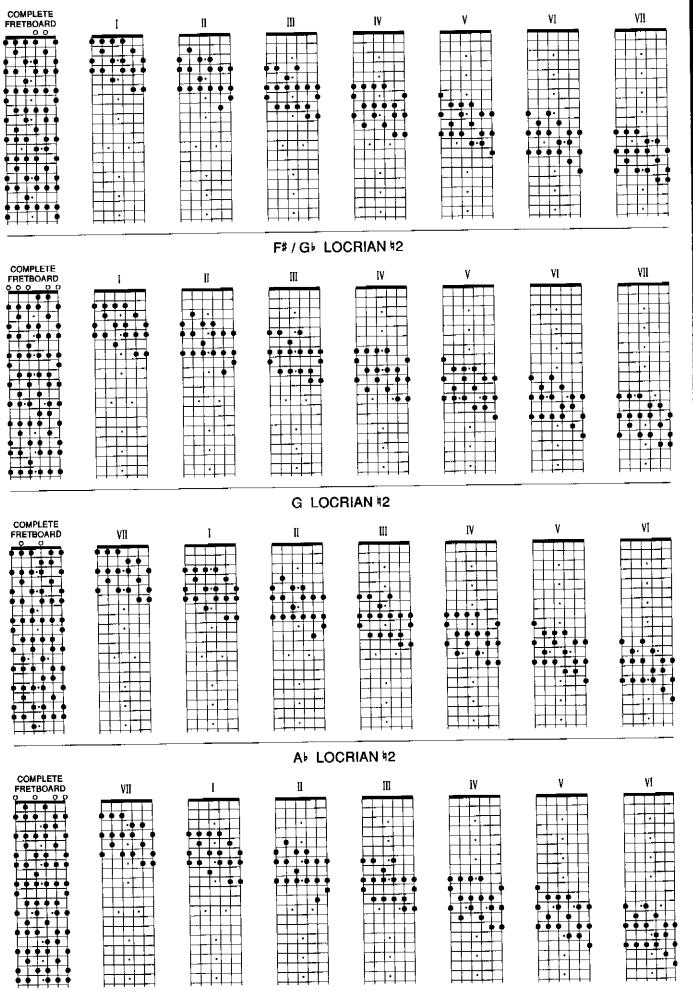




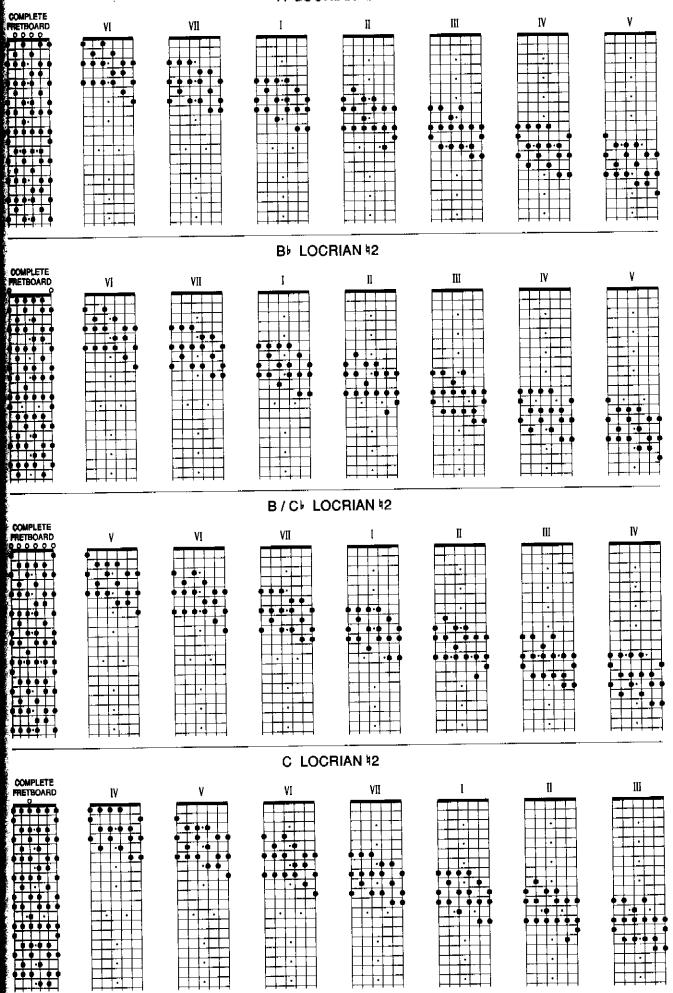
## F LOCRIAN 12

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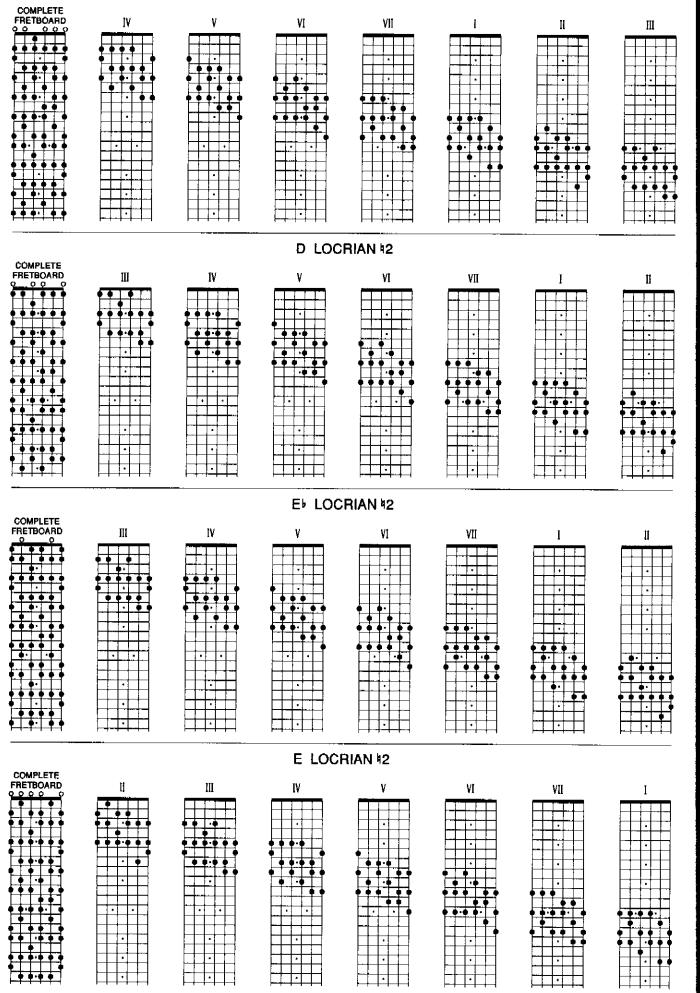
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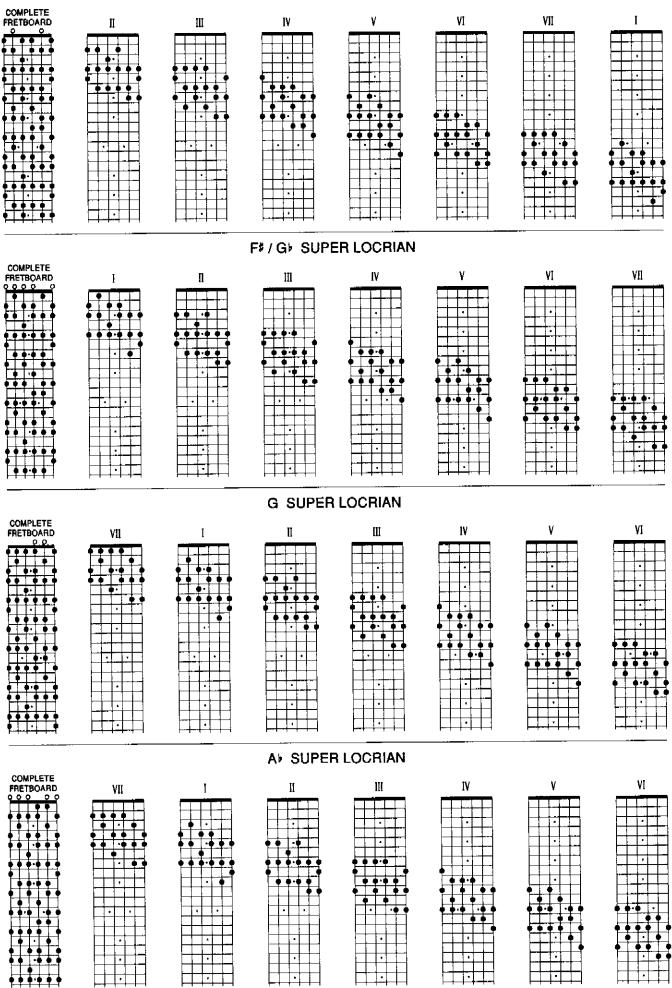
#### A LOCRIAN 12



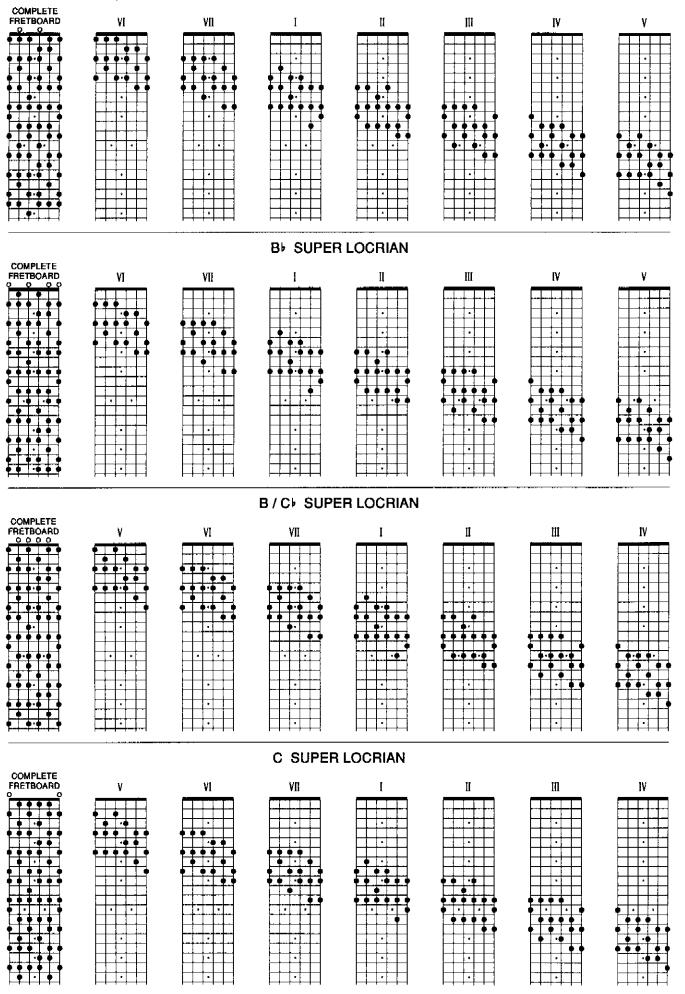
#### C# / D+ LOCRIAN 12



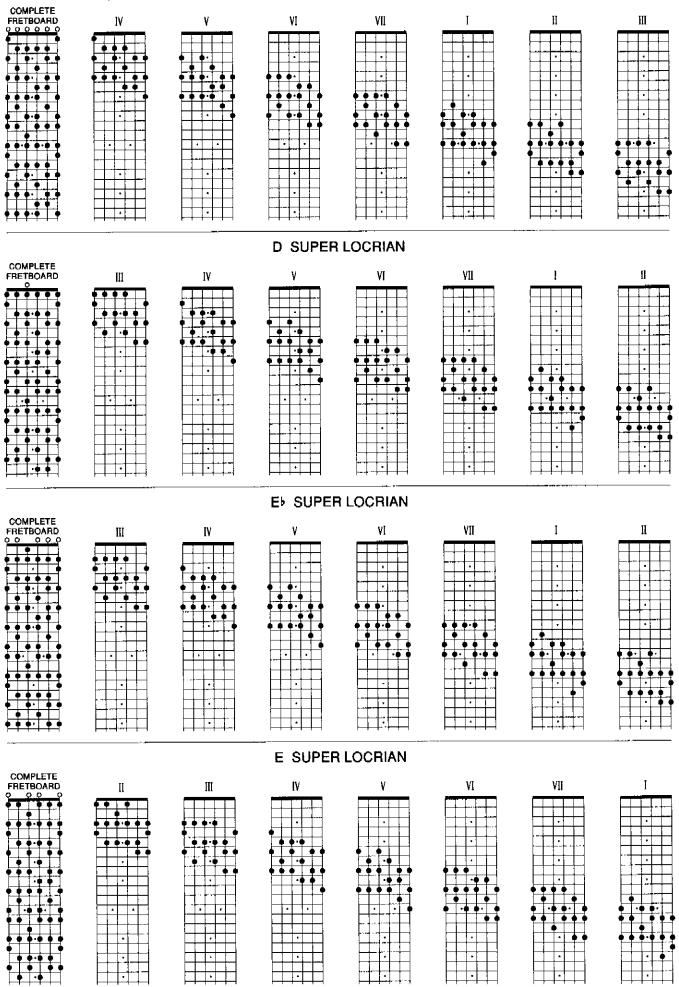
#### **F SUPER LOCRIAN**



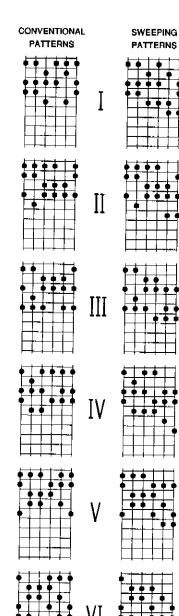
#### A SUPER LOCRIAN



## C# / D > SUPER LOCRIAN



KEYBOARD PATTERNS		Q	UICK MOE	E GENER	ATOR CHA	RT	
HARMONIC MINOR	Ι	II	III	IV	۷	VI	VII
	] <u> </u>	В⊧	A	G	F	E	C‡/D♭
	C#/Db	B/C♭	В⊧	A۶	F#/G⊧	F	D
	D	С	B/C♭	A	G	F#/G♭	E⊧
	E⊧	C‡/D♭	С	В۶	A۶	G	E
	Е	D	C‡/D⊧	B/C♭	Α	A۶	F
	F	E۶	D	С	В♭	Α	F‡/G⊧
	F#/G♭	Е	Ë٢	C#/D>	B/C♭	В⊧	G
	G	F	E	D	С	B/C♭	A۶
	A۶	F♯/G♭	F	E۶	C‡/D⊧	С	Α
	A	G	F≉/G⊧	E	D	C#/Db	В۶
	В⊧	A۶	G	F	E٢	D	B/C⊧
	B/C⊧	Α	A۶	F#/G♭	Е	E۶	С



# SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

Ι	HARMONIC MINOR	⁻∆, ⁻ <b>⊧6</b>
II	LOCRIAN #6	ø ,°7
III	IONIAN #5	+
I۷	DORIAN #4	∅,○, ⁻7, ⁻6, ″9, °9, ⁻9
V	PHRYGIAN 13	+ , 7, 7 <sup>+</sup> , 7 <sup>9</sup>
VI	LYDIAN #2	M, m, 6, ∆, ⁻∆
VII	ALT #7	▶5, <sup>○</sup> , °7

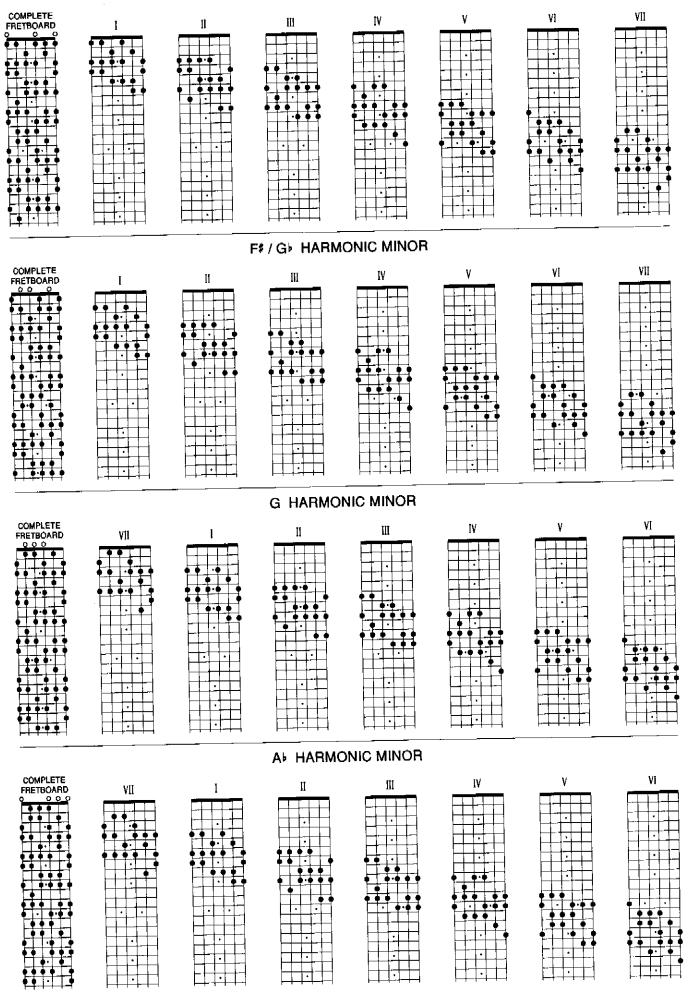
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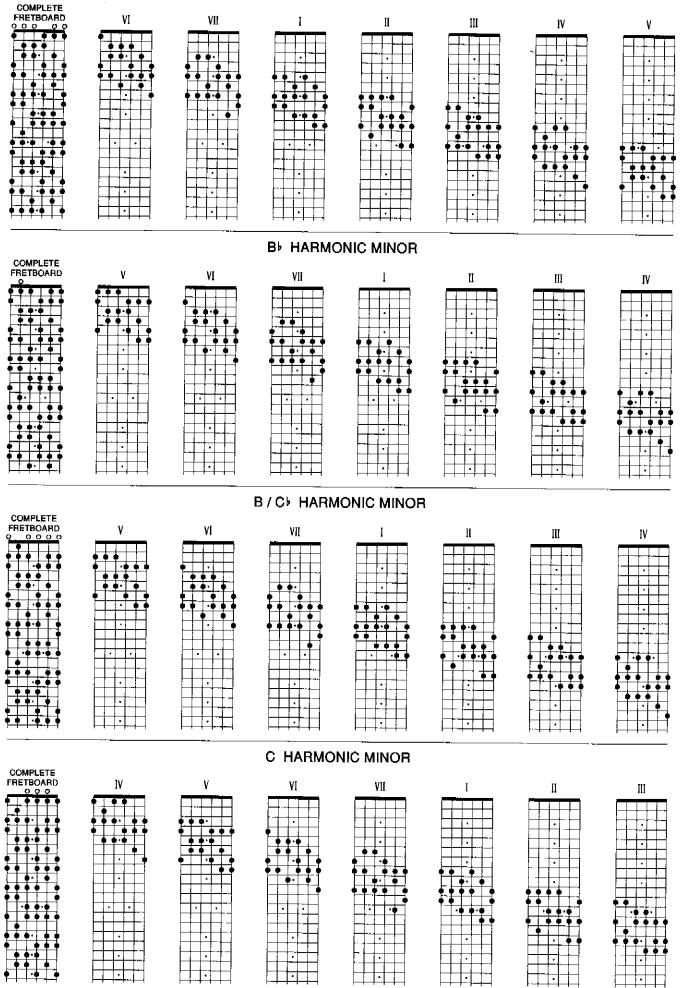
# NUMERIC SCALE / MODE CHART

		1	 2		3	4	5		6	7	1	2		з	4	5		6	7
I	HARMONIC MINOR	1	2	<b>₽</b> 3		4	5	▶6		7	1	2	<b>⊮</b> 3		4	5	1	T	7
II	LOCRIAN 16		1	▶2		•3	4	∳5		6	<b>⊧</b> 7	_							
III	IONIAN \$5			1		2	3	4		\$5	6	7							·
IV	DORIAN #4					1	2	₩3		#4	5	 6	₽7	•			-		
۷	PHRYGIAN 43						1	62		3	4	5	<b>⊮</b> 6		₽7				
VI	LYDIAN #2							1		\$2	3	#4	5		6	7	1	-	
VII	ALT 17					-				1	<b>b</b> 2	 <b>3</b>	64		<b>♭</b> 5	ьe	₩7	1 -	

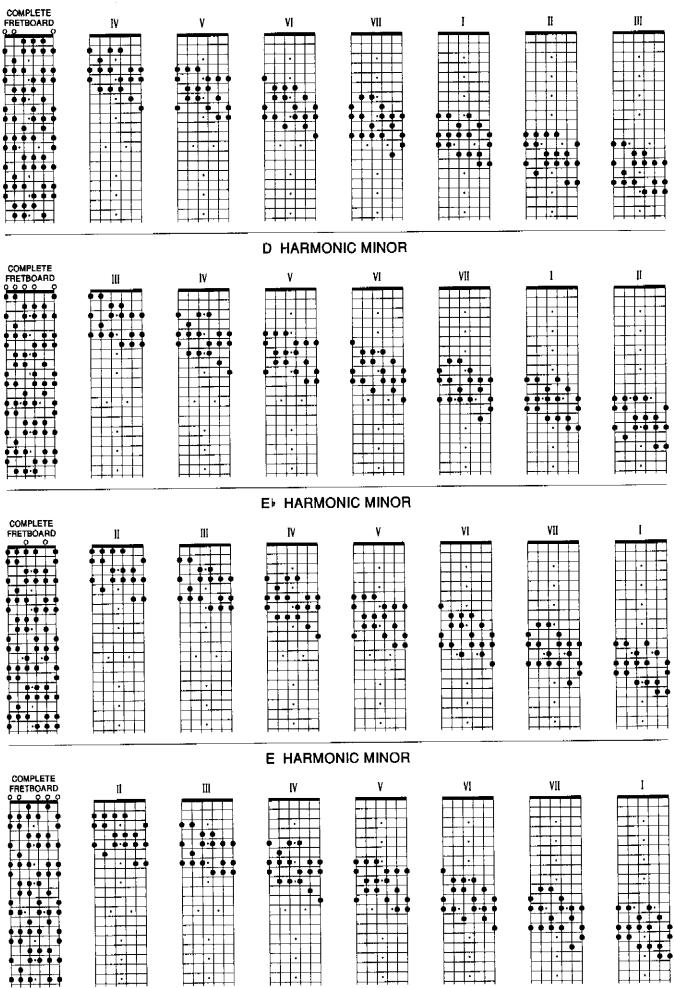
#### F HARMONIC MINOR



#### A HARMONIC MINOR



#### C# / D HARMONIC MINOR



#### F LOCRIAN \$6 COMPLETE FRETBOARD II I III 1V ۷ ٧I VII • • • ÷ +. • ¢ • -----F 111 • • • • • • • • • П t 1. 1. • . ٠ -• • 1 .t. . . F#/GF LOCRIAN 46 COMPLETE FRETBOARD 1 H Ш ۷ ٧I IV VII ----• 1.1 • • ÷ ++ • • · • +----1.1 • 1. • · · · T • • • H • 1.1 • 11 • G LOCRIAN 16 COMPLETE VII 1 11 IV ۷ Ш ٧I ••• ----• • • • • . 1.1 ..... • ----• • + • • • • • • • • • 1.1 • • • ٠ ГТ . . • ٠ ----Ŧ . 1. 11. • • • 1. • ļ A LOCRIAN 46 COMPLETE FRETBOARD VII ſ 11 III Ī٧ ۷ FRETBOARD VI $\Box$ + • . • -• 1 · 1 • • . Ē • . 1.1 ++• • 1. • • ٠ • • • ----

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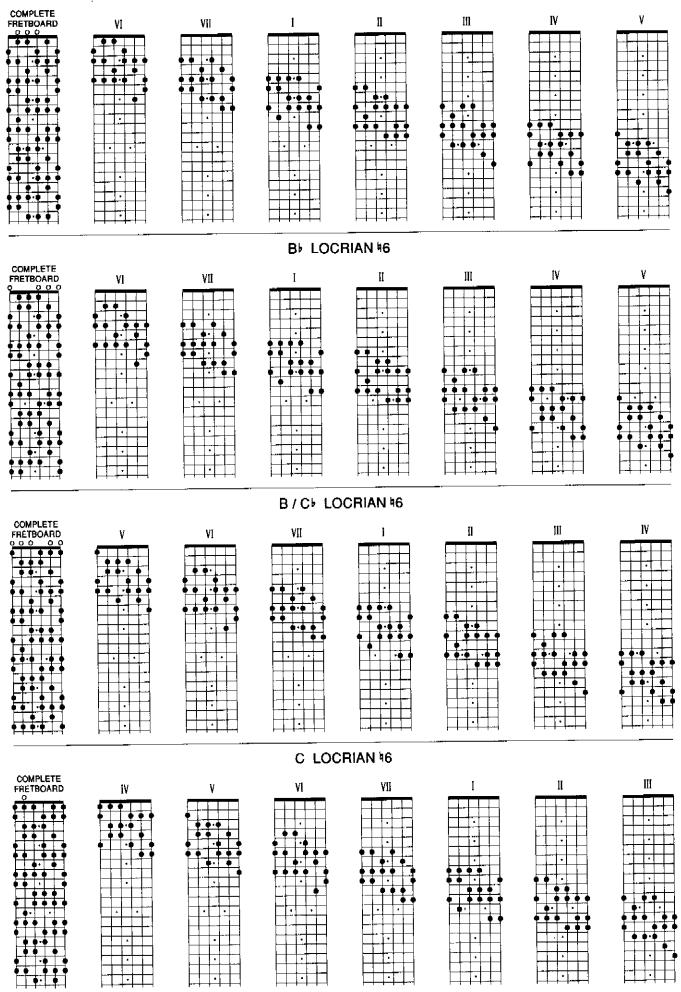
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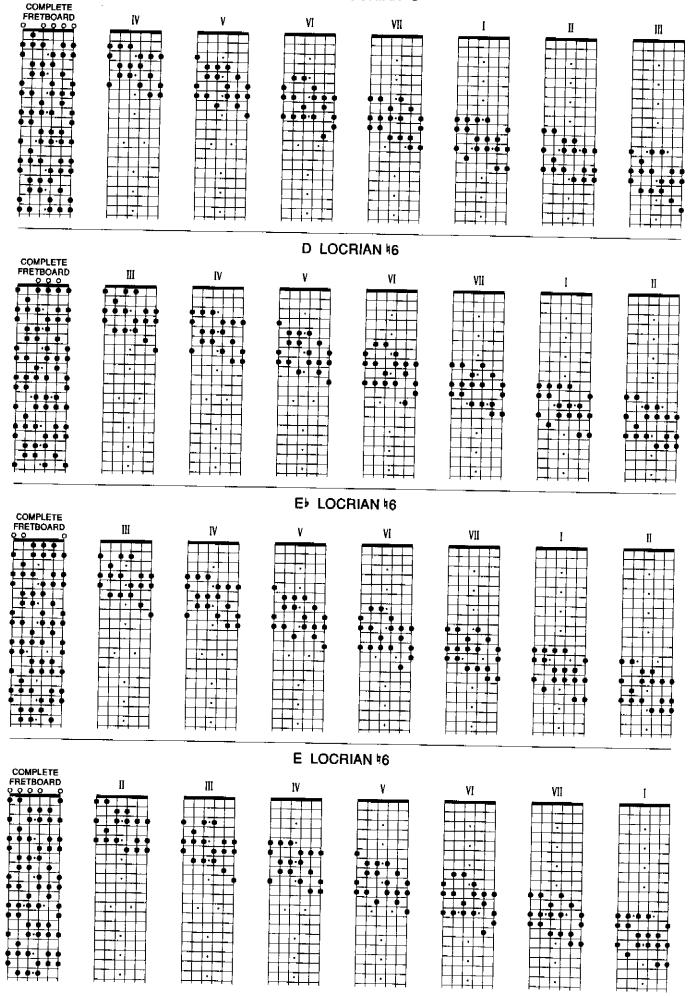
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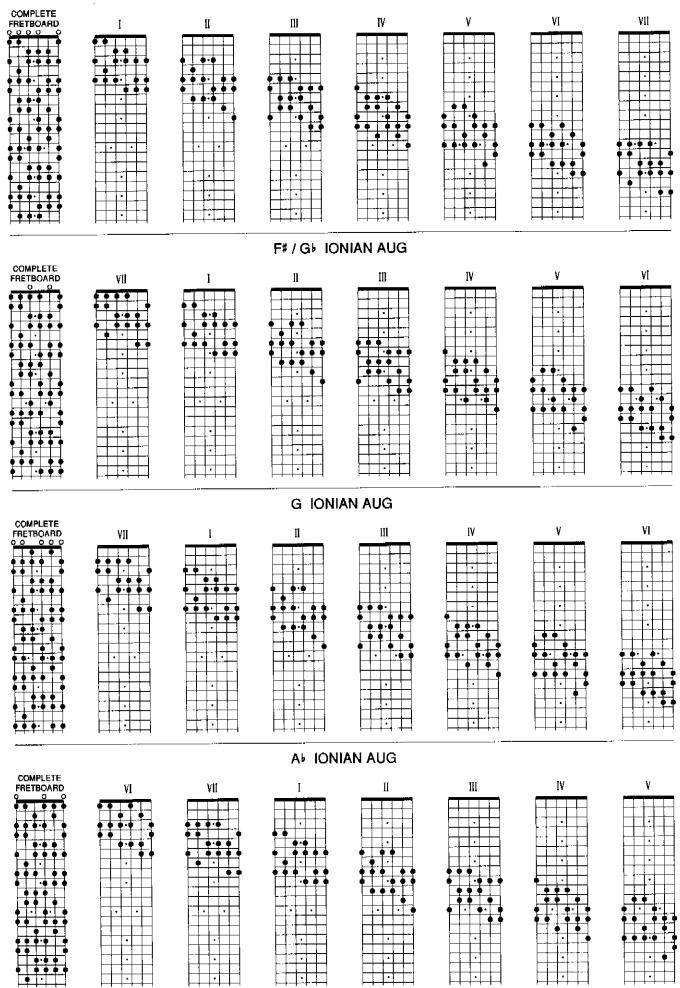
#### A LOCRIAN 46



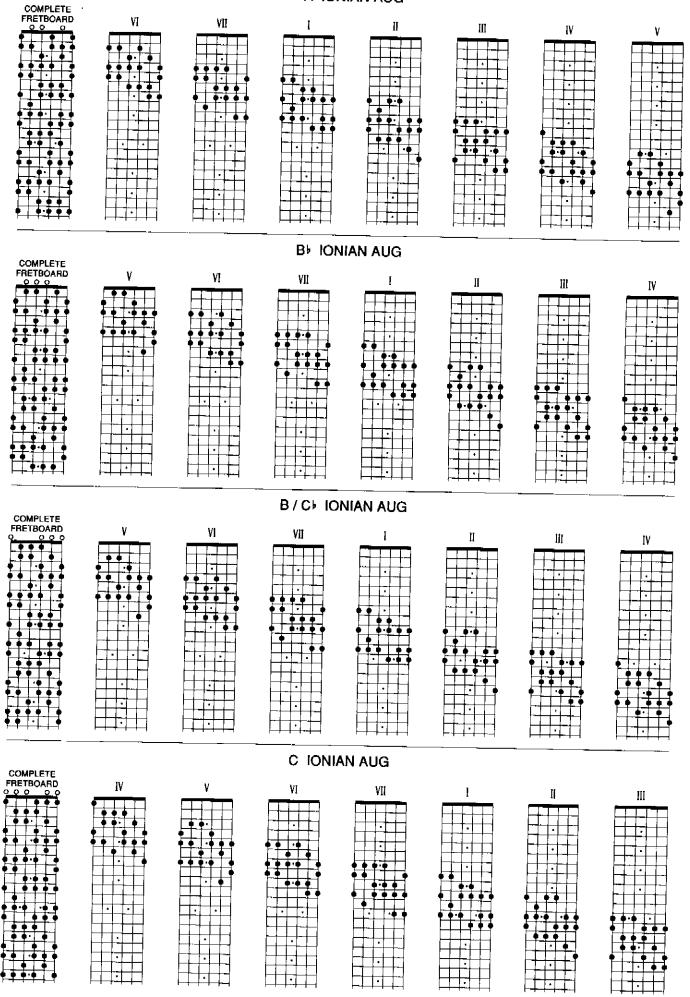
## C# / D LOCRIAN \$6



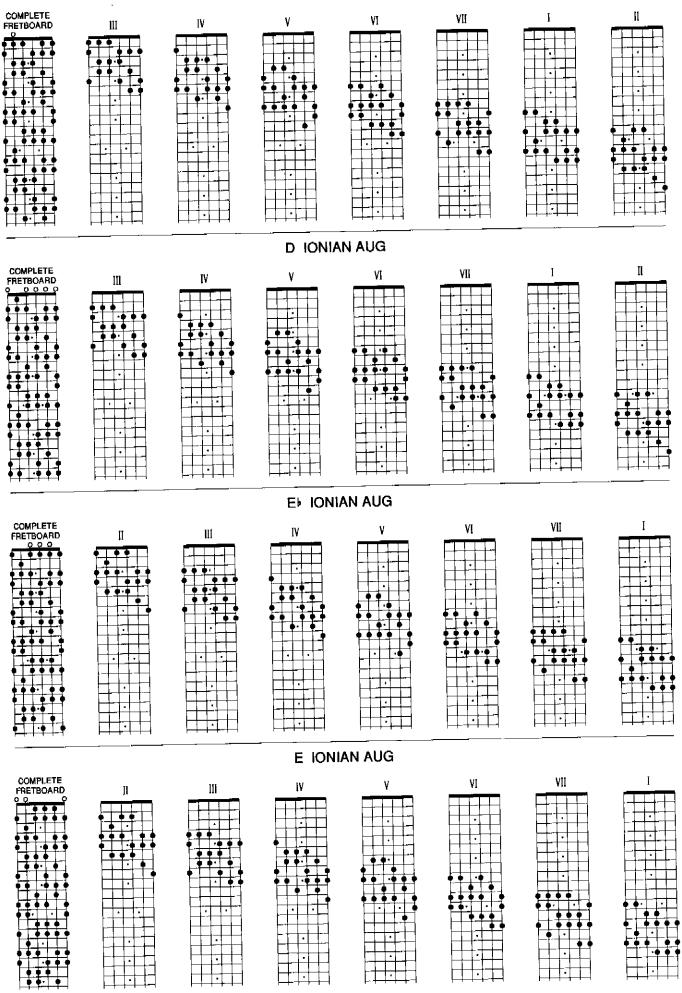
**F** IONIAN AUG



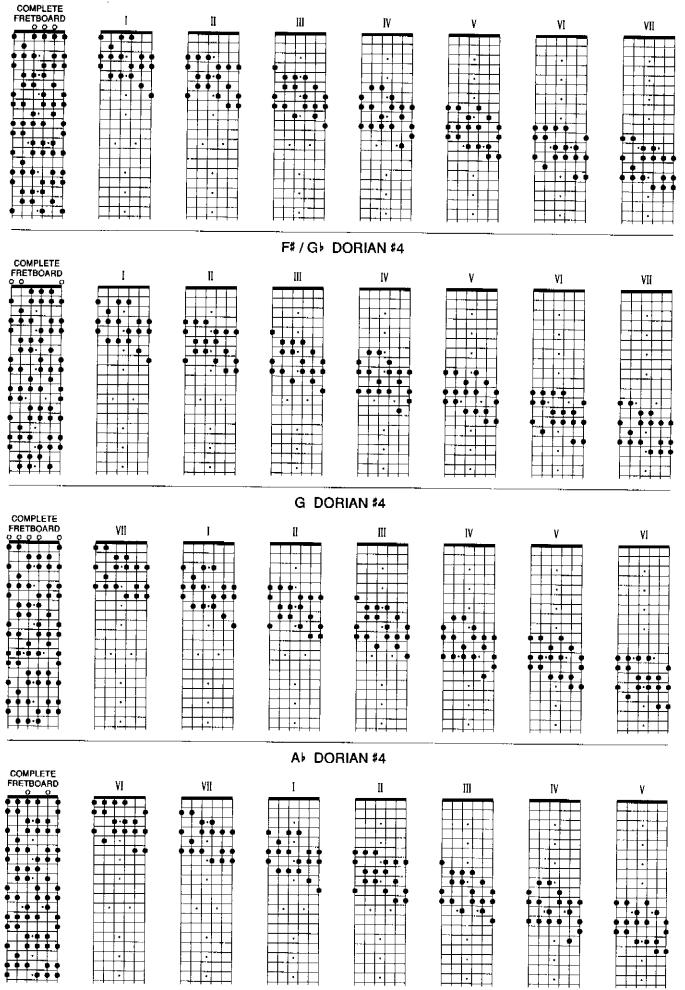
### A IONIAN AUG



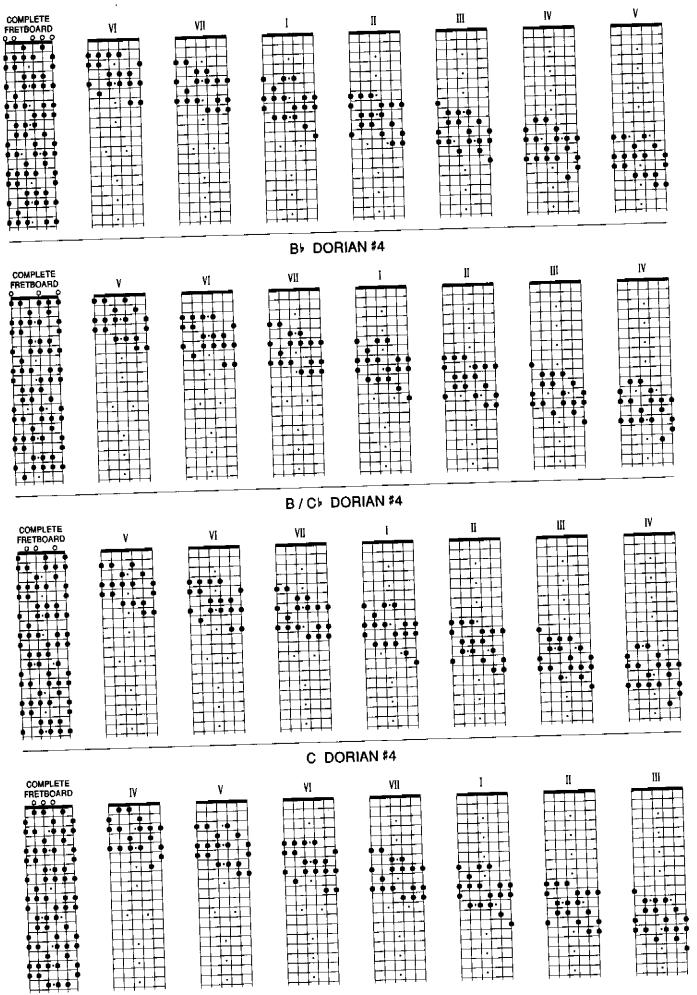
## C# / D IONIAN AUG



## F DORIAN #4



## A DORIAN #4

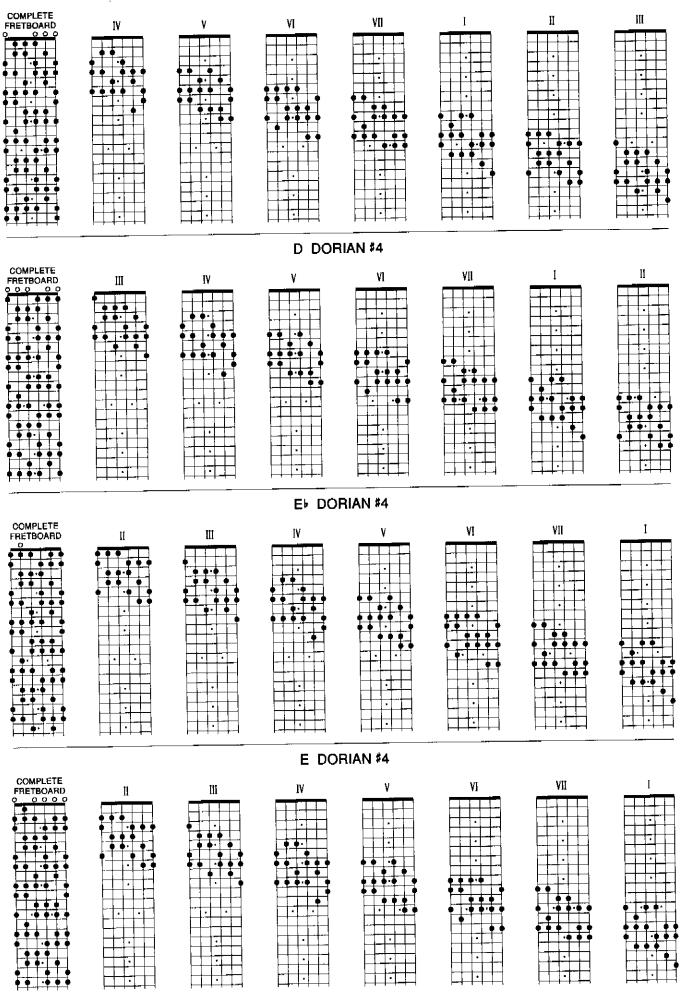


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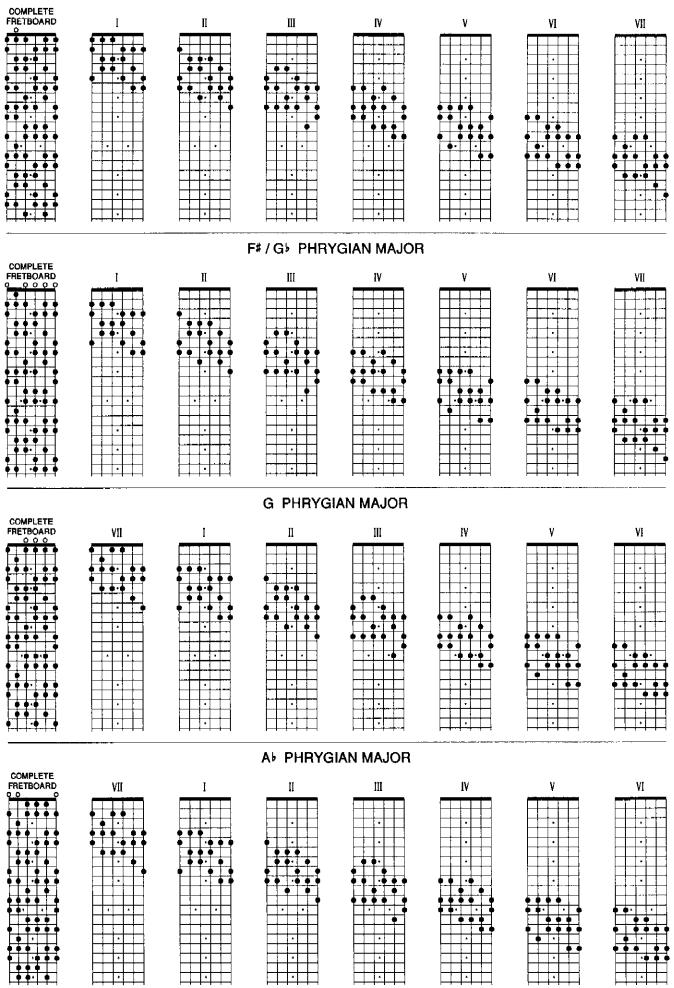
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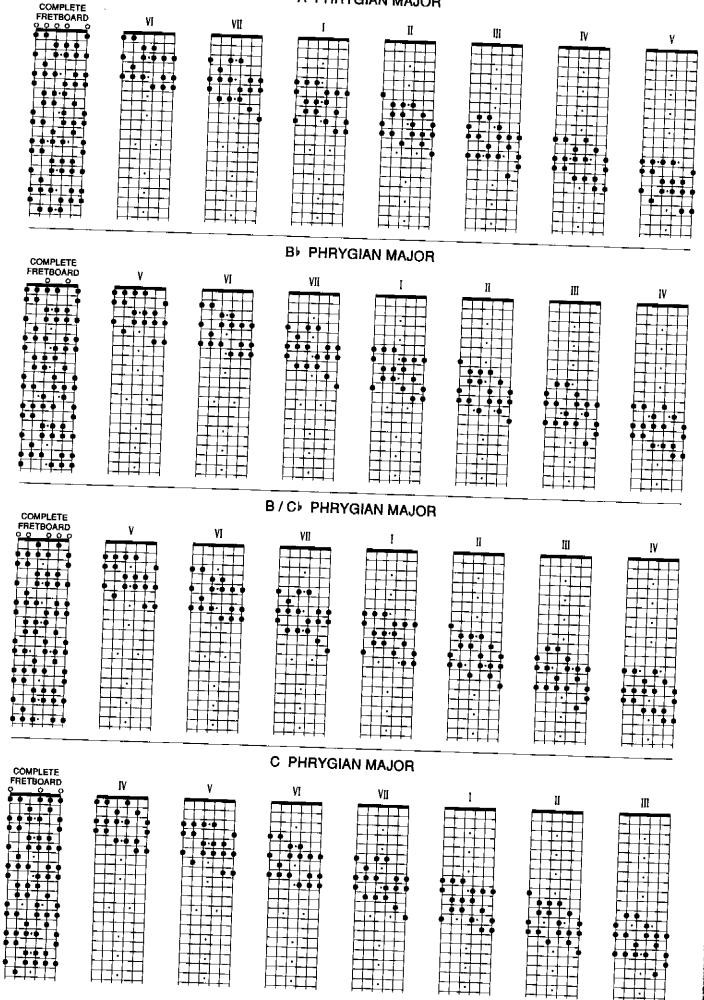
C# / D > DORIAN #4



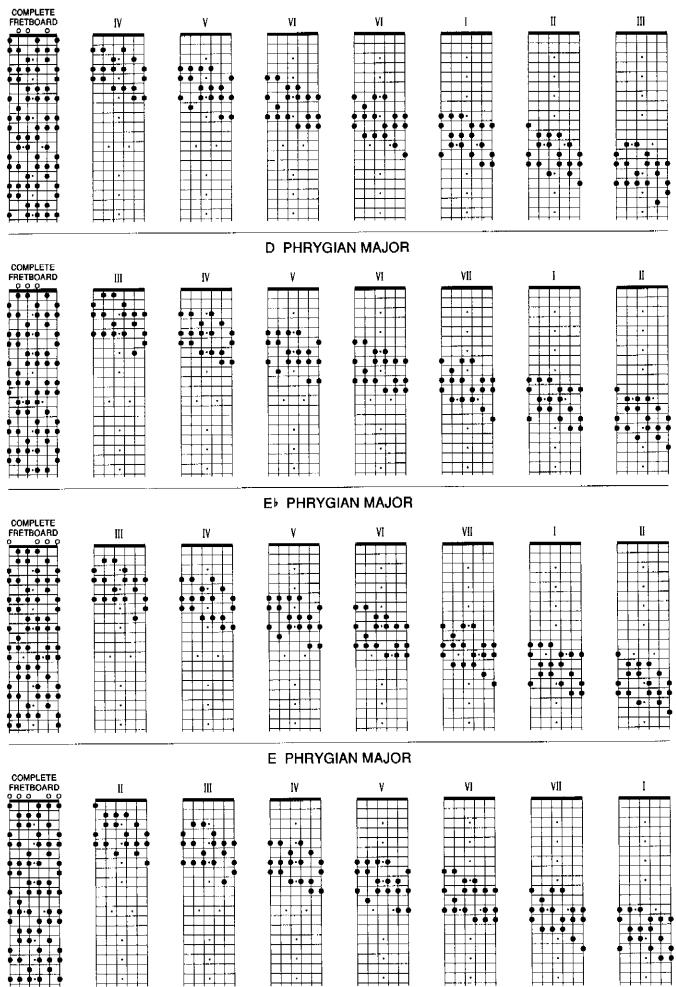
#### **F PHRYGIAN MAJOR**



# A PHRYGIAN MAJOR



#### C# / DF PHRYGIAN MAJOR



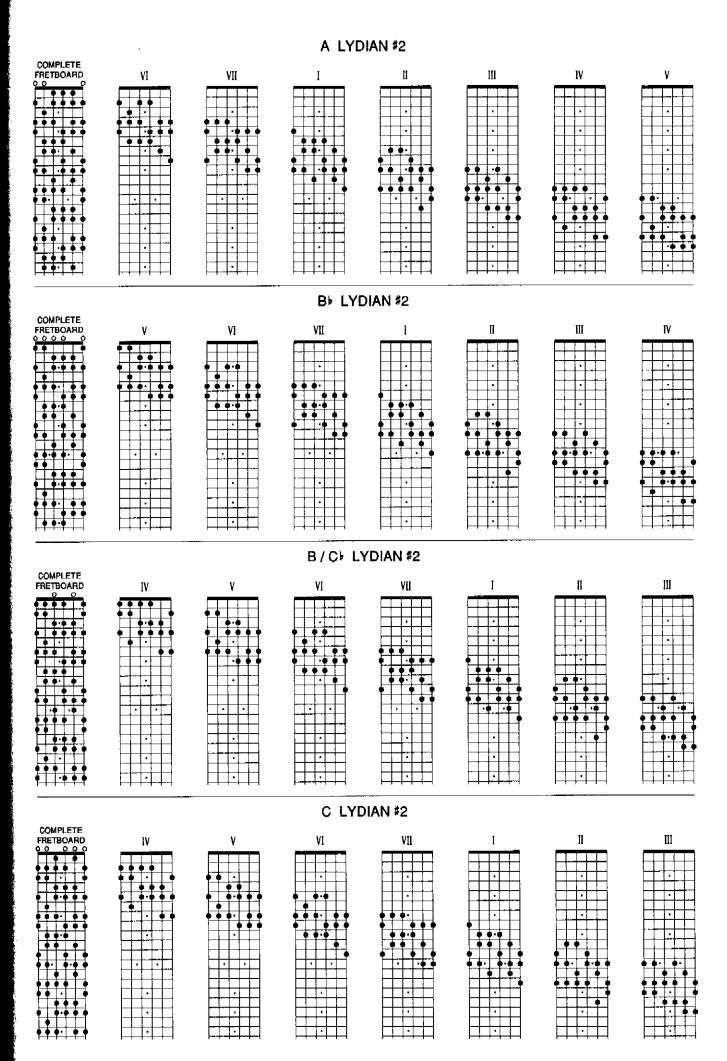
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F LYDIAN #2 COMPLETE FRETBOARD I II Q 00 Ш I۷ ¥ VI VII Т . 4  $\Box$ . + 1.1 1  $\pm$ H ¢‡‡ +╈ 1.1 Т ╪╪╤╸ +. ╞┼┾┿ . 十 \_ • H • 11 4 Ħ +• ----1.† Ħ -1:1 • • Ŧ ++ 1 1.1 + 1. F#/GE LYDIAN #2 COMPLETE FRETBOARD ٧I I П III • • IV V ٧I Τ. ++ + . ÷ +-╞┥┥ ++ . 1.1 1. +H H 11 • <u>|</u>|- $\Box \uparrow$ # Ŧ ¢ . [ E ÷ T \_[ T 1.1 T ┢ ţ + • 11 •† --G LYDIAN #2 COMPLETE FRETBOARD VII I II Ш IV Ħ V ٧I ╞┼  $\overline{}$ 1:1 <u>+</u>++-1. <u>H</u> • Ŧ H 1. -• 1. ŧ TIL j • +TTI ┥ ٦ 111 \_1 ŀ ΓŢ AF LYDIAN #2 COMPLETE FRETBOARD VI ٧II I [] .... •• Ш I۷  $\Pi$ ٧ P HH ∄. Ŀ • F 11. Ē -H , \_1 1 7 . 1 Ì Ħ • . 1.1 . F  $\square$ 1 †‡ ÷ ∃∓: **.** Ŧ • 1.1

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C# / D> LYDIAN #2 COMPLETE FRETBOARD Ш IV ٧ ٧I VII I • 6 II 4 **I** F †<del>:| |</del> • • ۴ • • ....  $\square$ ŢŢ₽ T 1.1 t.† 1 1.1 ·╆╋┋ 1. Ĵ<u></u> ↓ ↓ ↓  $\top$ 1 1 7 1.1 4 \_ !· +÷ 1. \_\_\_.I Ġ₽<sub>₽</sub>₽ •  $\square$ Ţ 1 Т 11 1.1 1 \_\_\_\_\_ ·.+ Ħ • 1 1.1 tt • †. D LYDIAN #2 COMPLETE FRETBOARD Ш IV V ٧I VII l II ┿╇ +┤<sub>┥</sub> ╆╂╇ 1. ┼┼ • 1 <del>|,</del> 44 1. **\***  $\pm$ 1.1 1 • 1.11 1. <u>⊦</u>⊦ H. -+-+ Ŀŀ 1.1  $\pm 1$ 訵 Ŧ 111 it. • +111 ╞╃न [44 tt I ϯ 1.1 Ŀţ 11 ГI ¢ ╶┾┼┽╇  $\square$ E LYDIAN #2 COMPLETE FRETBOARD 11 III IV ۷ VI ٧I I 11 • + + 1.1 1.11 1.1 ┼┼┼┿ +• H <u>†:</u>⊢ ┝┼┼ |:|-11 ┼┼ •• +┿ . 1 Т ╶┼┼╬┿ •• • \_\_\_\_ 1-1 • 却 E LYDIAN #2 COMPLETE FRETBOARD Ш Ш I۷ <u>o</u> ç ۷ . . VI Ť ٧II I +4 +-1 1. • 1 Ŀ 1. Η +.+ 1. . . L F ٠ ╓┲ .  $\Box$ † † • Ŧ - 1 1.1 11 ╞╤╤┼ ╘╪┯<sub>┅╧┽</sub> - 1 + $\mathbf{T}$ 

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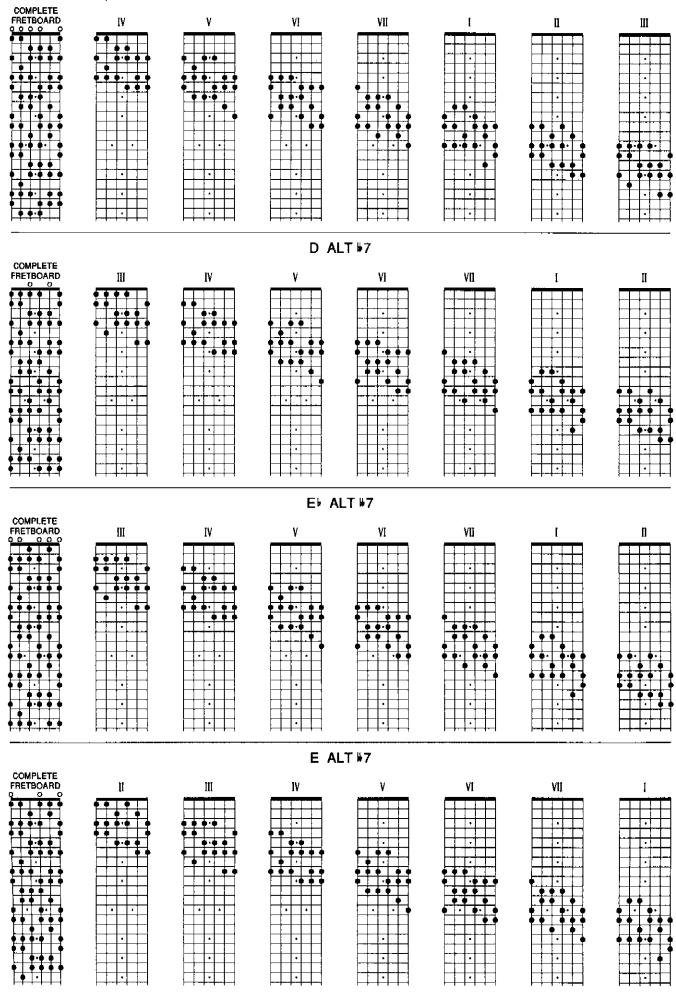
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		FAL	_T #7		
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COMPLETE FRETBOARD 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
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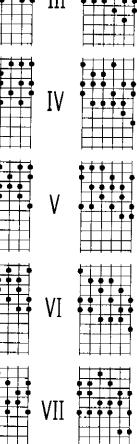
C# / D + ALT #7



KEYBOARD PATTE	RNS		۵	UIČK MOD	E GENER	ATOR CHA	RT			
HARMONIC M	1AJOR	Ι	II	III	IV	۷	VI	VII	CONVENTIONAL PATTERNS	SWEEPING PATTERNS
		С	В⊧	A۶	G	F	E	C#/D		
		C#/D⊧	В/С⊮	Α	A۶	F#/G	F	D		
		D	С	B⊧	Α	G	F≉/G♭	E۶		
		E۶	C♯/D♭	B/C♭	В⊧	A۶	G	E		
		Е	D	С	В/С♭	Α	A۶	F		
		F	E⊧	C≉/D♭	С	В♭	Α	F#/G♭		
		F♯/G♭	E	D	C‡/D♭	B/C⊧	В♭	G		
		G	F	E۶	D	С	B/C♭	A۶		
		A۶	F#/G⊧	Е	Е۶	C‡/D♭	С	Α		
		Α	G	F	Е	D	C‡/Dŀ	В⊧		
		В⊧	A۶	F♯/G♭	F	E⊧	D	B/C♭	IV	
		B/C♭	Α	G	F≉/G⊧	Е	E۶	С	╞ <del>┇┇┇</del> ╋╋ ┥┥┥┱╋	<b>↓</b> ↓↓↓↓

# SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

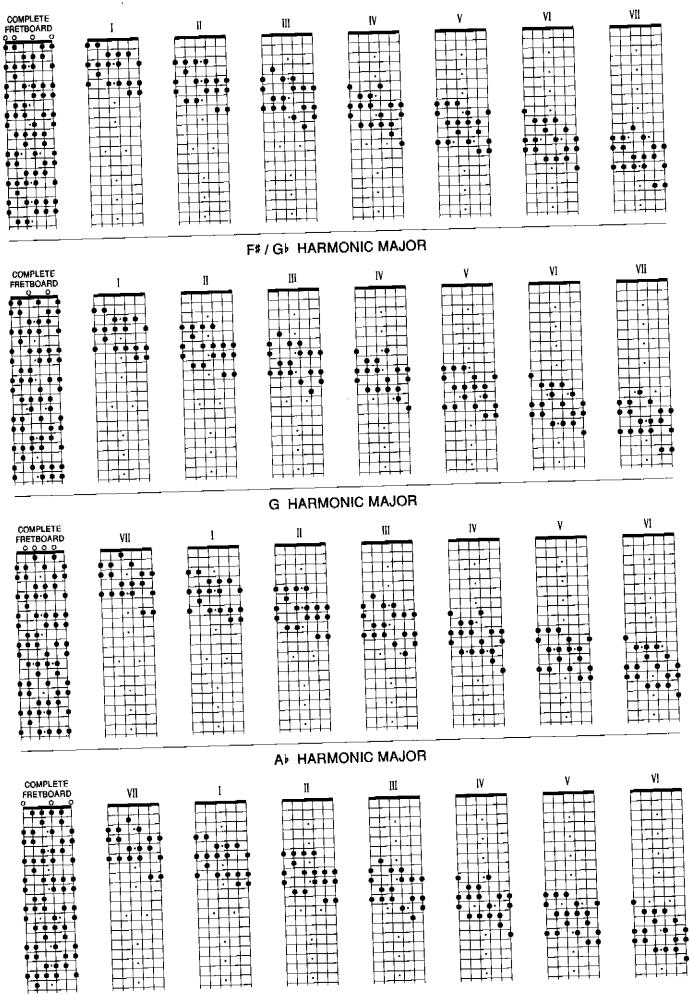
Ι	HARMONIC MAJOR	$\triangle, \triangle^+, \triangle^{sus2}, \triangle^{sus}, 6$
II	DORIAN 5	Ø ,°7,°9
III	PHRYGIAN 64	7, 7⁺, ⁻7, ♭9, ♯9, ♭13
IV	LYDIAN 3	-⊂, △°, -6, °7
۷	DOMINANT 62	7, 6, 7 <sup>sus</sup> , <b>9</b> , 11, 13
VI	LYDIAN AUGMENTED #2	<u></u> ∆ <sup>+</sup> , <sup>-</sup> <u></u> ∆ <sup>+</sup> , ∆ <sup>\$5</sup>
VII	LOCRIAN #7	°,°7



NUMERIC SCALE / MODE CHART
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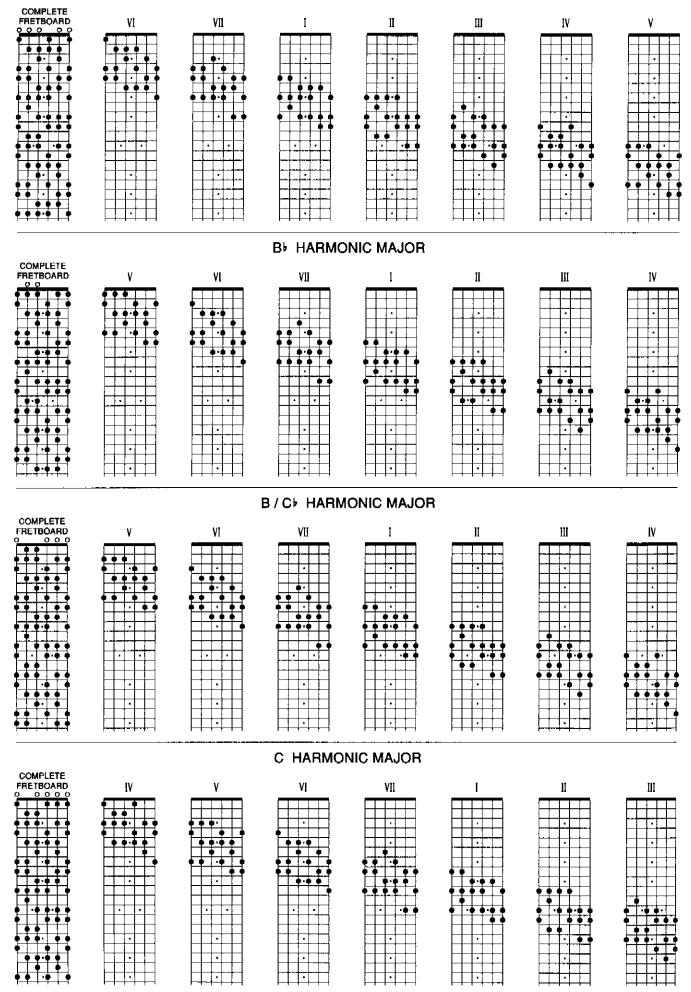
		1	2	3	4	5		6	7	1		2	3	4		5		6	7
Ι	HARMONIC MAJOR	1	2	3	4	5	₽6		7	1		2	3	4		5	▶6		7
II	DORIAN 15		1	2	•3	4	₽2		6	₽7						<u> </u>			
III	PHRYGIAN			1	12	•3	64		5	∳6		57		-		i			
IV	LYDIAN 13				1	2	63		#4	5	<u> </u>	6	7						
V	DOMINANT					1	¢2		3	4		5	6	<b>Þ</b> 7		İ			
VI	LYDIAN AUG #2						1		\$2	3		#4	\$5	6		7			
VII	LOCRIAN #7								1	▶2		63	4	>5		<b>♭</b> 6	₩7		 

## F HARMONIC MAJOR

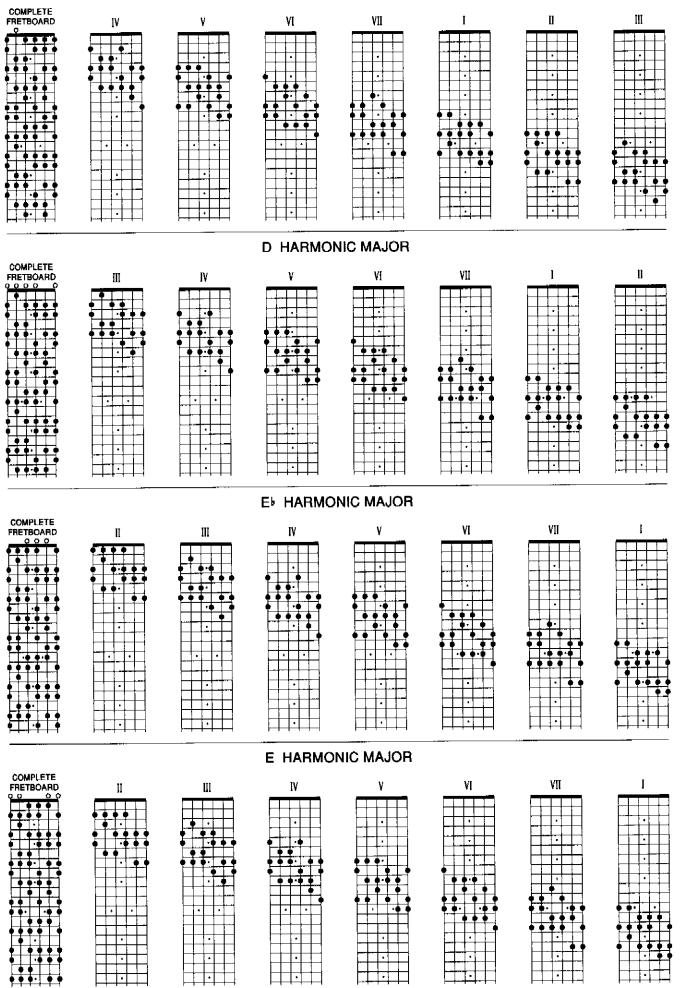


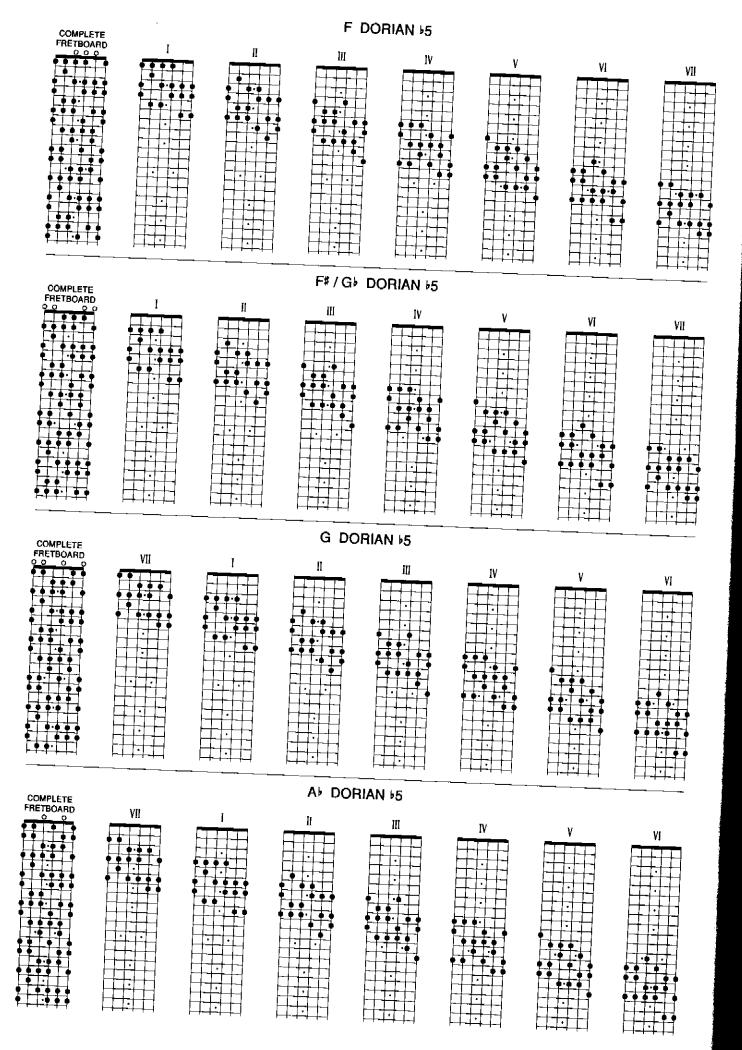
al and the second

## A HARMONIC MAJOR

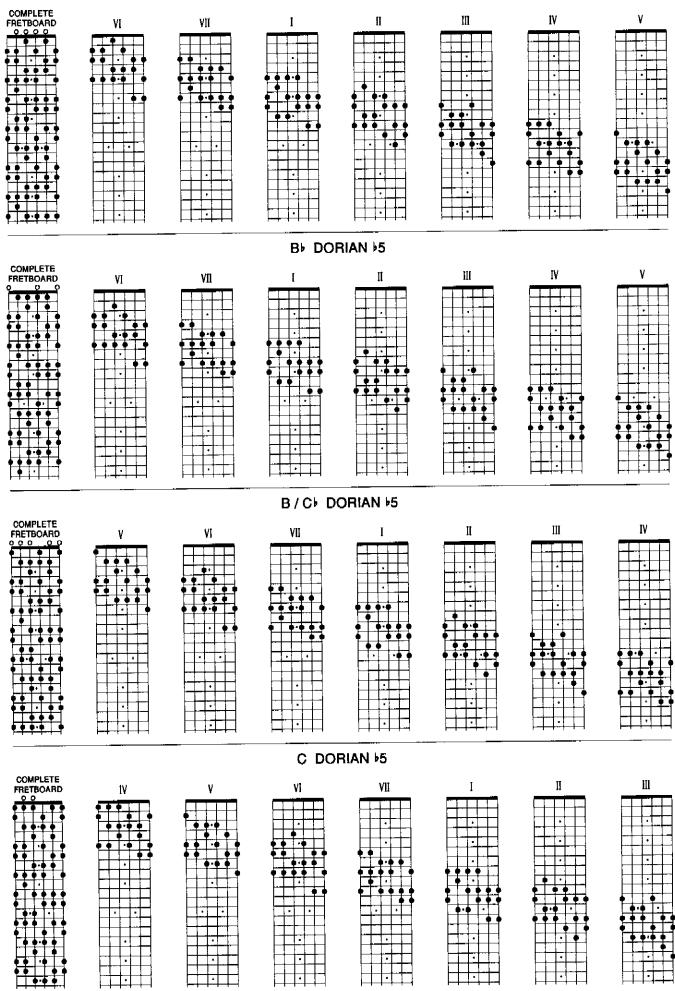


#### C# / D HARMONIC MAJOR

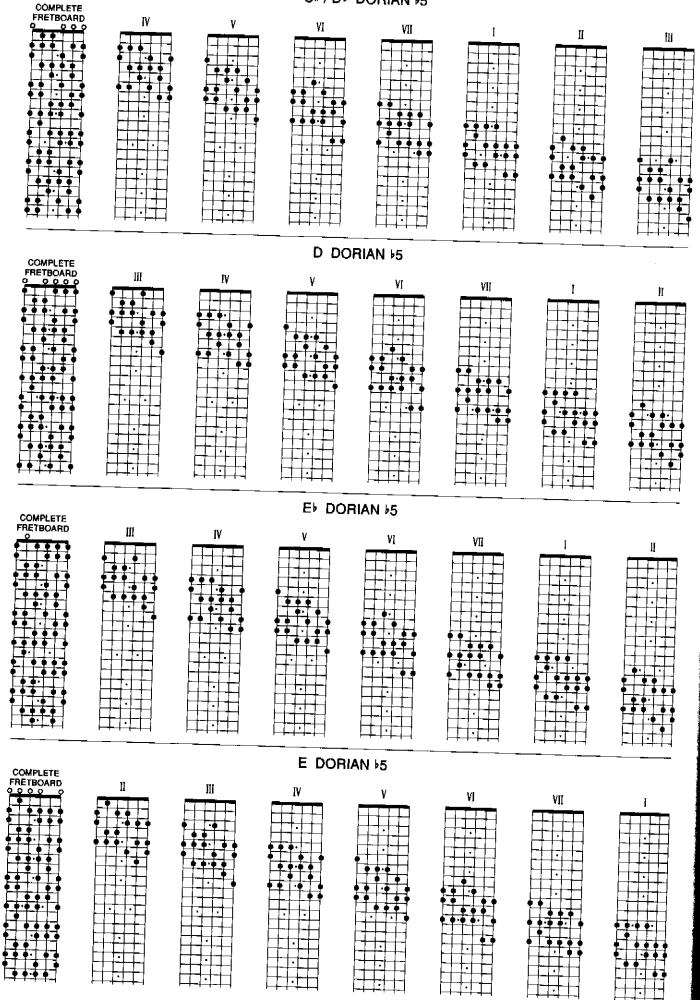




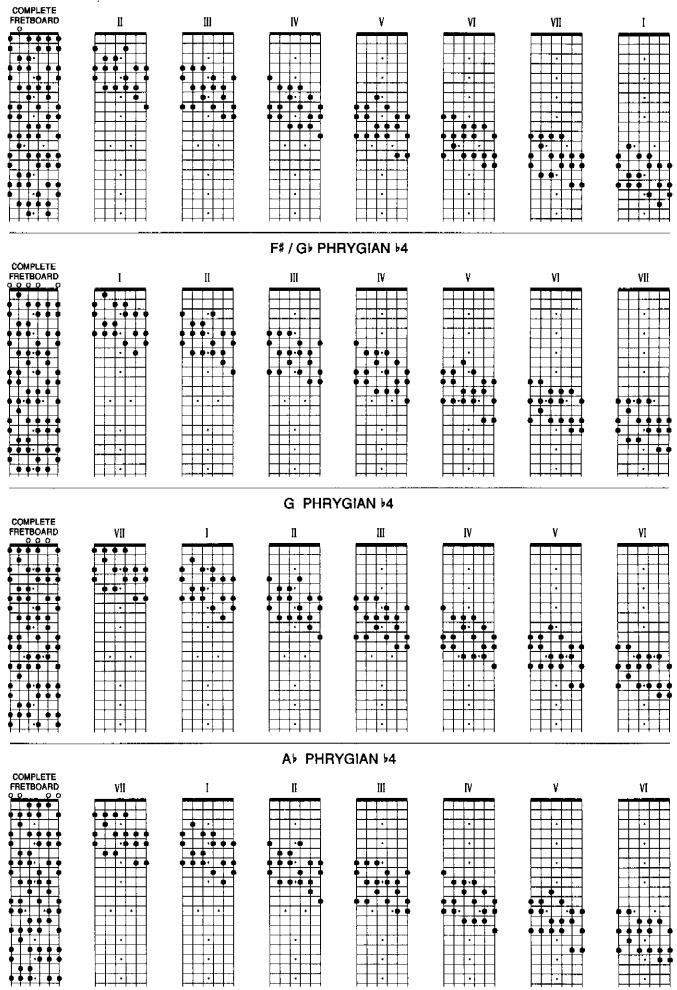
#### A DORIAN \$5



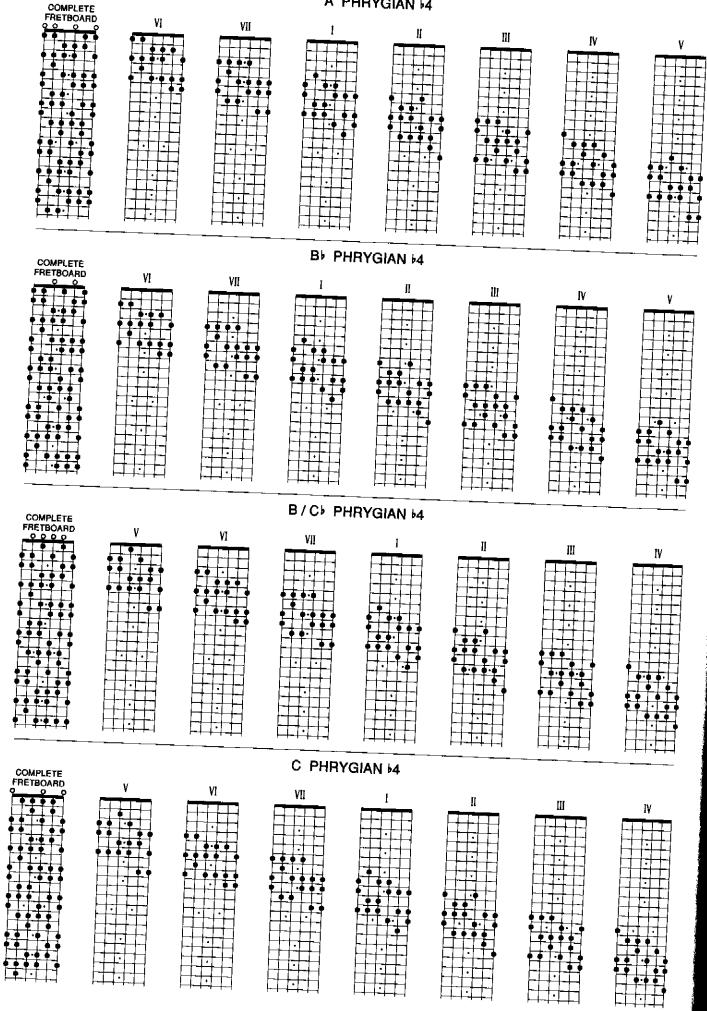
C# / DE DORIAN #5



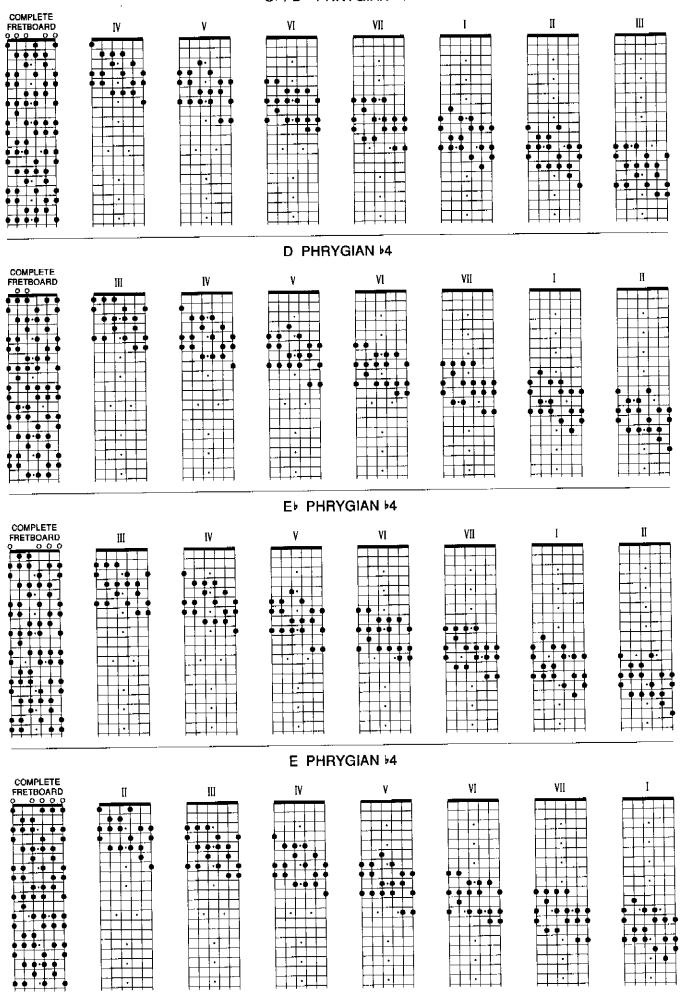
## F PHRYGIAN 4



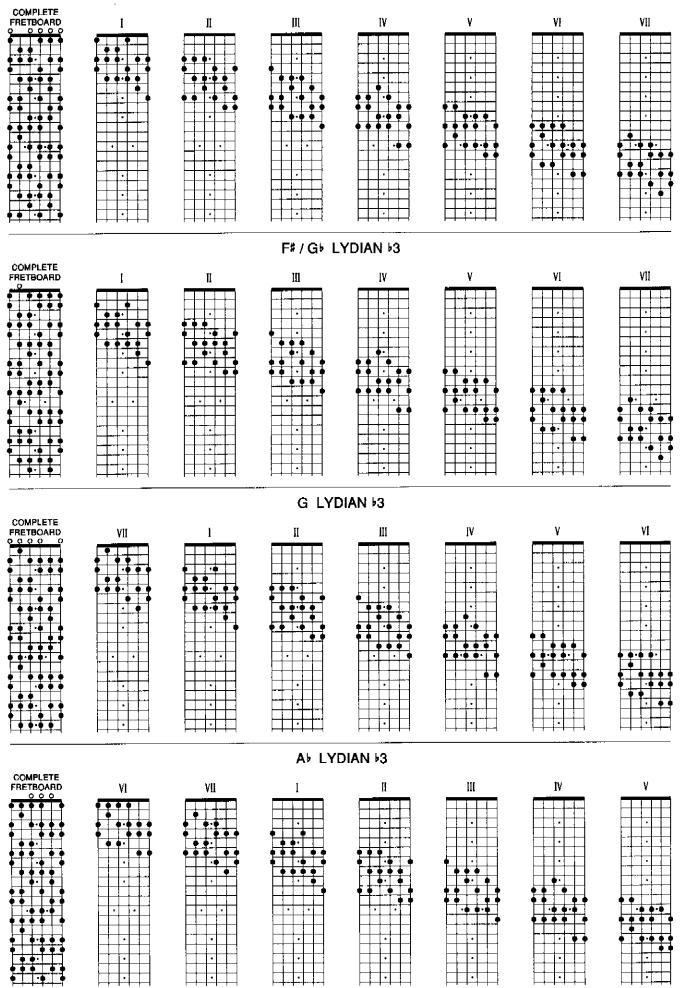
A PHRYGIAN #4



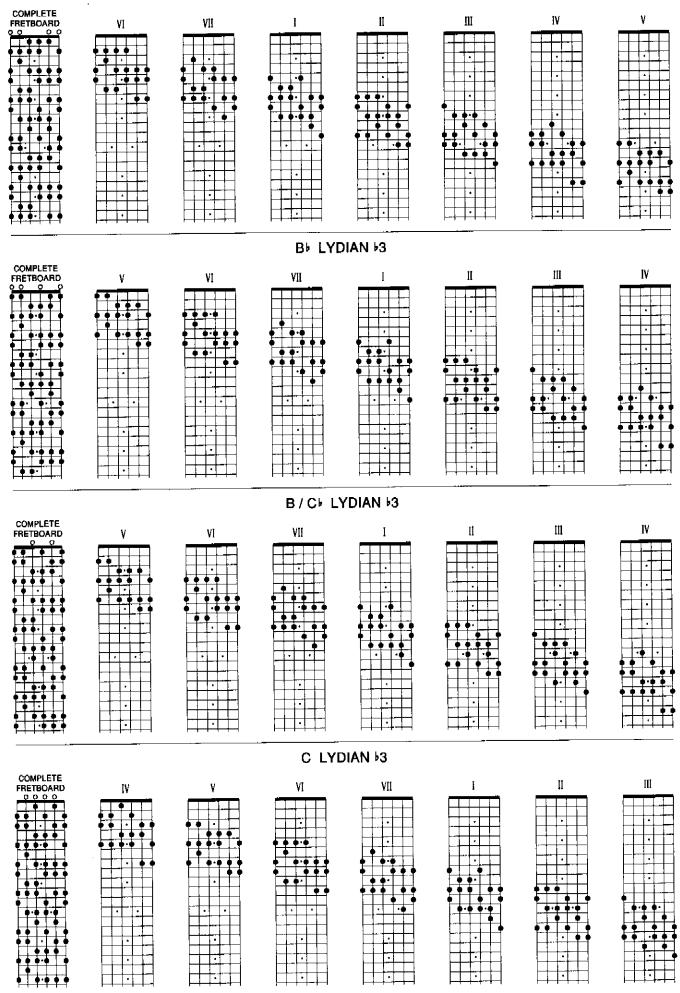
#### C# / D PHRYGIAN 4



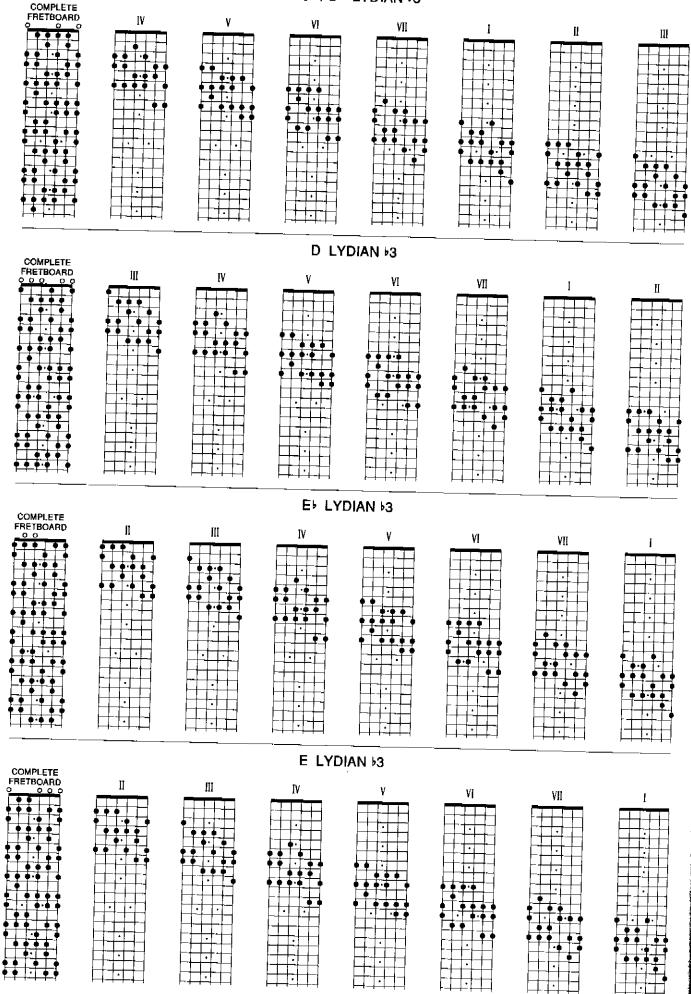
#### F LYDIAN 3



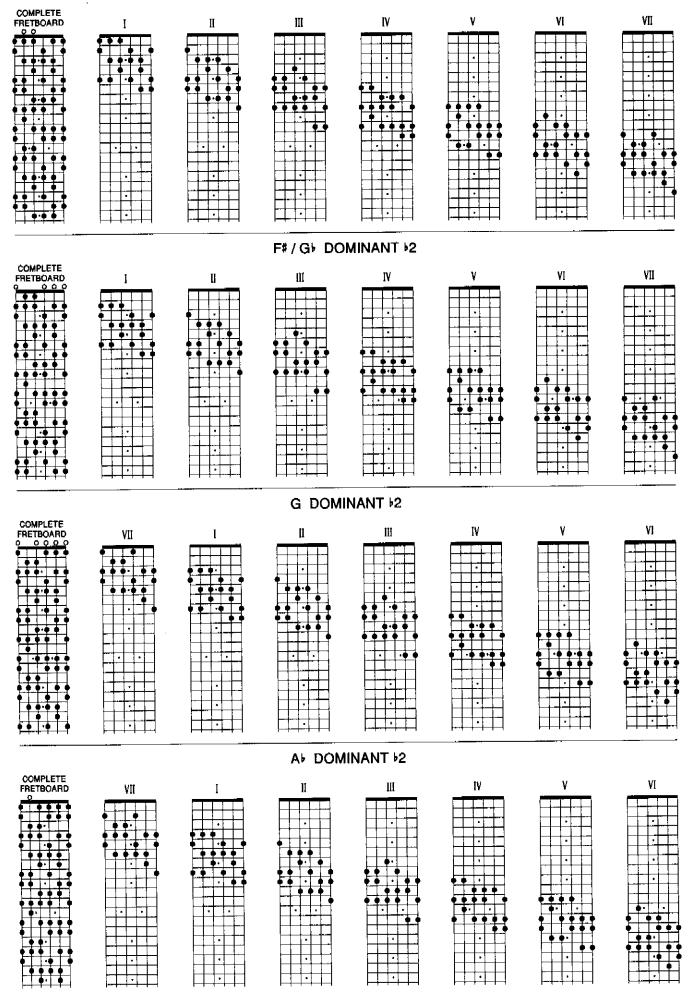
#### A LYDIAN 3

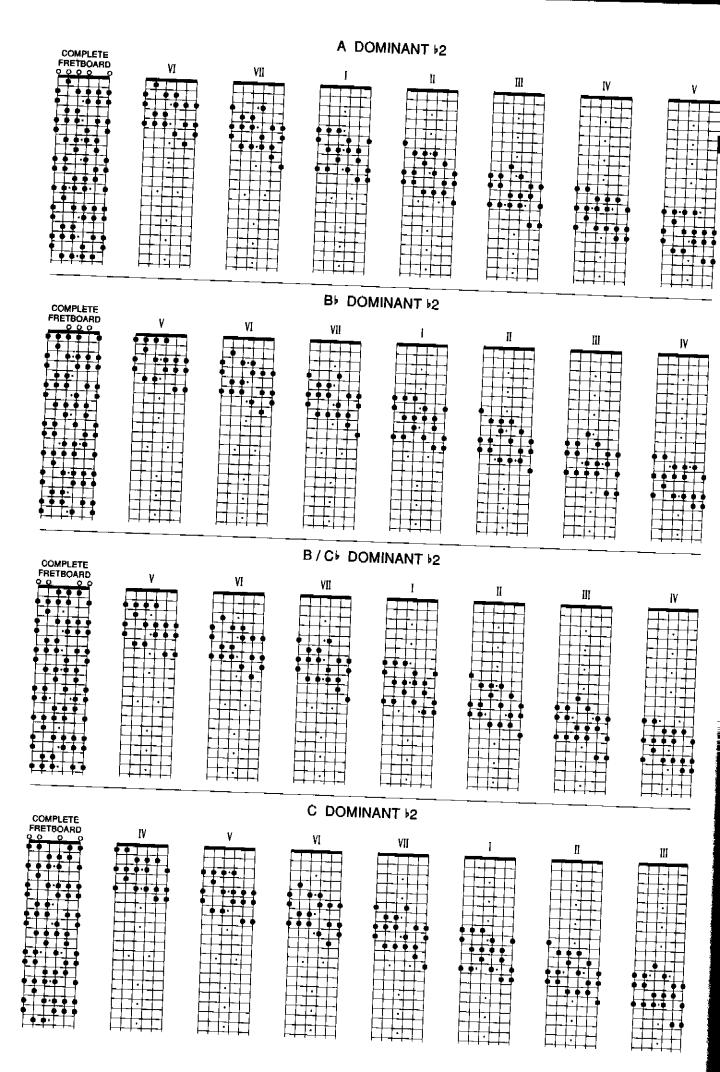


C# / DE LYDIAN #3

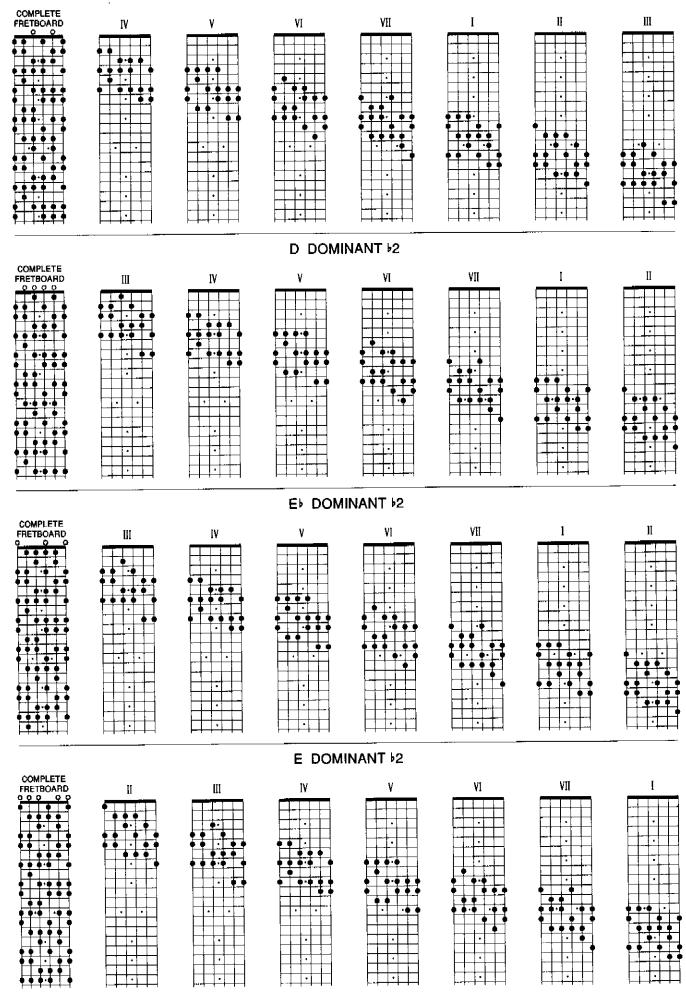


#### F DOMINANT >2

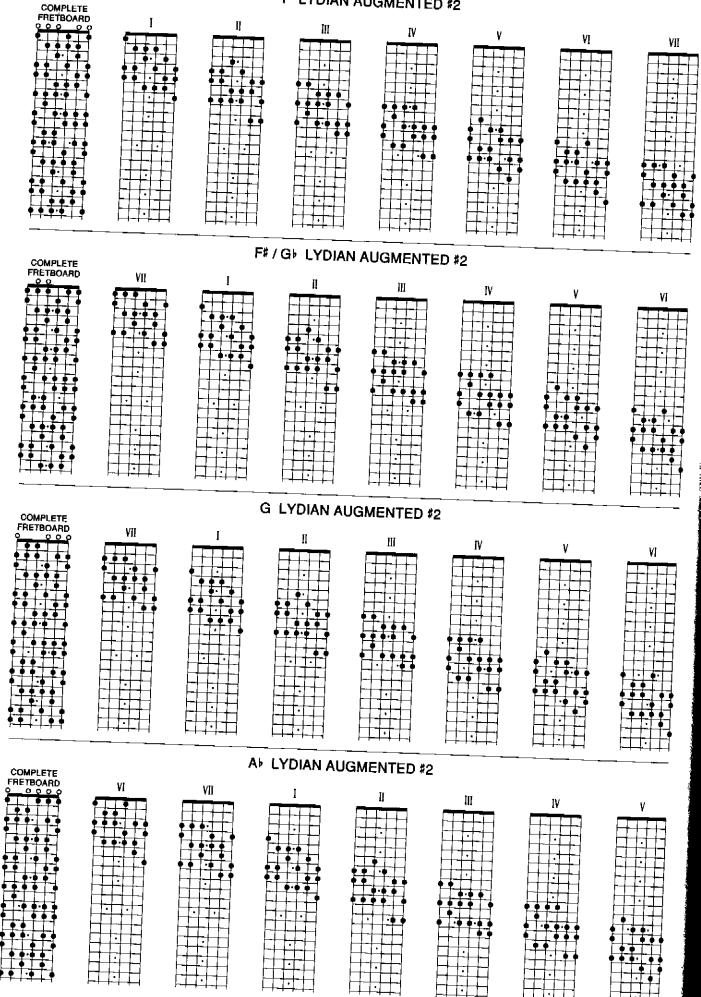




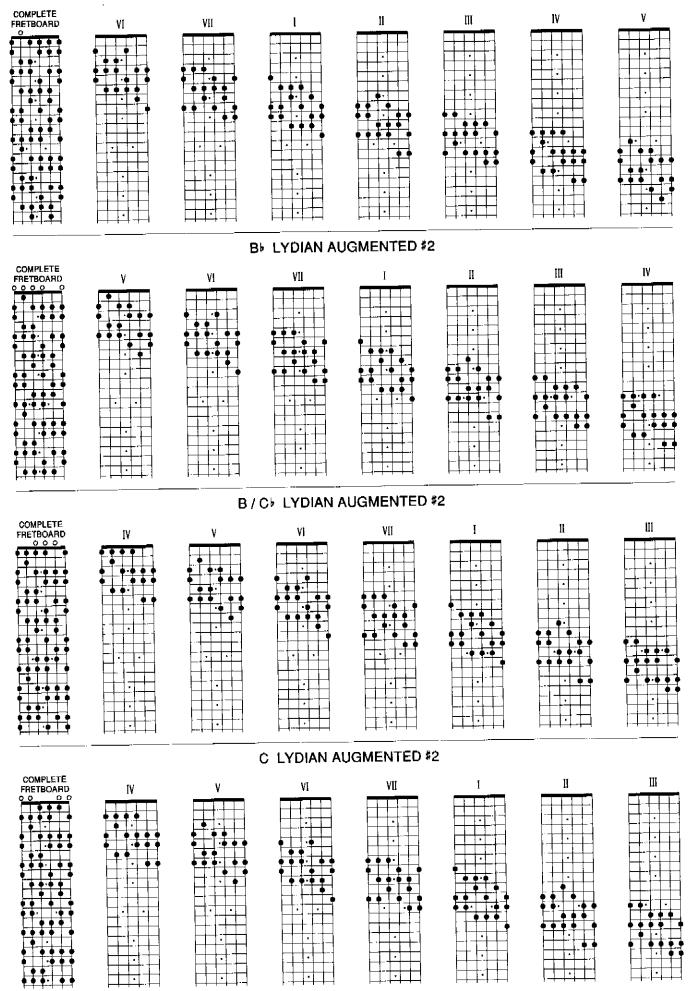
#### C# / DE DOMINANT 2



F LYDIAN AUGMENTED #2



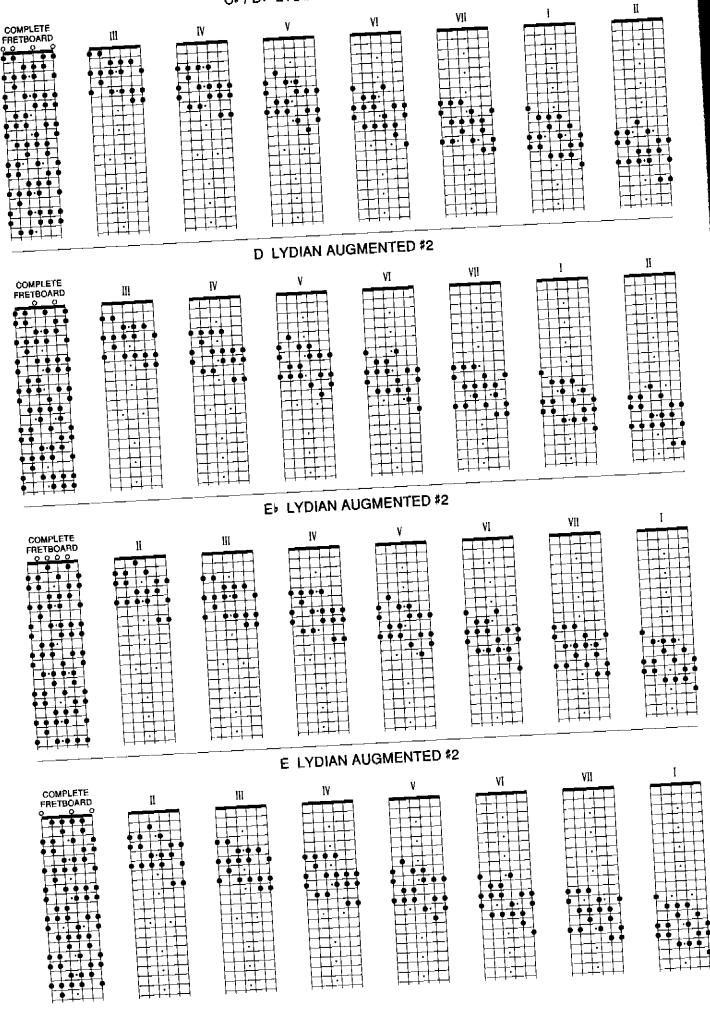
## A LYDIAN AUGMENTED #2



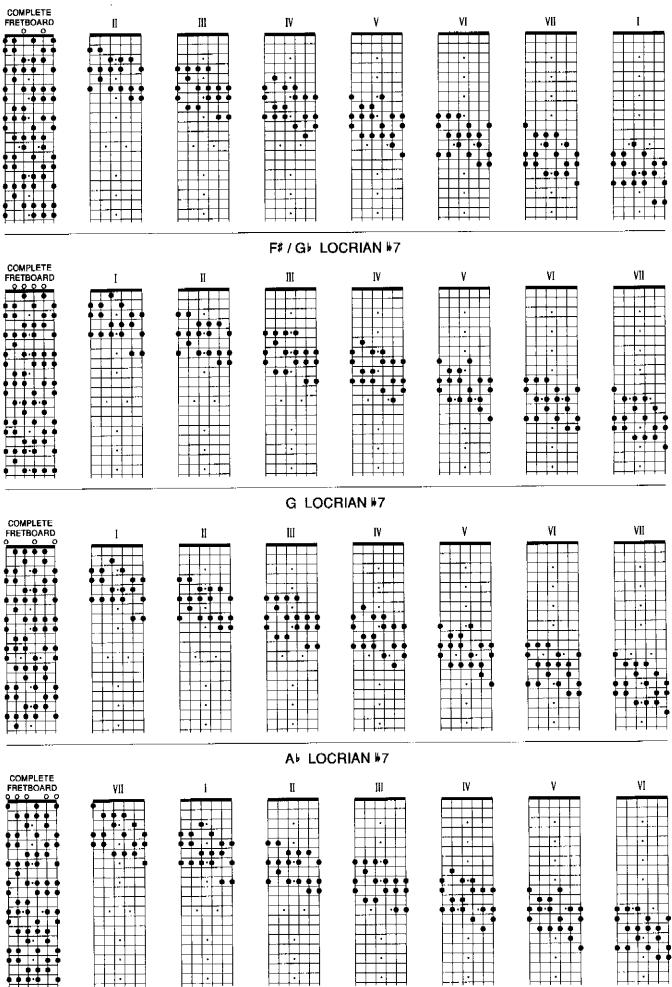
C# / DF LYDIAN AUGMENTED #2

200 SC

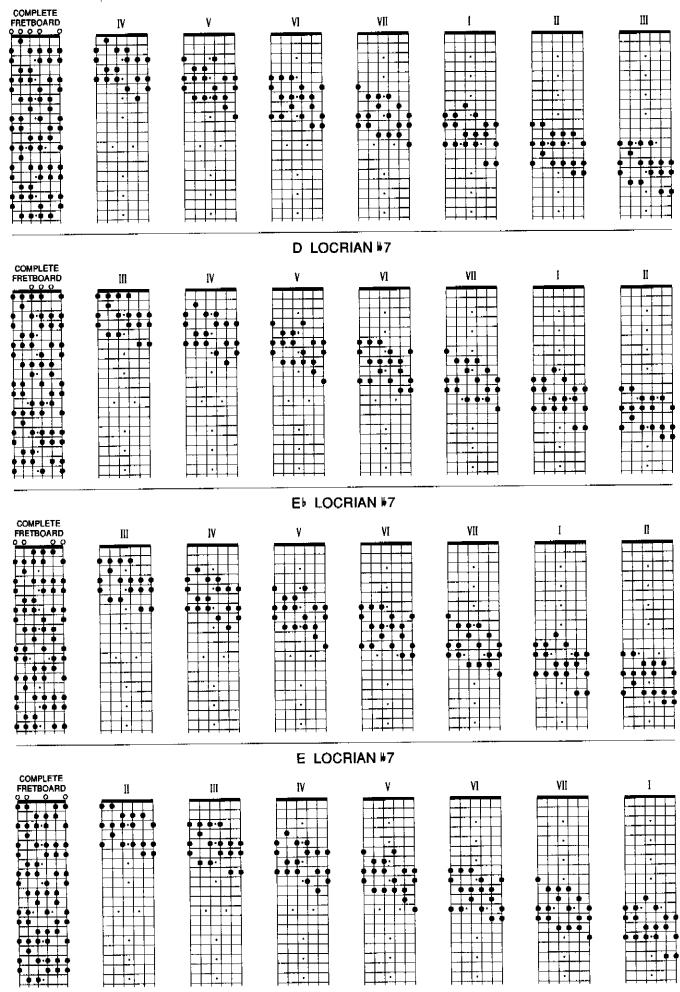
「「「「「「」」」

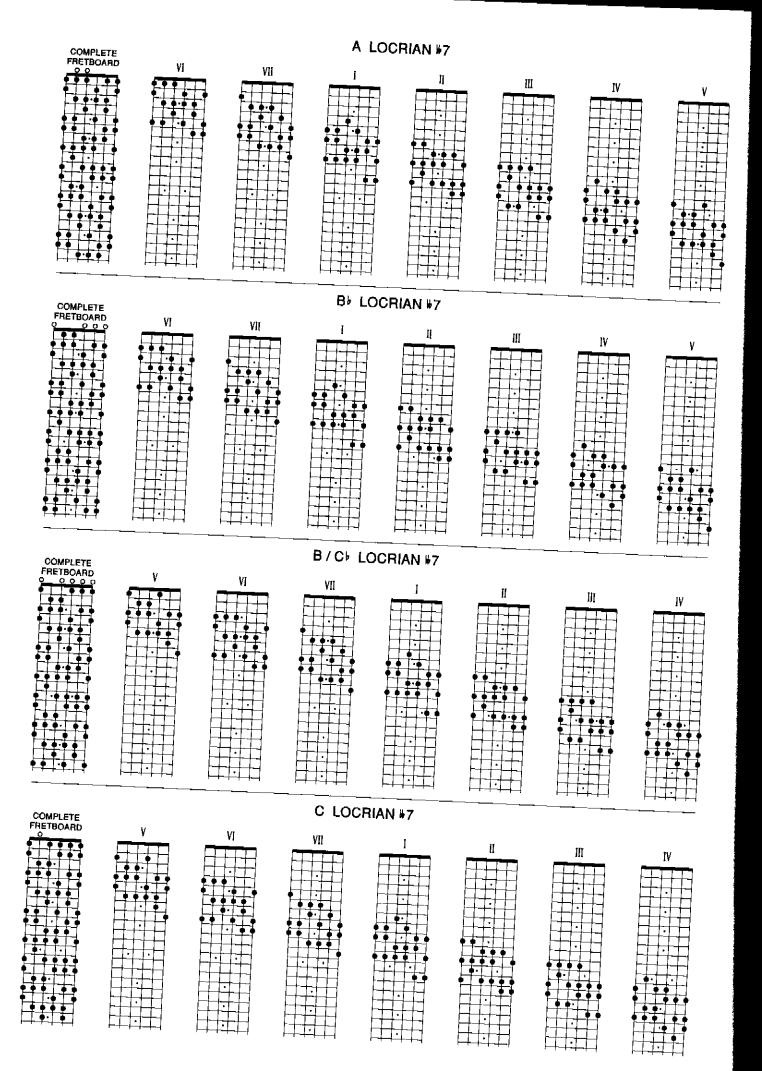


F LOCRIAN #7

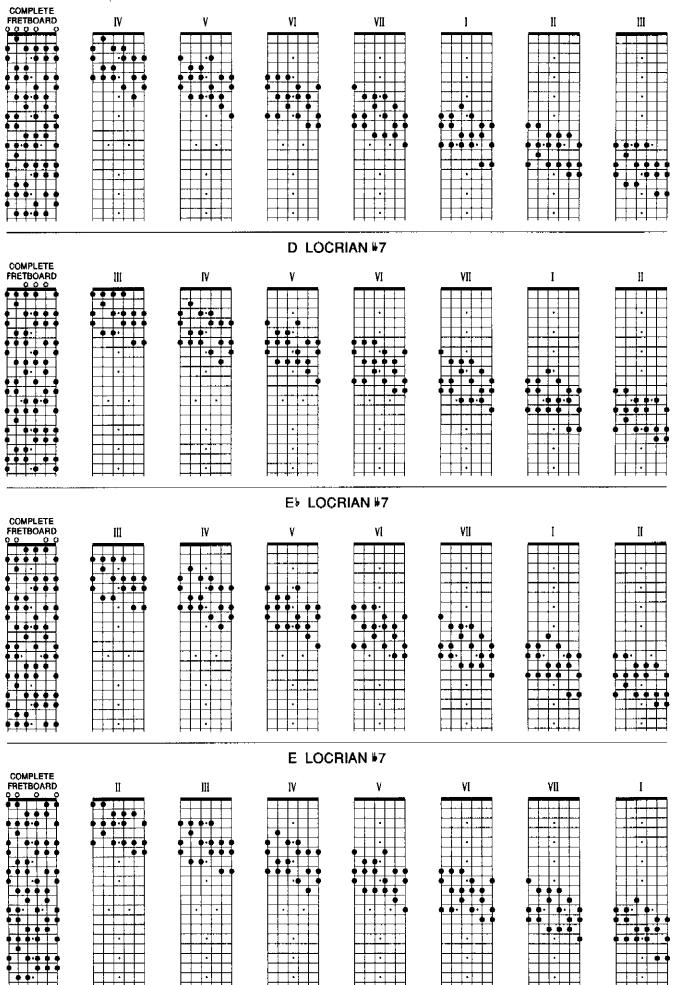


# C# / D LOCRIAN #7





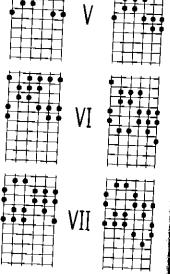
# C# / D LOCRIAN #7



KEYBOARD PATTERNS			QUICK M	ODE GEN	ERATOR	HART			
HUNGARIAN MINO	R_I	II	$\Pi$			V.	I VI		SWEEPING
	C	B♭	A	F#/(	≩⊧ F	E	C#/I	Db PATTERNS	
	C#/D	♭ B/C	B	G	F#/0	36 F	D		
	D	С	B/C	▶ AÞ	G	F#/C	۱۰ E		
	_E	C#/D	b C	A	A۶	G	E		
	E	D	C#/D	♭ B♭	A	A	F		
	F	E⊧	D	B/C	   ₿⊧	A	F#/G		
	F♯/G♭	E	E۶	C	B/C♭	B♭	G		┍╼╼╼╶╌╾┙ ╞╼╪╼╾╎╼┿┥
	G	F	E	C#/Db	С	B/C↓	A •		
	A۶	F#/G♭	F	D	C#/D	c	A		
	A	G	F‡/G⊧	E۶	D	 C#/D⊧			
	B⊧	A۶	G	E	E •	D	B/C	IV	
	B/C	A	A۶	 F	E	E⊧	 C		
		l_							

# SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

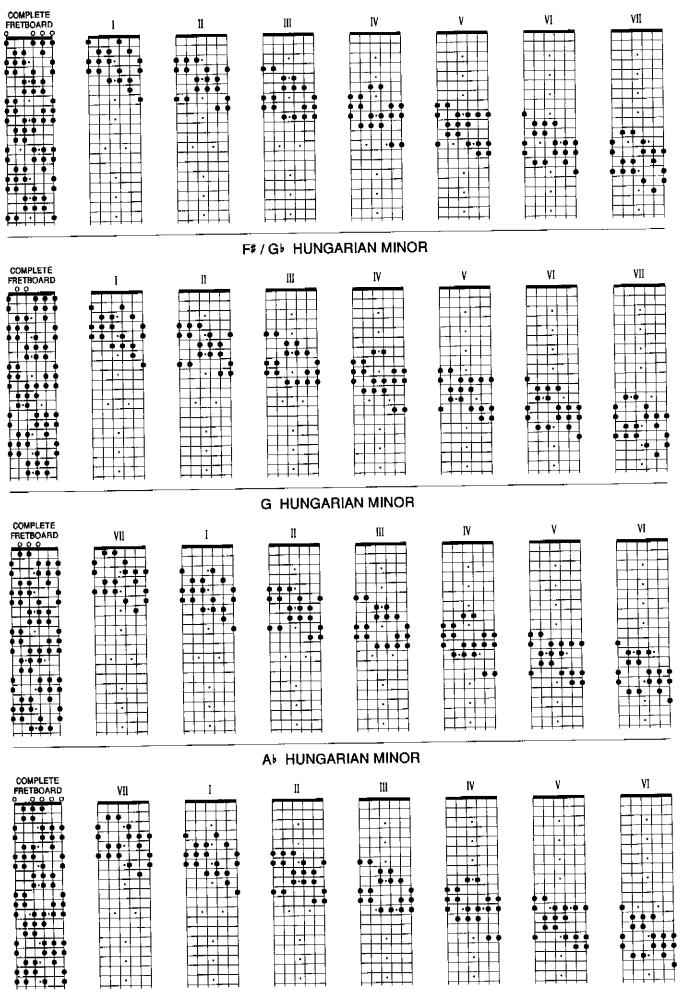
HUNGARIAN MINOR	-∠, ∆°, -∆+
ORIENTAL	715
IONIAN AUGMENTED #2	∆+, -∆+
LOCRIAN #3 #7	sus2 <sup>5</sup>
DOUBLE HARMONIC	∕, ∕_ <sup>sus</sup> , ♭6
LYDIAN #6 #2	7, <sup>-</sup> 7, ∅, 7 <sup>15</sup> , △, <sup>-</sup> △, △°, △ <sup>15</sup>
ALT \$5 #7	6, <sup>-</sup> 6, <sup>1</sup> 6, <sup>1</sup> 6, <sup>1</sup> 9, <sup>#</sup> 9, 13
	ORIENTAL IONIAN AUGMENTED #2 LOCRIAN #3 #7 DOUBLE HARMONIC LYDIAN #6 #2

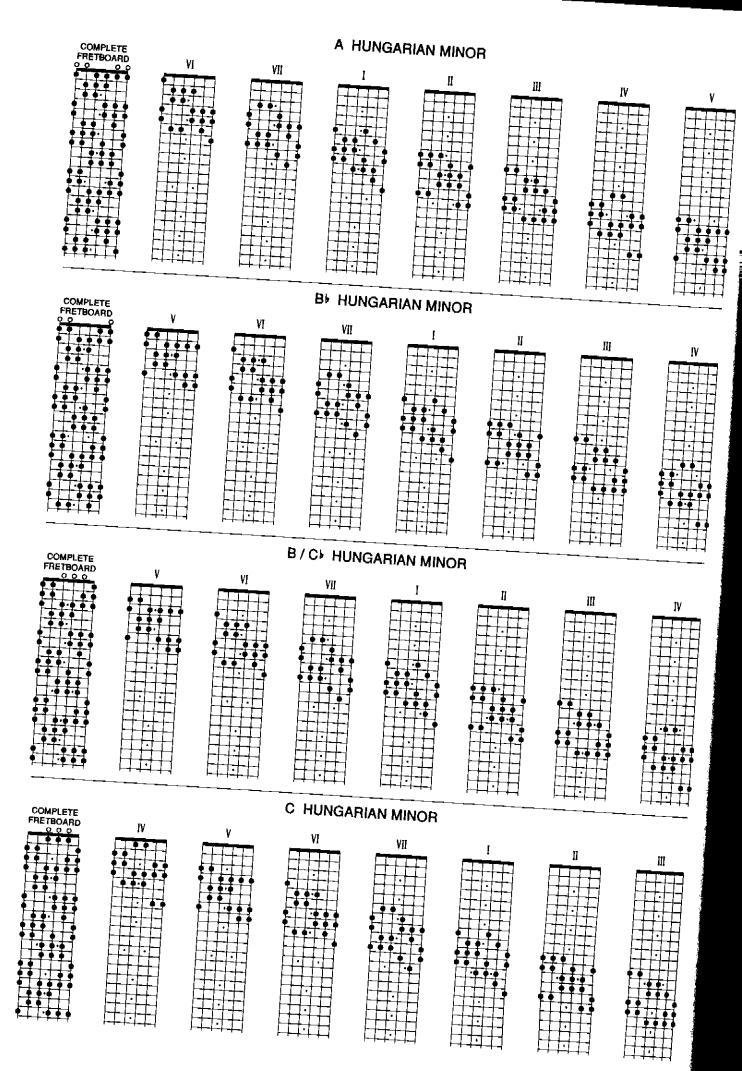


		-		-				IN	IUM	ERIC	CSC	/ALE / /	MOD	DE CHA	ιRΤ									
ſ	HUNGAR	┍╧╴	<del></del>	2		3	4		5		6	7	1	2		3			-	_				
ł	MINOR	<u>_1</u> ′		2	•3	1		\$4	5	<b>b</b> 6		7	T			<u> </u>	<b>4</b>	Γ-			6	- <del></del> -	<del>_,</del>	_
	ORIENTAL	/ ;		1	12	<b>_</b>	-	3	4	▶5	<u>├</u>		<b>+</b> '	╈╼┼╾	+	'	<b> </b> '	<u> </u>						
ľ	IONIAN AUG \$2	+	<u> </u>	<b></b>		[]	<u> </u> '	┤╼╶┥	+ -	<b>1</b> 0		6	67			'	1 1	1		Τ-	T-	1	+	-
╞	LOCRIAN			<b>∔_</b>	┢╧┽	<u> </u>	<b></b> '	\$2	3	4		\$5	6	7			<u> </u>	,,	<b> </b>	+	· <del> </del>	+	+	-
$\vdash$	#3 #7		·'				1 1	1	62	#3		4	65	6	1.7	<b>∦</b> →	r+	, <sup>/</sup>	<u> </u>	+	+	+	4-	_
Ŀ			1 1		1	, <del></del> T	, <del> ,</del>		$\begin{bmatrix} -+ \\ + \end{bmatrix}$	102	╷──┼╸		┽╼┼	╞╺╌┼╸╴	┦╾╄	┝──┤	╞━━━┥	/	4			'		
Γ	LYDIAN #6 #2	-+		<u> </u> +	, <del></del> +	+	+	┌──╄	╧┥			3	4	5	∳6	1_	.	7			Ţ,	$ \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \ $		
-	ALT 45#7	-+		++	-+			r		1		#2	3	\$4	5	$\overline{1}$		\$6	7	-	{ <i>\</i>	<u></u>	+	,
								.					62	•3	64	,+	[-		<u></u>	<b></b> '	┫──┘	<b>⊢</b> _′	4_	-
								<u> </u>									!	5	▶6	#7	1 1	1	1	

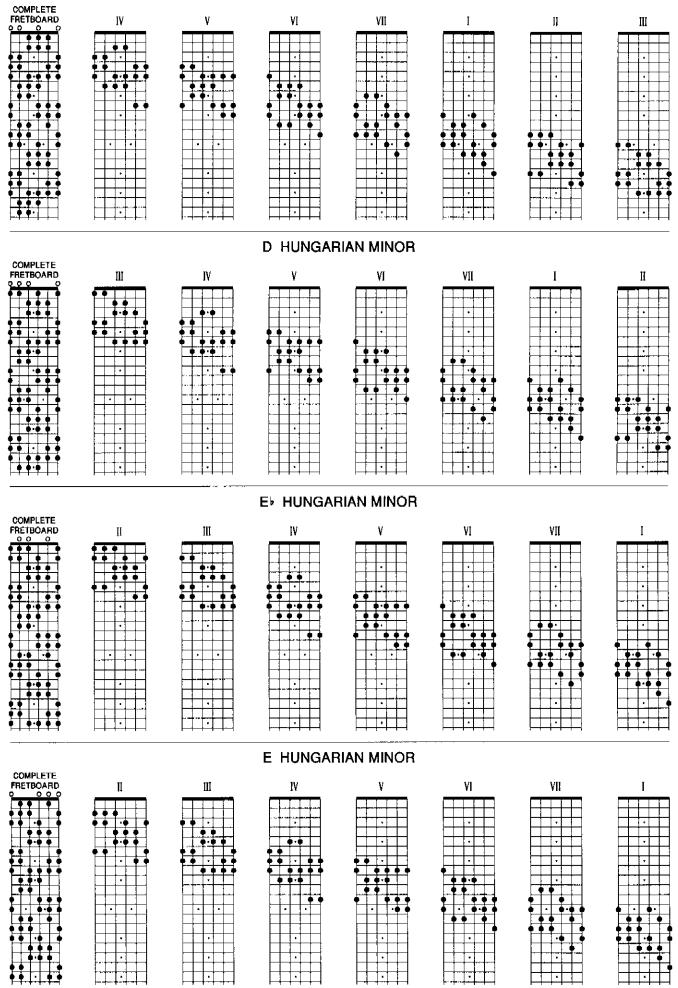
NUMERIC SCALE / MODE OUAD

### **F HUNGARIAN MINOR**

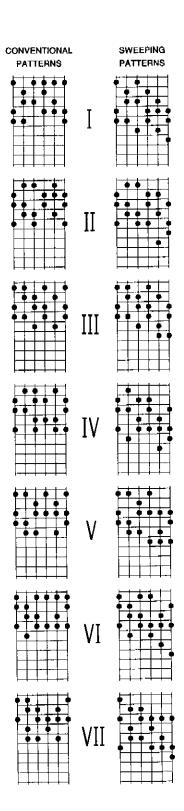




# C# / D> HUNGARIAN MINOR



KEYBOARD PATTERNS		QU		GENERA	TOR CHAP	т	
HUNGARIAN MAJO	RI	Π	III	IV	V	VI	VII
	С	Α	A۶	F♯/G♭	F	E۶	D
	∫ C‡/D⊧	В♭	Α	G	F♯/G♭	Е	E۴
	D	B/C♭	В⊧	A۶	G	F	Е
	E P	С	B/Cŀ	Α	A۶	F♯/G♭	F
	E	C‡/D⊧	С	В⊧	A	G	F\$/G♭
	F	D	C♯/D♭	B/C♭	В۶	A۶	G
	F≉/G♭	E⊧	D	С	B/C♭	Α	A۶
	G	Е	E۲	C‡/D♭	С	В⊧	A
	<b>A</b>	F	Е	D	C♯/D♭	B/C♭	B♭
	A	F\$/G♭	F	E۶	D	С	B/C♭
	₿	G	F‡/G⊧	E	E۶	C‡/D♭	С
	B/C	A۶	G	F	E	D	C‡/D♭



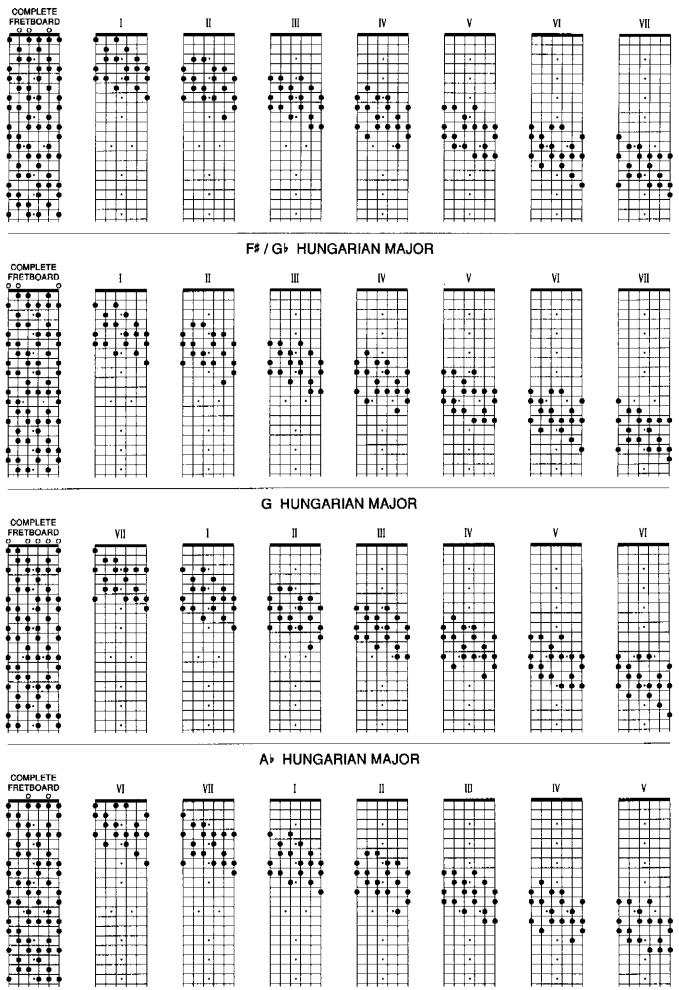
# SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

I	HUNGARIAN MAJOR	7, 7⁵, ∅, °7, ⁻7, 6, <b>♯9, ♯11, 1</b> 3
II	ALT #6 #7	°7, 6
III	LOCRIAN \$2 \$7	∆°, ⁻∆+
IV	ALT ۱6	°7, 7,5, Ø
V	MELODIC AUGMENTED	-\_+
VI	DORIAN \$2 \$4	Ø, ⁻7, ⁻6, °7
VII	LYDIAN AUGMENTED \$3	△ <sup>#11</sup> (NO 3,5)

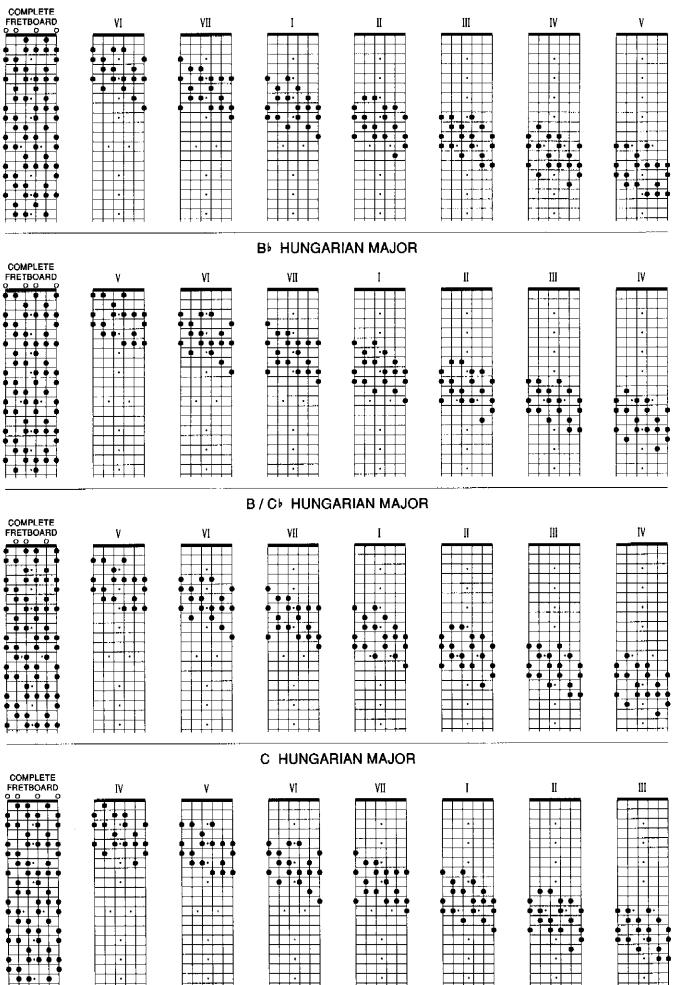
# NUMERIC SCALE / MODE CHART

		1	2		3	4		5	6	6		7	1	 2		3	4	,	5	 6		7
I	HUNGAR MAJOR	1		\$2	3		\$4	5	6	\$	<b>b7</b>		1		\$2	3		#4	5	 6	۶7	
II	ALT #6 #7			1	▶2		₽3	b4	Þ	5	₩6		₩7									
III	LOCRIAN				1		2	¥3	4	Ļ	<b>⊳</b> 5		6ء		7							
IV	ALT 16						1	<b>۶</b> 2	b:	3	64		<b>Þ</b> 5		6	▶7						
v	MELODIC AUG							1	2	2	•3		4		\$5	6		7	1			
٧I	DORIAN									1	₽2		<b>∳</b> 3		#4	5		6	۶7			
VII	LYDIAN AUG 13										1		2		#3	#4		\$5	6	7		

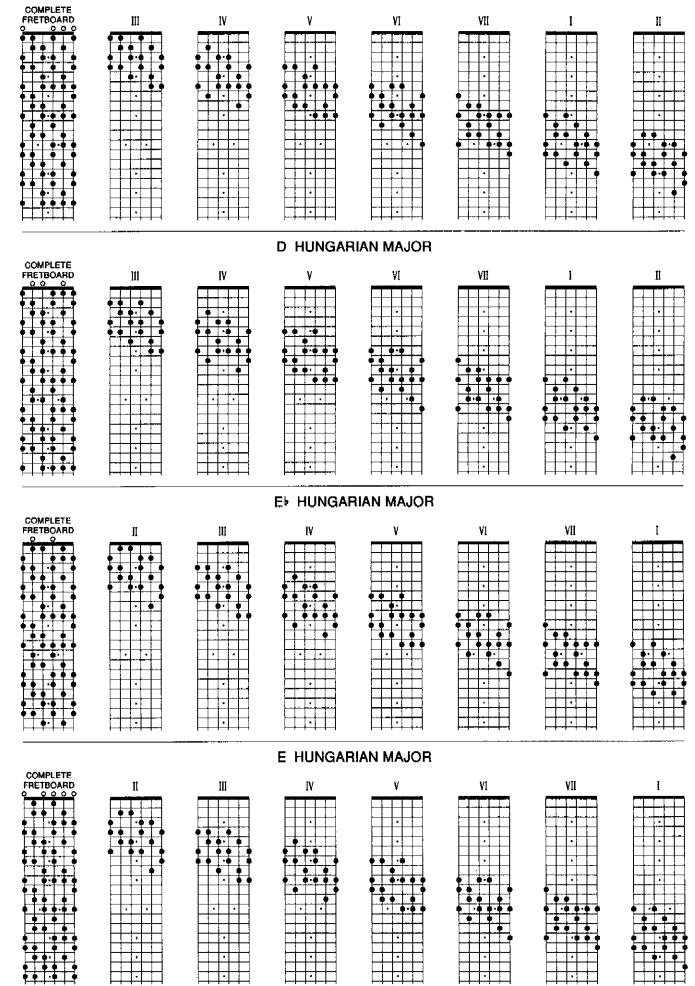
#### **F** HUNGARIAN MAJOR



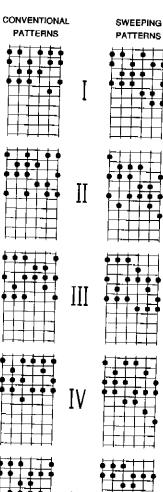
### A HUNGARIAN MAJOR



# C# / D HUNGARIAN MAJOR



KEYBOARD PATTERNS		Ġ		DE GENER	ATOR CH	ART	
NEAPOLITAN MINOF	I S	Π	III	IV	۷	VI	VII
	С	B/C♭	A	G	F	E	C♯/D♭
	C♯/D⊧	С	В♭	A۶	F#/G	r F	D
	D	C≇/D♭	В/С⊧	A	G	F#/GI	'E
	E⊧	D	С	В⊧	A۶	G	E
	Ε	Е۶	C‡/D⊧	B/C♭	Α	Ab	F
	F	E	D	С	В⊧	A	F♯/G♭
	F♯/G♭	F	E)	C#/D	B/C♭	В⊧	G
	G	F≉/G⊧	Е	D	С	B/C♭	A۶
	A۶	G	F	E⊧	C‡/D♭	С	Α
	A	A۶	F#/G♭	E	D	C#/D⊧	В⊧
	В♭	Α	G	F	E۶	D	B/C♭
	B/C	В۶	A۶	F≇/G♭	E	E۶	С



# ÷ + V

•••

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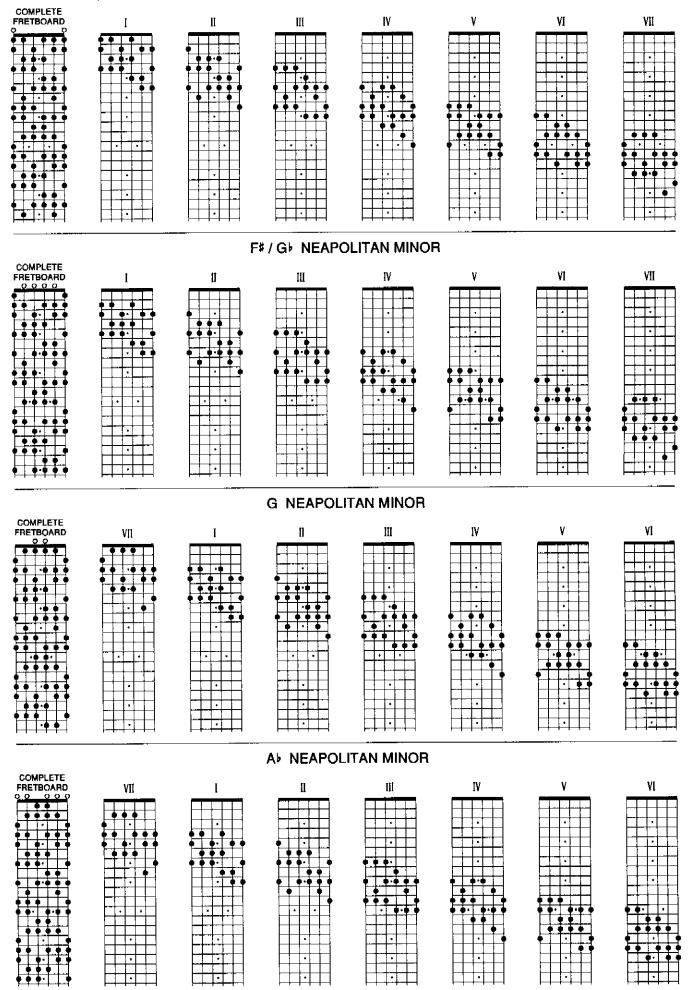
							NUM	ERI	C SCA	LE / N	IOE	DE Ci	HART							
	1	_	2		3	_4	5		6	7	1		2	3	4		5		6	
MINOR	1	<b>♭</b> 2	l	<b>⊮</b> 3		4	5	64		7	1	▶2	13		4		5	<b>⊧</b> 6		Т
LYDIAN #6		1		2		3	#4	5		#6	7	<b>†</b>			+	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			 ╞
DOMINANT				1		2	3	4		\$5	6	67		+	-	╞──┟				 ╞
HUNGAR	ļ					1	2	•3		#4	5	6	67	┪						 +
LOCRIAN										+				<u> </u>						 L
IONIAN #2								Þ2		3	4	₽2	▶6	<u> </u>	Þ7			_		
ALT #3 #7								1		#2	3	4	5	<u> </u>	6		7			ſ
ALI #3#7						_				1	₽2	#3	b4		₽5		<b>6</b>	#7		-

# SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

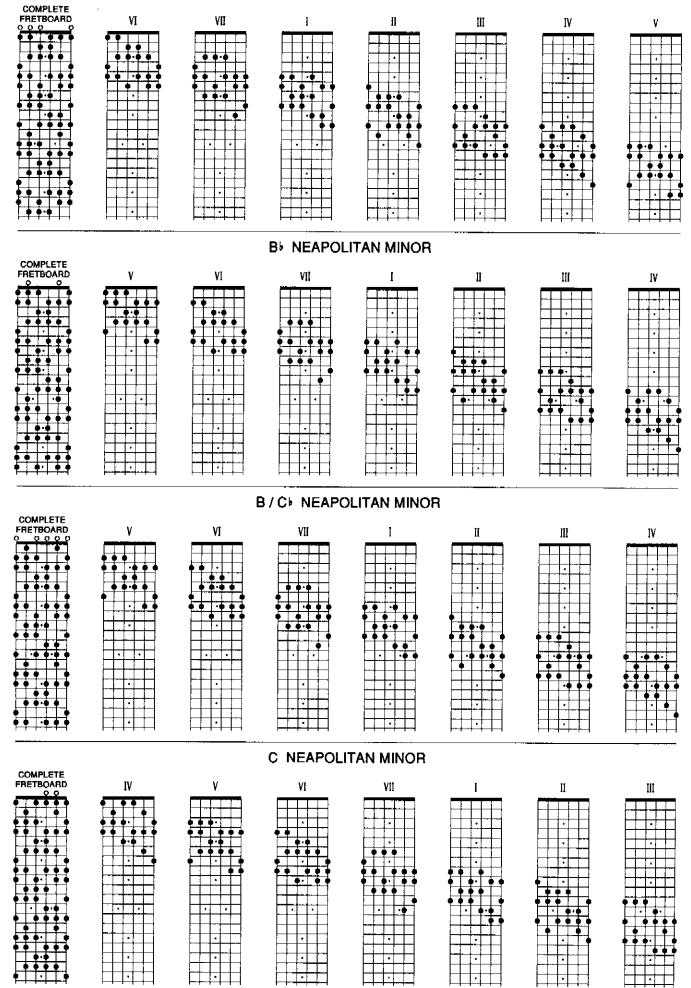
Ι	NEAPOLITAN MINOR	<i>-</i> ∆, <i>-</i> ∆+
ĪĬ	LYDIAN #6	(△, 7, △ <sup>▶5</sup> , 7 <sup>▶5</sup> ) <sup>sus4</sup> , 9, #11
III		7 <sup>+</sup> sus, 7 <sup>+</sup> sus2
IV	HUNGARIAN GYPSY	Ø, -7, -6, 7 <sup>sus2</sup> , 9, #9, #11, +13
۷	LOCRIAN \$3	7+, 75, 9, 11, #11, 13
VI	IONIAN #2	△, △ <sup>sus</sup> , ⁻△, 6, ⁻6
VII	ALT #3 #7	+, 5

# 116

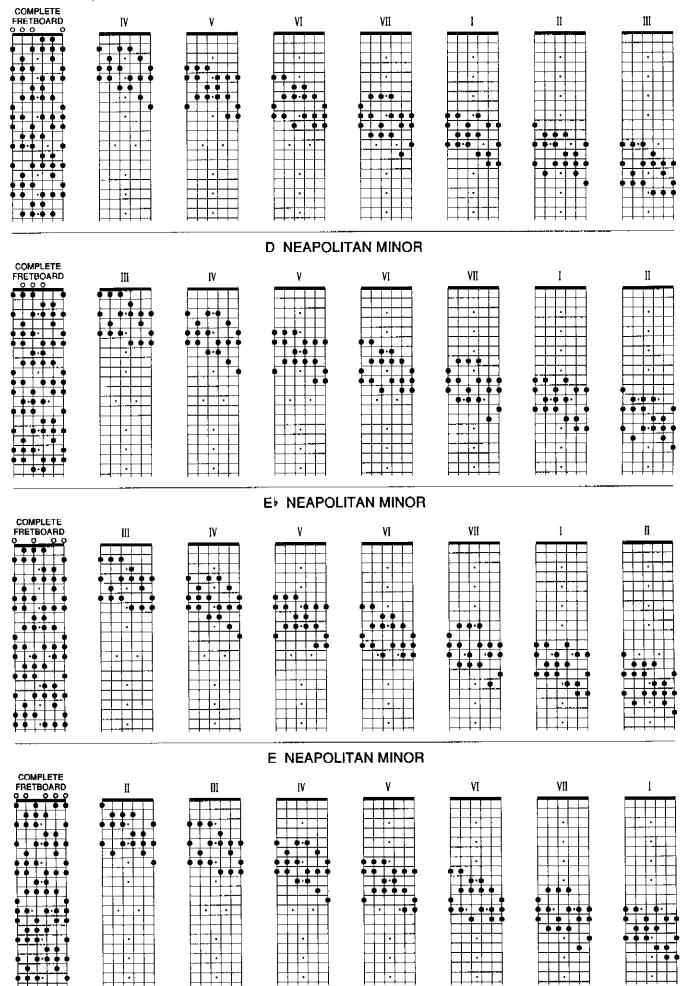
# **F NEAPOLITAN MINOR**



# A NEAPOLITAN MINOR



# C# / D> NEAPOLITAN MINOR



KEYBOARD PATTERNS		Q	UICK MOD	E GENER	ATOR CHA	RT	
NEAPOLITAN MAJO	RI	II	III	IV	۷	VI	VII
	C	B/C⊁	Α	G	F	E⊧	C#/Db
	C‡/D⊧	С	В⊧	A۶	F#/G⊧	E	D
	<b>D</b>	C≉/D♭	B/C≽	Α	G	F	E۶
	b	D	С	B⊧	A۶	F‡/G♭	Е
	E	E۶	C#/D>	B/C♭	Α	G	F
	F	Ε	D	С	В♭	A۶	F≇/G⊧
	F‡/G♭	F	E۶	C‡/D♭	B/C♭	Α	G
	G	F‡/G♭	Е	D	С	В⊧	A۶
	A۶	G	F	E⊧	C‡/D⊧	B/C≯	Α
	Α	A۶	F♯/G♭	Е	D	С	В۶
	В⊧	Α	G	F	E⊧	C#/Db	B/C♭
	B/C♭	В⊧	A۶	F♯/G⊧	Е	D	C

SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

**NEAPOLITAN MAJOR** 

LYDIAN AUGMENTED \$6

LYDIAN DOMINANT AUGMENTED

LYDIAN MINOR

**MAJOR LOCRIAN** 

ALT 12

ALT #3

I

II

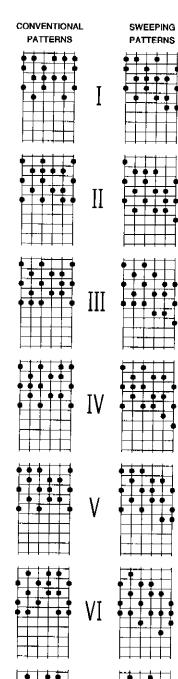
III

IV

۷

VI

VII





# NUMERIC SCALE / MODE CHART

-∕\_, ∕\_<sup>\$us</sup>, ⁻6

7<sup>+</sup>, △<sup>+</sup>, 7<sup>▶5</sup>, △<sup>▶5</sup>

**7⁺**, 7<sup>₀5</sup>

7, 7<sup>+</sup>, 7<sup>5</sup>, 7<sup>sus2</sup>, 9, \$11, \$13

7+, 75, 9, 11, \$11, 13

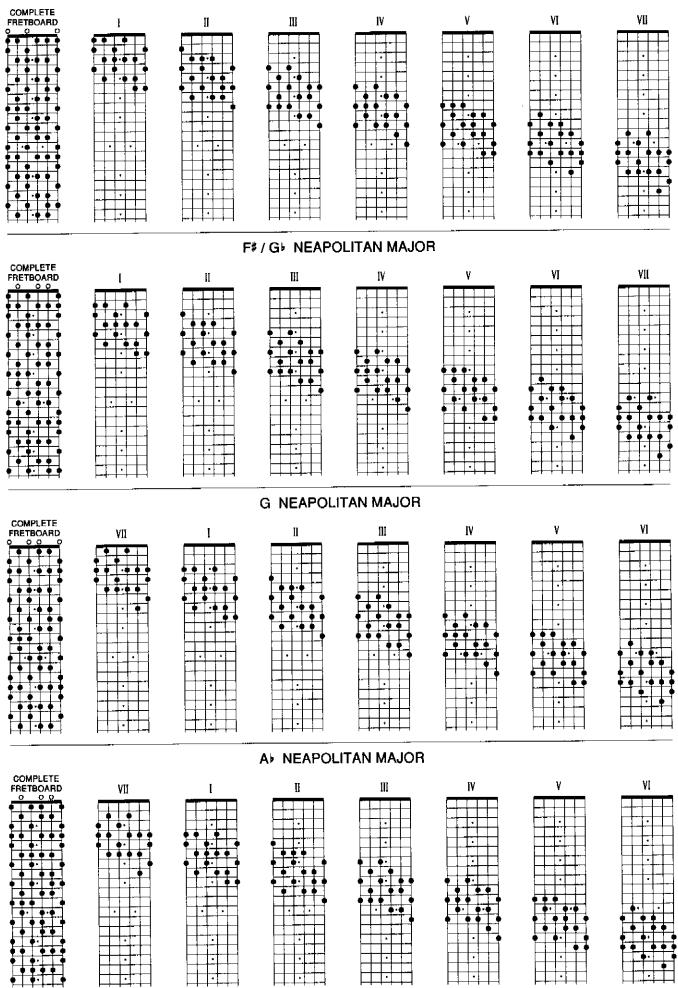
7⁺, 7⁵, ø

7+, 7•5

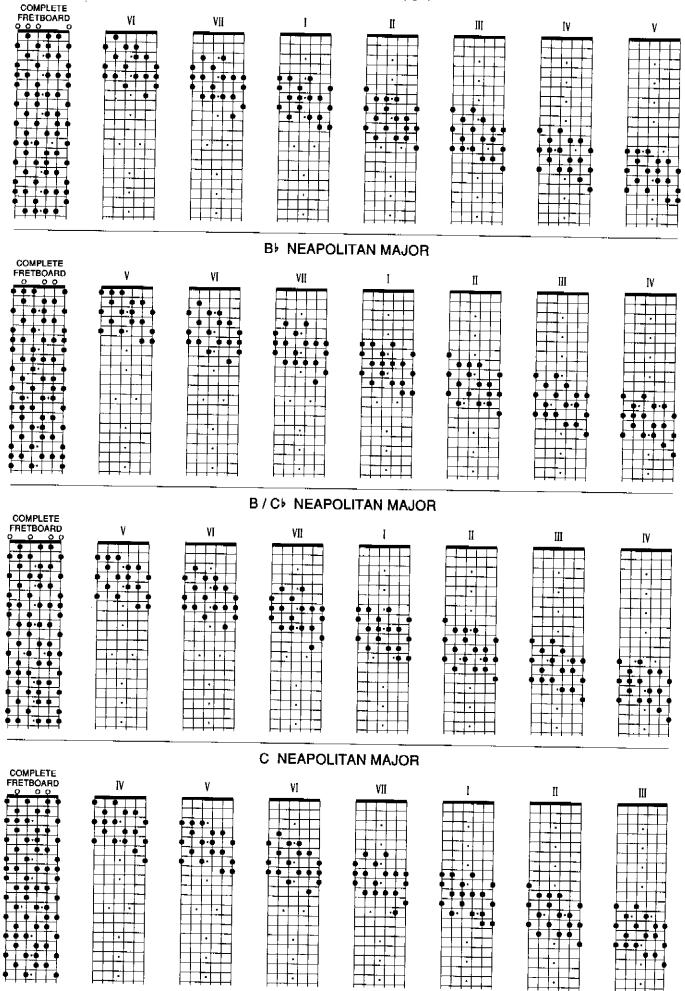
		1		2		3	4	5	6	3	7	1		2		3	4		5		6		7
I	NEAPOL MAJOR	1	۶2		ŀЗ		4	5		3	7	1	<b>₽</b> 2		∳3		4		5		6		7
II	LYDIAN AUG #6		1		2		3	\$4	. #	5	#6	7							-†				
Ш	LYD DOM AUG				1		2	3	#	4	\$5	6	∳7					 	╡	1			
IV	LYDIAN MINOR						1	2	3	3	\$4	5	₽6		<b>Þ</b> 7		-		.		-		
V	MAJOR LOCRIAN							1	2	2	3	4	<b>♭</b> 5		<b>⊧</b> 6		<b>♭</b> 7					<b></b> -	
VI	ALT 12									1	2	<b>⊮</b> 3	- •4		∳5		⊧6		7				{
VII	ALT #3										1	<b>▶</b> 2	₩3		<b>⊧</b> 4		⊳5	b	6		7	-	

120

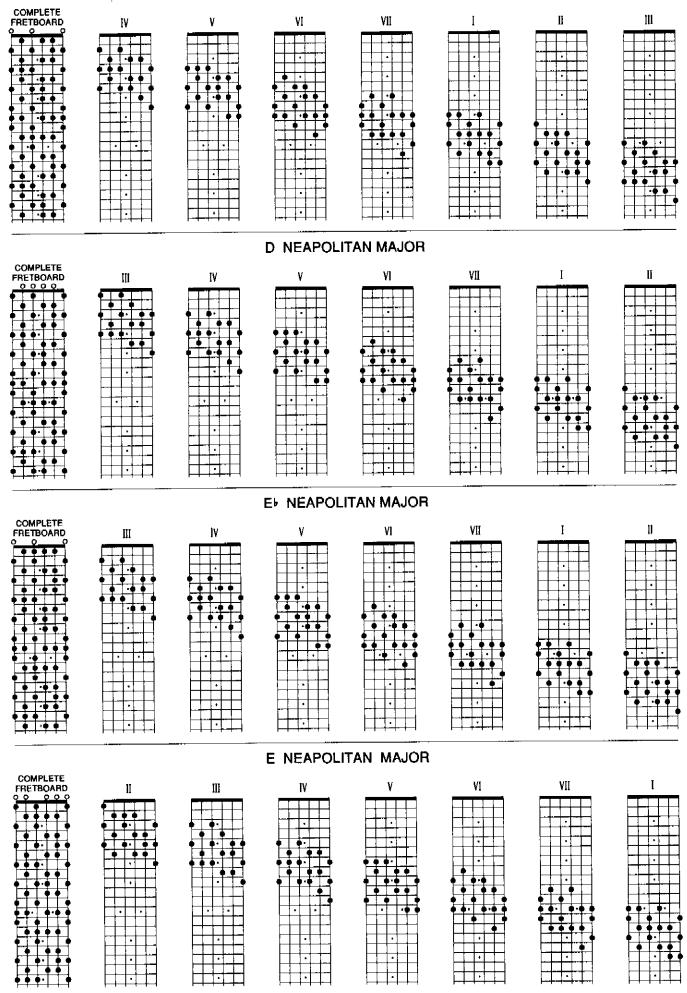
# F NEAPOLITAN MAJOR



# A NEAPOLITAN MAJOR



# C# / D NEAPOLITAN MAJOR



_	KEYBOARD PAT				QUICK MC	DE GENE	RATOR (	HART			
E	NIGMATIC	MINOF	<u>    I    </u>	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	CONVENTIONAL	SWEEPING
			C	B/C	A	F#/G	▶ F	D	C#/Di		
			 C#/D⊮	С	B♭	G	F#/0	Ъ Е Р	D		
			D	C#/D	B/Cb	A۶	G		E b		
			E۶	D	С	Α	Ab	 F	E		┝╌┾╌┾╼┿ ╞╶╅╴╅┼┼┿┥
			E	E٢	C#/Db	B⊧	A	F#/G	+		
			F	E	D	B/C♭	B⊧		F#/Gb		
			F#/G♭	F	E۶	c	B/C⊮	+	G		┿ <del>╷</del>
		Ţ.	G	F#/G♭	E	C‡/D♭	С	A	 A♭		
		,中中	A۶	G	F	D	C#/D	┼╸╶╎			
			A	A۶	F≉/G♭	E۶	D	B/C⊧	B⊧		
			В⊧	A	G	E	E⊧	╞╴_╴┾	B/C+	IV	
			B/C+	B⊧	A۶	F		C#/Db	C		
		╵━━┴╼┙╶┙┓			(_					┝ <del>╺</del> ╶╴╸ ┝ <del>╹╹</del>	
		SCALE /	MODE	- CH	ORD C	HART					
Ι	ENIGMATIC	MINOR		<i>⁻</i> ∆,	ø, -7	, ∆°,	- <b>b</b> 9,	#9			
II	MODE	2	1			<sup>\$US2</sup> (1		<u> </u>			
III	MODE	3			 7, 7+,					VI I	
IV	MODE	4				, 6, <sup>-</sup> (		<u> </u>			

<u> </u>	ENIGMATIC MINOR	⁻△, ∅, ⁻7, △°, ⁻⊌9, ⁻ <b>#</b> 9
II	MODE 2	
III	MODE 3	7, 7⁺, ♭6, 6, ♯9
IV	MODE 4	sus, 6, <sup>-</sup> 6
V	MODE 5	$\triangle^+, \triangle, \neg \triangle, \neg \triangle^+$
VI	MODE 6	SUS2 (NO 5)
VII	MODE 7	△, ⊧6

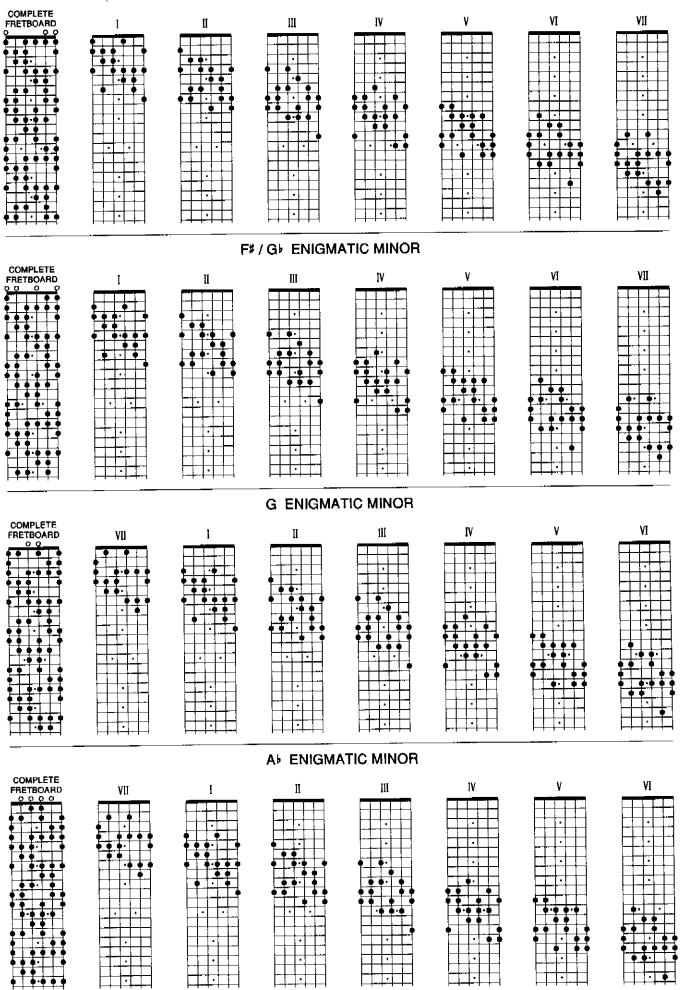


4

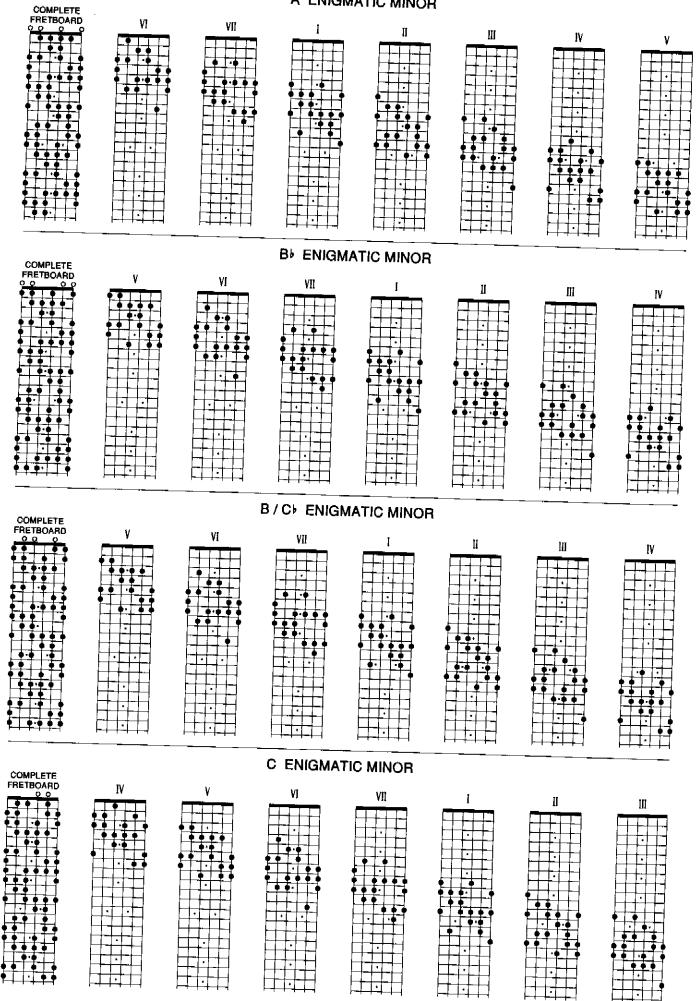
# NUMERIC SCALE / MODE CHART

_		1	_	_2	_	<u>3</u>	_4		5		6		7	1		2		~			_				
I	ENIGMATIC MINOR	1	12	[	<b>b</b> 3			\$4	5	]		-	1 -		T	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3	_4_			<del>-</del>	6		7
II	MODE 2				⊢ –			+		ļ		\$6	1		▶2		⊧3		ļ	\$4	5	ł	[	#6	7
				 	2			\$3	#4			×5	#6	7						<u> </u>	+	†	+	+	┟╌┈╵
Ш	MODE 3				1	1		\$2	3			×4	\$5	6	· · · ·						┢	┼	่∔		
IV	MODE 4												<b>*</b> 5	6	67							ļ	}	1	
v	┍┈━─┢						_	1	62			3	4	₽5	₩6		#7					<u> </u>	+	<u>†</u> −−	
Y	MODE 5				ľ	1			1			\$2	3	4	₽2	- +	10					<u> </u>	┽	↓	<u> </u>
VI	MODE 6				- †	_									-5		▶6		_	7	<u> </u>		[		
VII						_					_ [	1	Þ2	₩3	₩4	ł	₩5			<b>⊮</b> 6	₩7	-		i — [	
VII	MODE 7			Í			[	[					1	Þ2	₩3		1.4	- +				<u> </u>	┝──┥	━━┥	·
														-2	<u></u>	(	•4	_	. (	5	▶6			7	

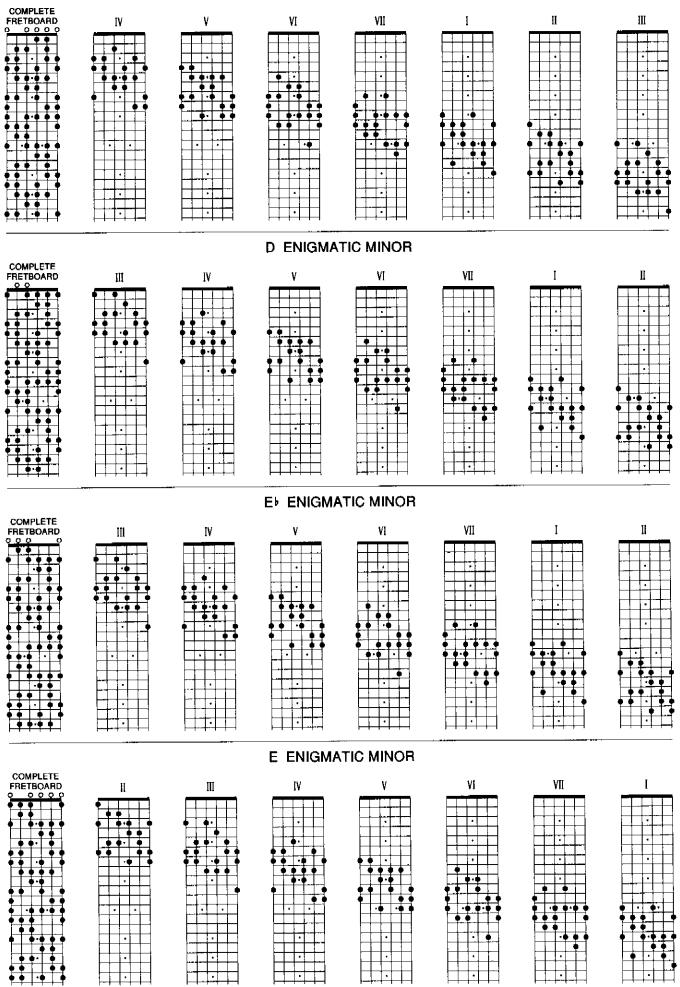
## F ENIGMATIC MINOR



# A ENIGMATIC MINOR



# C# / D⊩ ENIGMATIC MINOR

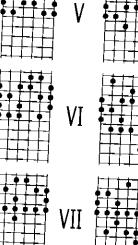


KEYBOARD PATTERNS			QUICK M	DDE GENI	RATOR	CHART		
ENIGMATIC	Ι	II	III				UII	CONVENTIONAL
	]_C	B/C	6 A6	F#/C	i) E	D	C#/D	
	]C#/D	۰ C	A	G	F	E		
	]_D	C#/D	» B>	A۶	F#/0	≩∳ E	E F	
	_E⊧	D	B/C⊮	A	G	-    F	– – – E	
	E	E۶	С	B⊧	A۶	F#/G	▶ F	
	F	E	C#/D	B/C	A	G	F♯/G⊧	
	F≉/G⊧	F	D	С	B,	A۶	G	
	G	 F#/G⊧	E۶	C#/Db	B/C♭		A •	
	A۶	G	E	D	C	B⊧	A	
	A	A۶	F	E۶	 C#/D⊧	B/C	B⊧	
	B⊧	A	F♯/G♭	E	D	С	B/C	IV
	B/C	B⊧	G	F	E۶	C#/Db	С	

# SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

T

I	ENIGMATIC	∆⁺, ∆⁵, 7⁺, ♭9
II	MODE 2	-∆, -7, -6, 7 <sup>sus</sup> , ∆sus
III	MODE 3	6, <sup>1</sup> 6, 9
IV	MODE 4	7, 7*5
V	MODE 5	7*
VI	MODE 6	Ø
VII	MODE 7	

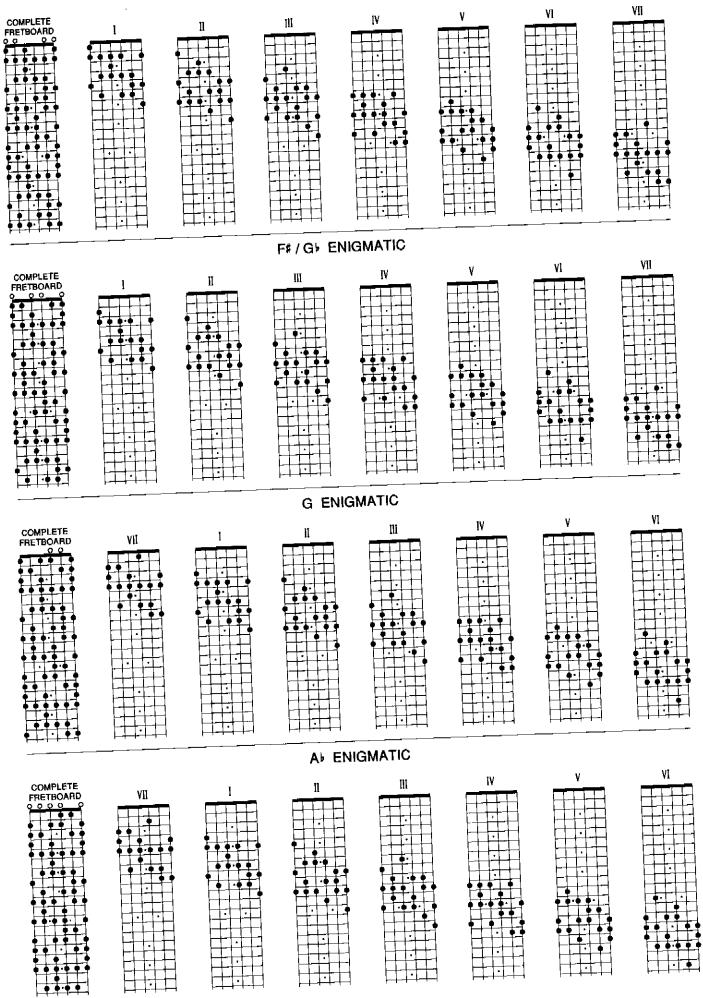


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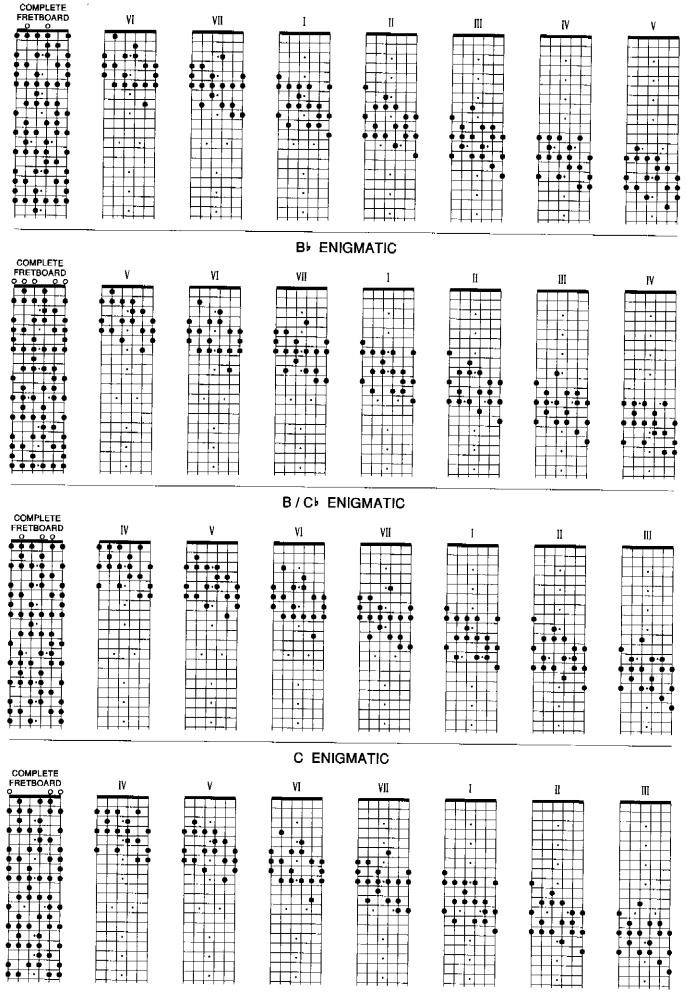
SWEEPING PATTERNS

	<u> </u>		2	3_	_4		5		6		_ 7	1		2	3	A		_		_		
	1	▶2		3		#4		#5		#6	7	1	¢2	Γ-Τ	- T -	4		5	<b>—</b>	6	<b></b> -	т
MODE 2		1		#2		#3		×4		×5	#6	÷	- <u>-</u> -	╎╼╶┼	3	<u> </u>	\$4	 	\$5		\$6	
MODE 3				71		2		3		#4	<u> </u>	-			- +					_	[	
MODE 4	- 1		- +-	╶╄╍╼┽	_					<b>├</b> ───┤	5	6	#7									ſ
MODE 5		-+		╶┽╼┾	- 4			_2		3	4	▶5	₩6		67				-+			-
+				+				1		2	<b>∳</b> 3	64	\$5	- +-	6		17	-+				
MODE 6						_			7	1	<u>۶</u> 2	#3	#4		- ⊧5		6	╼╼┽				_
MODE 7	_								- •	-1			#3						b7			
				_ <u>L</u> /,					[				#3 [	1	4	Ì	5	1	6	T	7	

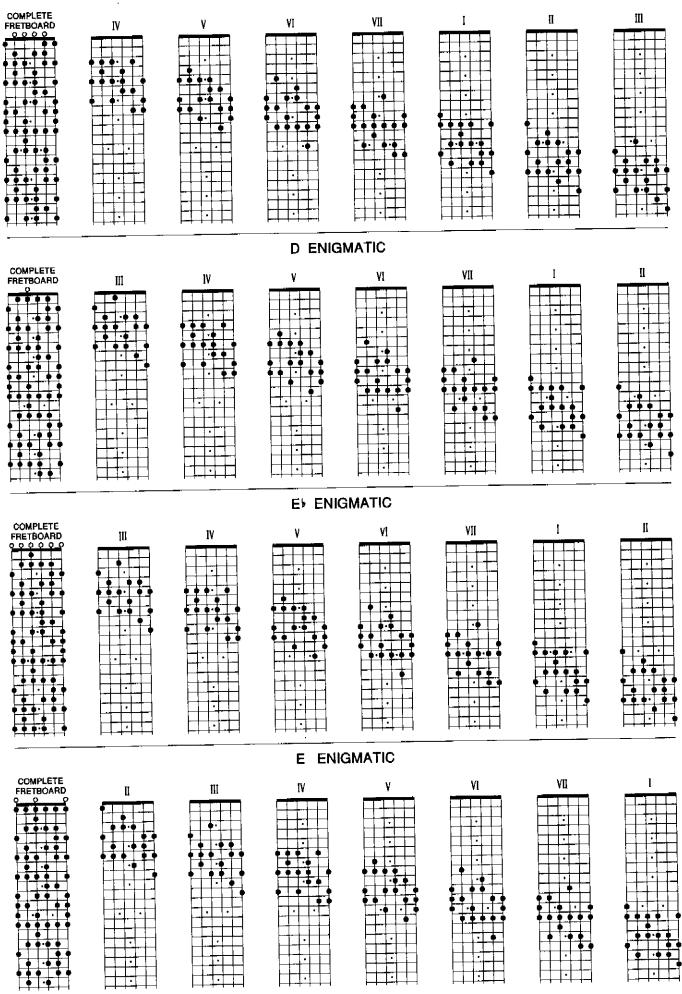
# F ENIGMATIC



# A ENIGMATIC



C# / D ENIGMATIC



KEYBOARD PATTERNS			QUICK MO	DE GENEF	ATOR CH	ART	
COMPOSITE II	Ι	Π	III	IV	۷	VI	VII
	C	B/C	A •	F#/GI	F	E	C#/D
	C#/D	C	Α	G	F#/G	, F	D
		C#/D	⊧ B⊧	A۶	G	F#/G	E F
	]_ <b>E</b> ⊧	D	B/C⊧	A	A۶	G	E
	] E	E⊧	С	В⊧	A	A۶	F
	F	E	C#/D	B/C♭	В♭	A	F#/Gb
	F≉/G♭	F	D	С	B/C⊧	B⊧	G
	G	F#/G♭	E⊧	C♯/D♭	С	B/C♭	A۶
	A۶	G	E	D	C#/D	С	A
	Α	A۶	F	E۶	D	C#/Db	в⊧
	В⊧	Α	F#/Gb	E	E۶	D	B/C♭
	B/C♭	В⊧	G	F	E	E۶	С

SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

I

ΙΙ

III

I۷

۷

VI

VII

COMPOSITE II

MODE 2

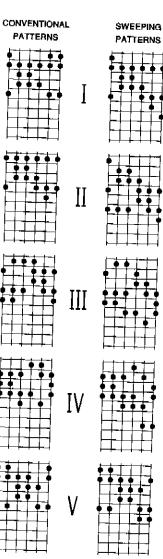
MODE 3

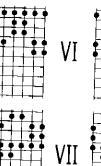
MODE 4

MODE 5

MODE 6

MODE 7





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L	-	<u> </u>	١.		
					-

NUMERIC	SCALE /	MODE	CHART
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 $\triangle, \triangle^{\flat 5}, \triangle^{\flat 9}, \flat 6$ 

<sup>-</sup>△, <sup>∅</sup>, △°, <sup>-</sup>7

6, -6, ->6

7<sup>sus</sup>, 7<sup>sus2</sup>

**∆**•5

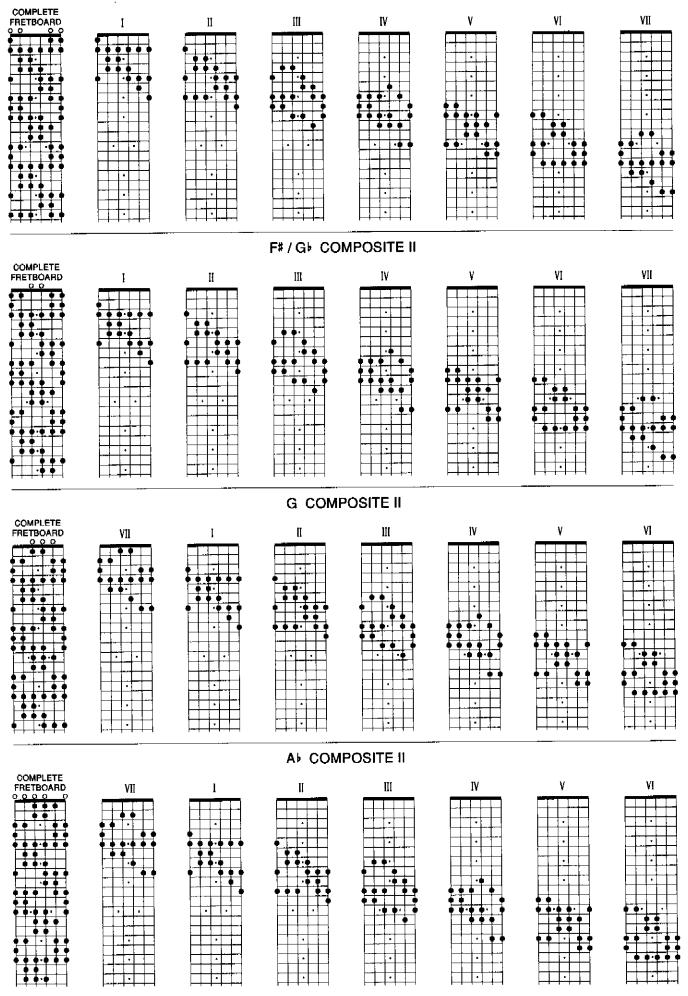
∆+, -∆+

sus2, sus4

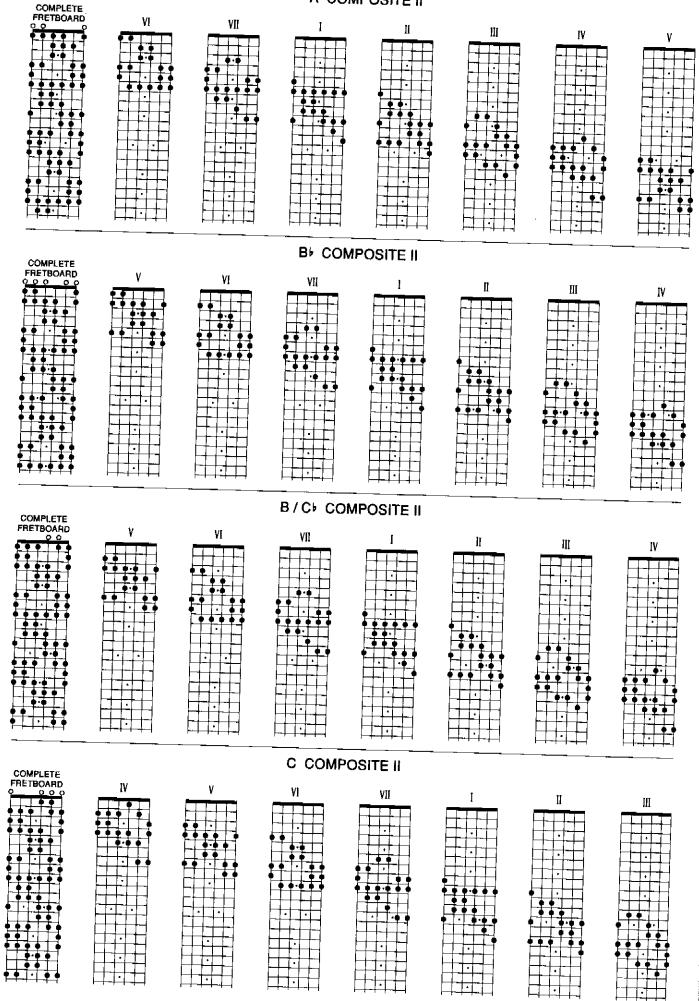
	r — —	1	_	2	3	4		5		6	7	1		2		3	4		F		~		_
I	COMPOS II	1	62		3		\$4	5	₽6		7	<b>T</b> 1	▶2			3	<u> </u>	#4	5		6	г -	7 []
II	MODE 2		1		\$2		#3	#4	5		#6			-		-		*4	5	6	ļ!		7
III	MODE 3				┓╷		2	•3	<b>5</b> 4			┣								i			
IV	MODE 4				<b>─┡</b> ─┿	-	-				- 5	<u>⊧6</u>	₩7					-					
v	MODE 5							<u>۶</u> 2	#3		4	₽2	₩6		þ	7							
					_	_		1	▶2		3	4	∳5		e	3		7					
VI	MODE 6				_				1		#2	3	4	-	#!	5		<b>#</b> 6	7	<b> </b>	- †		
VII	MODE 7											12	#3			. <del> </del> -					+		
-								I				- 2	_~J		4			5	<del>6</del>	₩7			Í

132

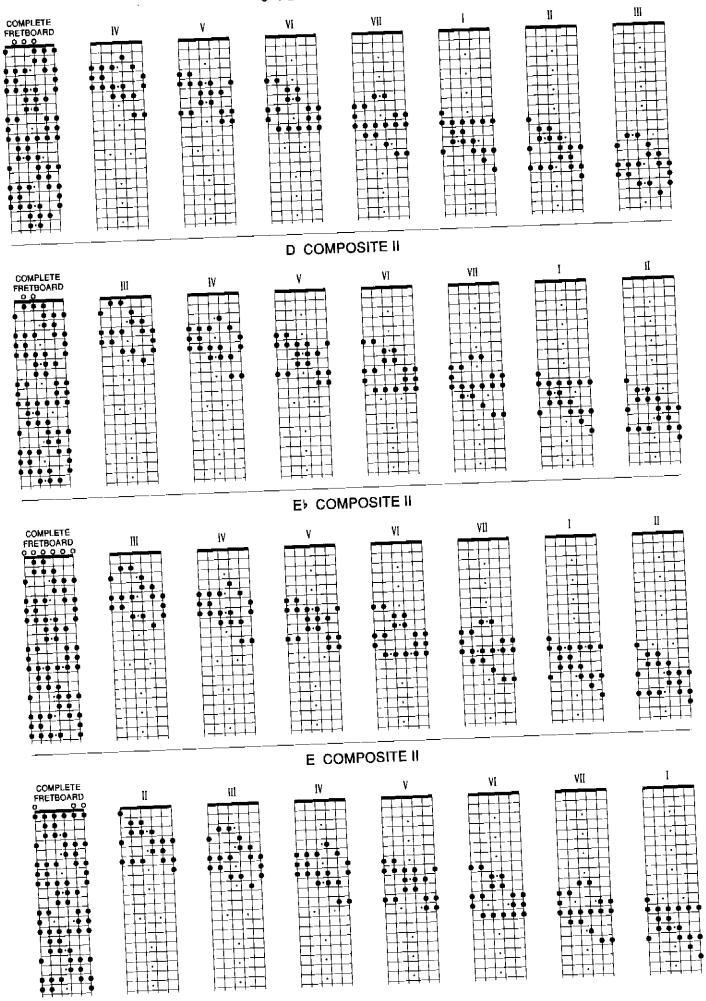
# F COMPOSITE II



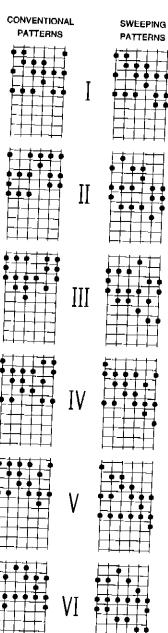
# A COMPOSITE II

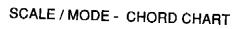


C# / DF COMPOSITE II



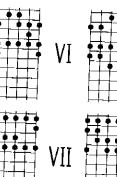
KEYBOARD PATTERNS			QUICK M	ODE GENE	RATOR C	HART	
IONIAN 65	Ι	Π	III	IV	۷	VI	VII
	С	B⊧	A	G	F#/0	۶ ۲	C#/D
	C#/D	B/C	A	Ab	G	E	D
	D	C	B⊧	A	A۶	F	E۶
	] E	C#/D	B/C	B	A	F#/G	E
	E	D	С	B/C♭	B⊧	G	F
	F	E۶	C#/D	b C	B/C♭	A	F≉/G♭
	F#/G⊧	E	D	C#/Db	С	A	G
	G	F	E♭	D	C#/D	B♭	A۶
	A۶	F#/G♭	E	E۶	D	B/C♭	Α
	Α	G	F	Ε	E♭	С	В⊧
	В⊧	A۶	F≉/G♭	F	Е	C#/Db	B/C⊧
	B/C	Α	G	F≉/G⊧	F	D	С





IONIAN 5	∆⊧5	
DORIAN 64	6, 6, 7, 7sus2	
PHRYGIAN #3	7sus, 7sus2	
LYDIAN 12	$\triangle, \triangle^{\flat 5}$	
SUPER LYDIAN AUGMENTED	ø, $\bigtriangleup^{\circ}$	
AEOLIAN #7		
LOCRIAN #6	Ø, <sup>-</sup> 7	
	PHRYGIAN #3 LYDIAN #2 SUPER LYDIAN AUGMENTED AEOLIAN #7	PHRYGIAN #3       7sus, 7sus2         LYDIAN #2       △, △*5         SUPER LYDIAN AUGMENTED       Ø, △°         AEOLIAN #7       -6, -16, -9

.

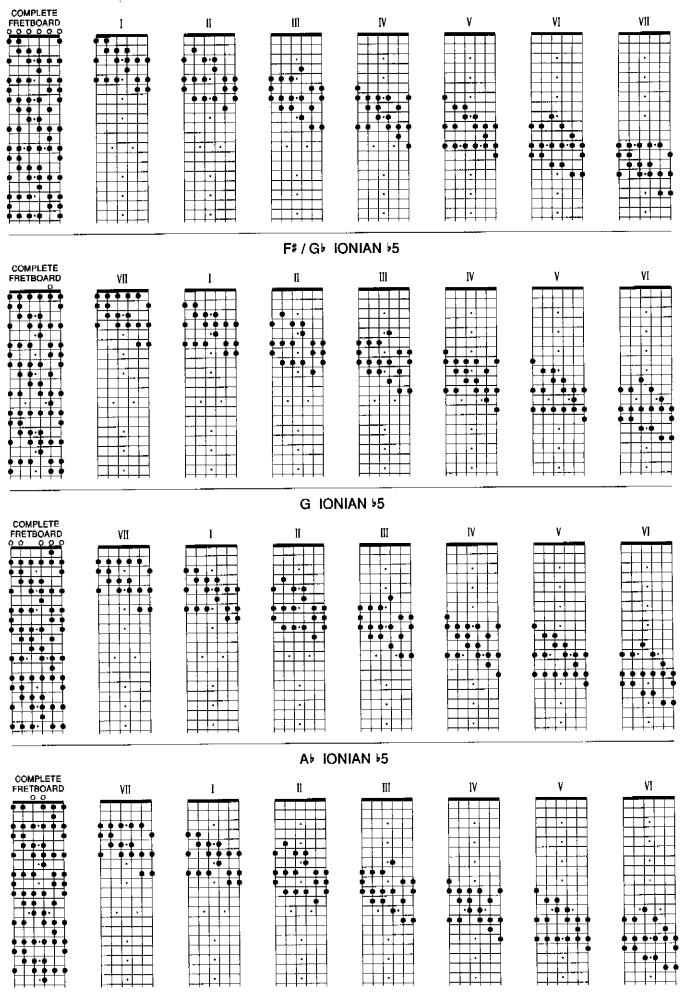


It

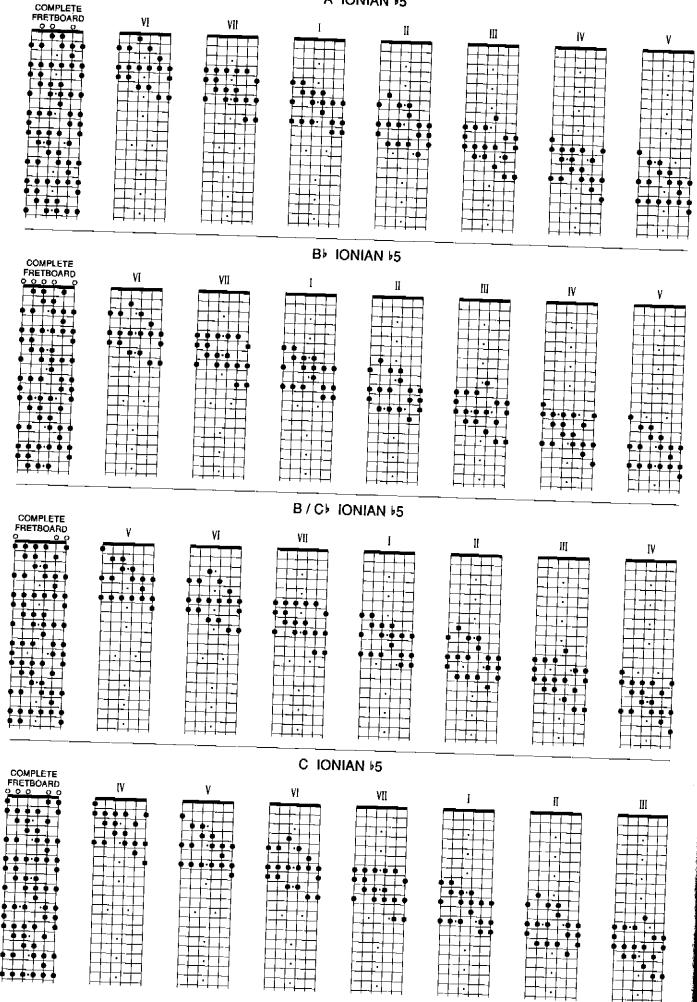
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7		E CHART						
IONIAN 15	1	2	3	4	∳5		6	7	┓╧╷	2	3	4	<u> </u>	5	6	,
DORIAN 14			2	13	64				┡╧┪	_ 2	3	4	▶5		6	
PHRYGIAN		╴┞╼┊┼╸		<u> </u>	┠╼╴╶┥		5	6	b7		_	[				
<u>•3</u>				۶ <u>2</u>	#3		4	5	Þ6	67		-				┝ <u></u>
LYDIAN 12				1	Þ2		3	#4	5	6	7	<b> </b>	┦╺┤			
SUPER LYD AUG	_				1		#2	#3	#4	#5					_ <b>_</b>	
EOLIAN #7					╘╼╼┿		╺┓╴╤┼╴				#6	7				
	<del>_</del> _		╼┥╼┤					2	۶3	4	5	₽6	₩7			_
								1	62	•3	4	<b>∳</b> 5	#6		67	

# 

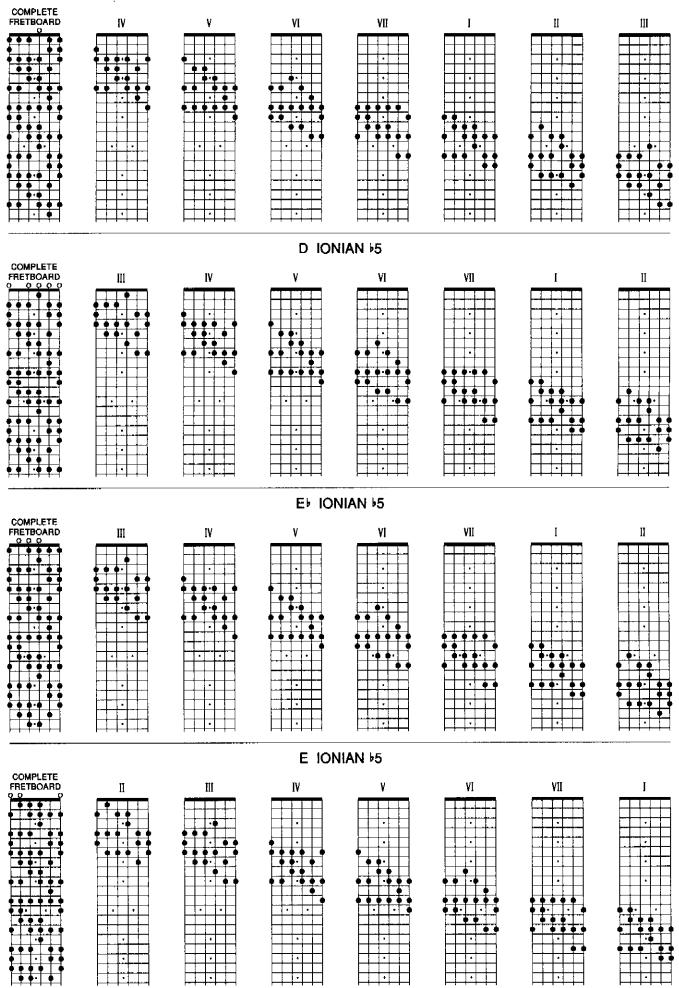
## F IONIAN \$5



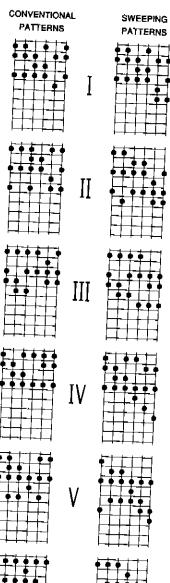
A IONIAN #5



C# / DF IONIAN #5



KEYBOARD PATTERNS			QUIÇK M	DDE GENE	RATOR C	HART	
LOCRIAN \$7	I	II	III			VI	VII
	С	B/C	۰ A	G	F#/G	ι	C#/D
	C#/D	• C	B⊧	A۶	G	F	 D
	D	C#/D	B/C	A	A۶	F#/G	iþ Eb
	E۶	D	С	B⊧	A	G	E
	 ] E	E۶	C#/DI	B/C	B♭	Ab	F
	F	E	D	С	B/C⊮	A	F#/Gb
	F♯/G♭	F	E۶	C#/D+	С	B⊧	G
	G	F♯/G♭	E	D	C#/Db	B/C♭	A۶
	A۶	G	F	E۶	D	c	A
	Α	A۶	F♯/G♭	Е	E⊧	C‡/D⊧	В⊧
	B⊧	A	G	F	E	D	B/C⊧
	B/C♭	B⊧	A۶	F#/Gb	F	E۶	C



I	LOCRIAN #7	$\triangle^{\circ}, \neg \triangle^{+}$
II	IONIAN #6	△, 7, △ <sup>sus2</sup> , 7 <sup>sus2</sup> , 9, 11
III	DORIAN AUG	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
IV	PHYRGIAN #4	ø, -7
V	LYDIAN #3	
VI	DOMINANT #2	-6, 6, 7, ⁻7, 7sus
VII	ALT ALT	6

VI	
VII	

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I	LOCRIAN 17	1	▶2		53		4	₽2		▶6			7	T,	Tio	<del>۲</del>	Tia	3	4	1	_5_		6		_7_
II	IONIAN ≢6		-		2				_	<b> </b>			<u> </u>		•2		64	[	4	∳5		▶6			7
	┝╼──╼-┦	_	╘┷┥		2		3	4		5			<b>#6</b>	7					[	† <u> </u>	<b>†</b>			<b></b> _	
III	DORIAN AUG				1		2	<b>b</b> 3	_	4			<b>#</b> 5	6	67					<u> </u>	┼				
IV	PHRYGIAN	-	_					-				_	"J	0	P/		Ĺ		í	ł					
	\$4						1	Þ2		b3			#4	5	▶6		67		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	╎──┦			
V	LYDIAN \$3					Γ		1	_	2	- +	(	-		-						'		_		
VI	DOMINANT	-	-+							<u> </u>			#3_	#4	5		6		7				Ţ		
ŀ	- 12									1		1	\$2	3	4	_	5		6		┍──┥		_	-+	
VII	ALT ALT					T		- +		-			-			-	<u> </u>		0	<i>b</i> 7				ĺ	
L							1			_		_ L	1	Þ2	₩3		<b>۶</b> 4		<b>♭</b> 5	₩6		₩7		_	

## F LOCRIAN \$7

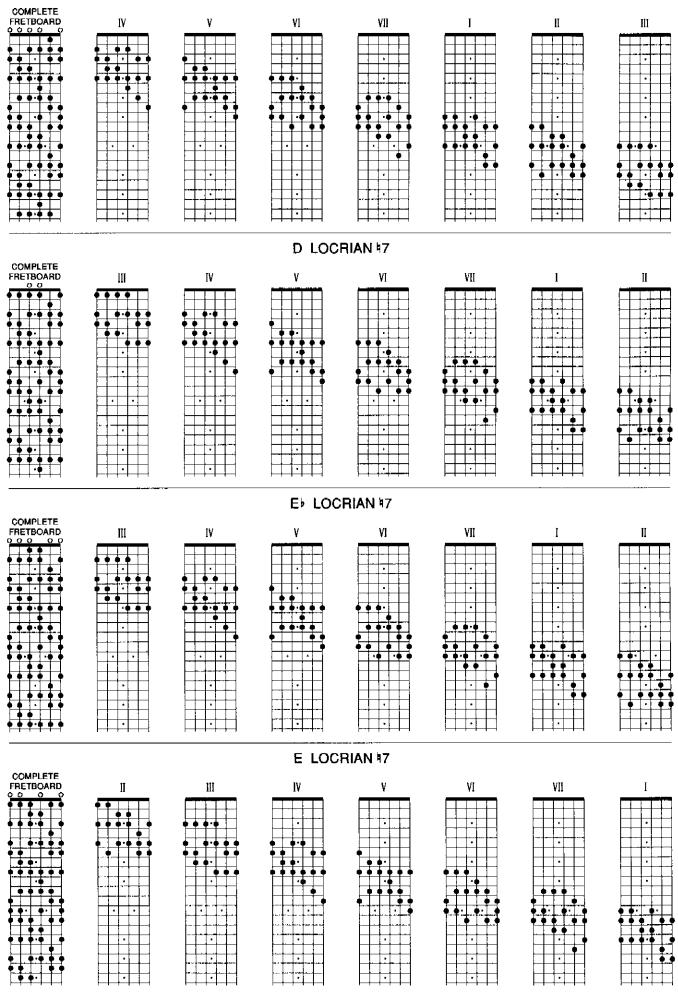
.

		F LUU			
COMPLETE FRETBOARD					
		F♯/G♭ LC	DCRIAN \$7		
COMPLETE FRETBOARD 0000					
		G LOC	RIAN \$7		
COMPLETE FRETBOARD					
		AF LOC	RIAN \$7		
COMPLETE FRETBOARD 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					

## A LOCRIAN 17

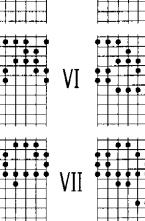
'					
		B⊧ LOC	RIAN 97		
COMPLETE FRETBOARD 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
		B/C+LC	CRIAN 17		
COMPLETE FRETBOARD 0					
		C LOC	RIAN 47		

#### C# / D LOCRIAN 17



KEYBOARD PATTERNS		a	JICK MOD	E GENERA	TOR CHA	RT			
PERSIAN	Ι	II	III	IV	۷	VI	VII	CONVENTIONAL PATTERNS	SWEEPING PATTERNS
	С	B/C♭	A۶	G	F≉/G♭	E	C‡/D♭		
	C#/D+	С	Α	A۶	G	F	D		
	D	C‡/D⊧	В⊧	Α	A۶	F≇/G♭	Е۶		
	E⊧	D	В/С♭	B⊧	A	G	E		
	Е	E♭	С	B/C♭	В⊧	A۶	F	I	
	F	Е	C#/Db	С	B/C↓	A	F\$/G♭		
	F\$/G⊧	F	D	C#/Db	С	B⊧	G		
	G	F♯/G♭	E♭	D	C‡/D♭	B/C♭	A۶		
	A۶	G	Е	E⊧	D	С	Α		
	Α	A۶	F	E	E⊧	C‡/D♭	В۶		
	В⊧	Α	F♯/G♭	F	E	D	B/C♭		
	B/C♭	В♭	G	F#/G♭	F	E۶	С	┝╶╄╌╄╌╄╴╇ ╋╺╋╺╋╴╵╸╋	└┼┼┼┼┤ ┥╵╵┯╼┼╶┾╴┤
SCALE	/ MOD	E-CH	IORD	CHAR	T			V	

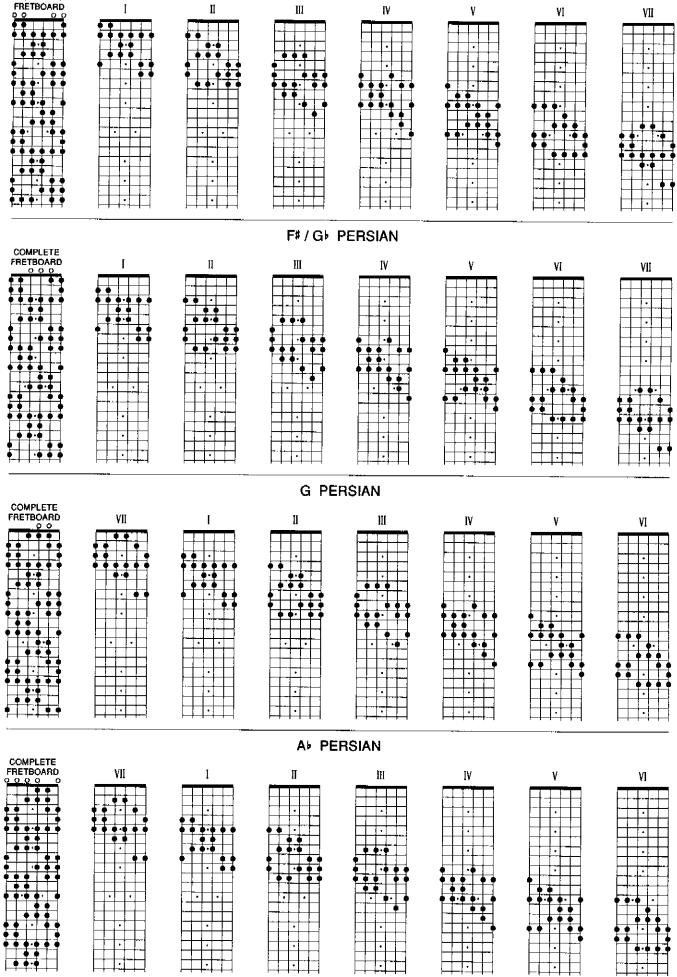
I	PERSIAN	Þ5, △ <sup>▶5</sup>
II	MODE 2	<u></u> , 7, ⁻7, <b>♯</b> 9, 11
III	MODE 3	- , sus2, ♭6, 6
IV	MODE 4	⁻∆, ⁻ <b>♭6</b>
٧	MODE 5	SUS2, SUS, $ riangle^{ ext{sus2}}$ , $ riangle^{ ext{sus}2}$
VI	MODE 6	+ , 7+
VII	MODE 7	sus2, sus



		1		2	3	4		5		6	7	1		2	3	4		5		6	7_
I	PERSIAN	1	<b>۶</b> 2		3	4	<b>♭</b> 5		6ء		7	1	۶2		З	4	<b>Þ</b> 5		94		7
II	MODE 2		1		\$2	3	4		5		<b>#</b> 6	7									
III	MODE 3				1	<b>۶</b> 2	₩3		<b>۶4</b>		5	<b>∳</b> 6	₩7								
IV	MODE 4					1	▶2		<b>∍</b> 3		\$4	5	∳6		7						
۷	MODE 5						1		2		<b>#</b> 3	\$4	5		\$6	7					
VI	MODE 6				-				1		\$2	3	4		\$5	6	₽7				
VII	MODE 7										 1	▶2	₩3		4	<b>⊳</b> 5	₩6		₩7		

#### F PERSIAN III ¥ IV

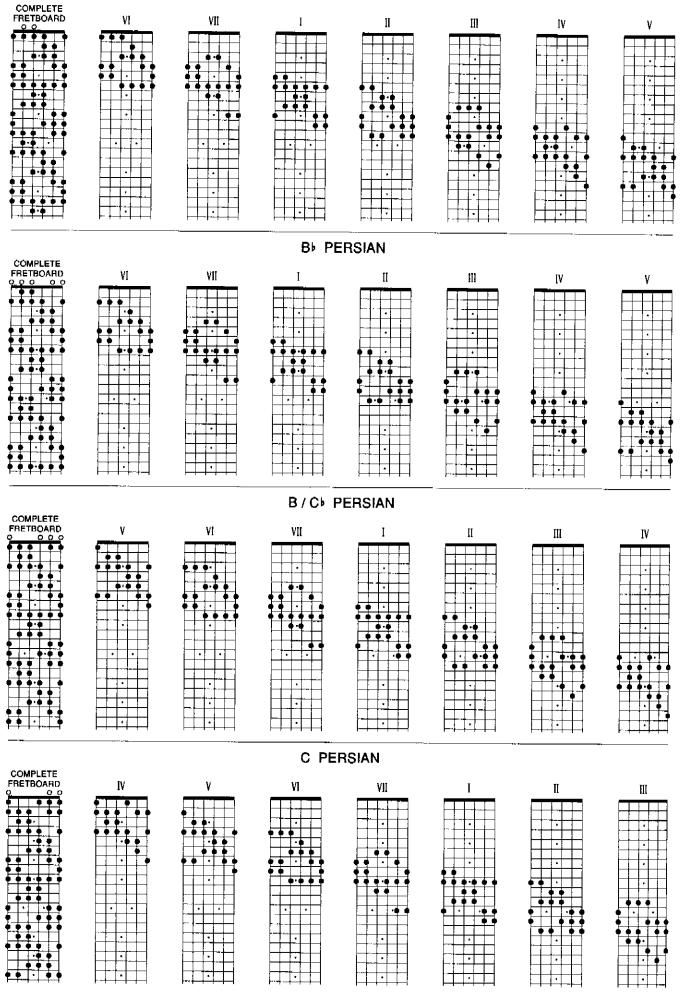
COMPLETE

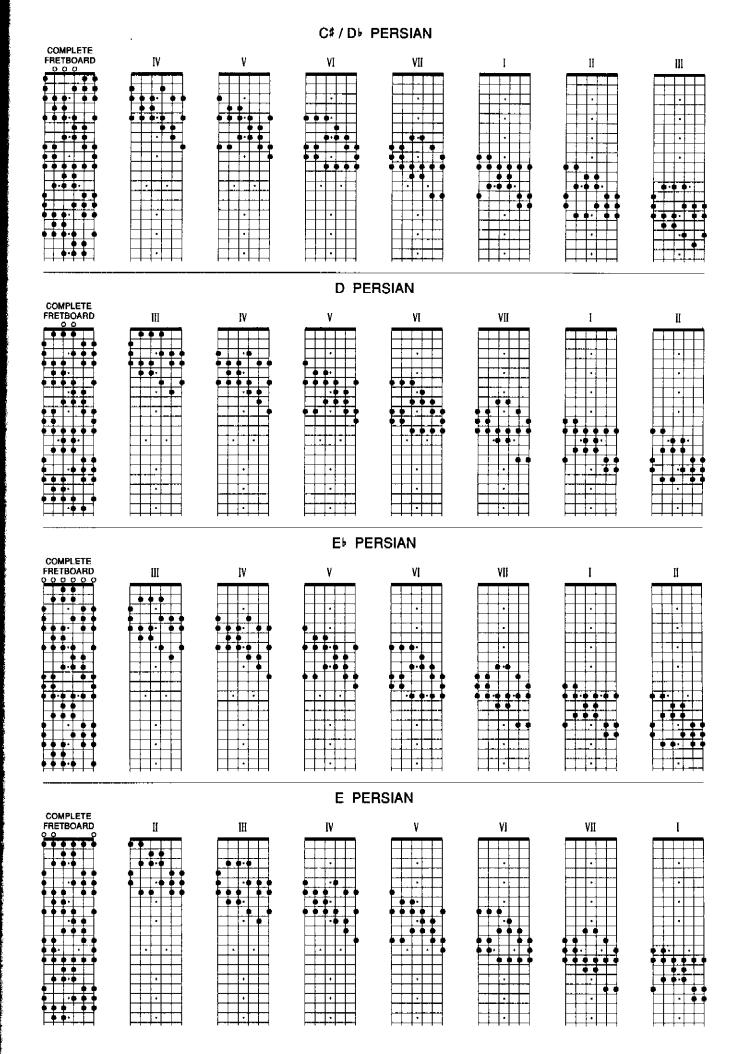


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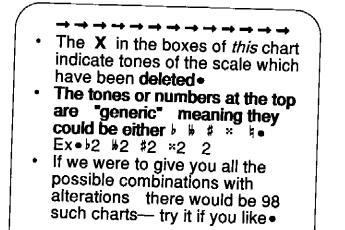
A PERSIAN

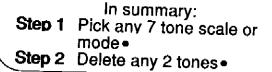




# **5 TONE SCALES**

A 5 tone scale, otherwise known as a pentatonic scale, is merely a 7 tone scale with 2 tones omitted. The chart to the right will allow you to turn any 7 tone scale into a pentatonic. By a systematic process of elimination, you can derive 15 pentatonics from any 7 tone scale (fig. 44).





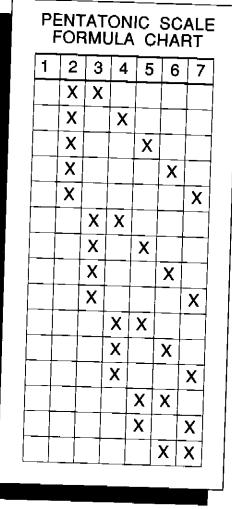
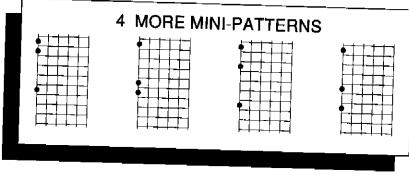


fig. 44

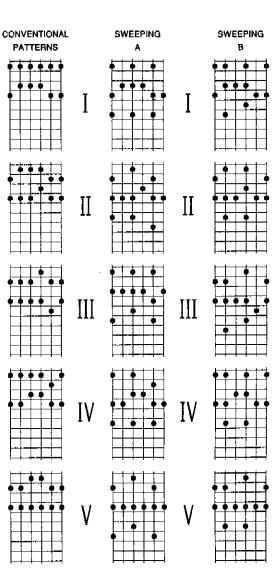
The 4 other mini-patterns used for sweeping the pentatonics along with the 8 mini-patterns given in the introduction to the 7 tone scales, are as follows (fig. 45):



fig, 45

The sweeping patterns break down into patterns A and B. That is because the *sweep* takes place on different combinations of strings depending on whether you are in set A or set B.

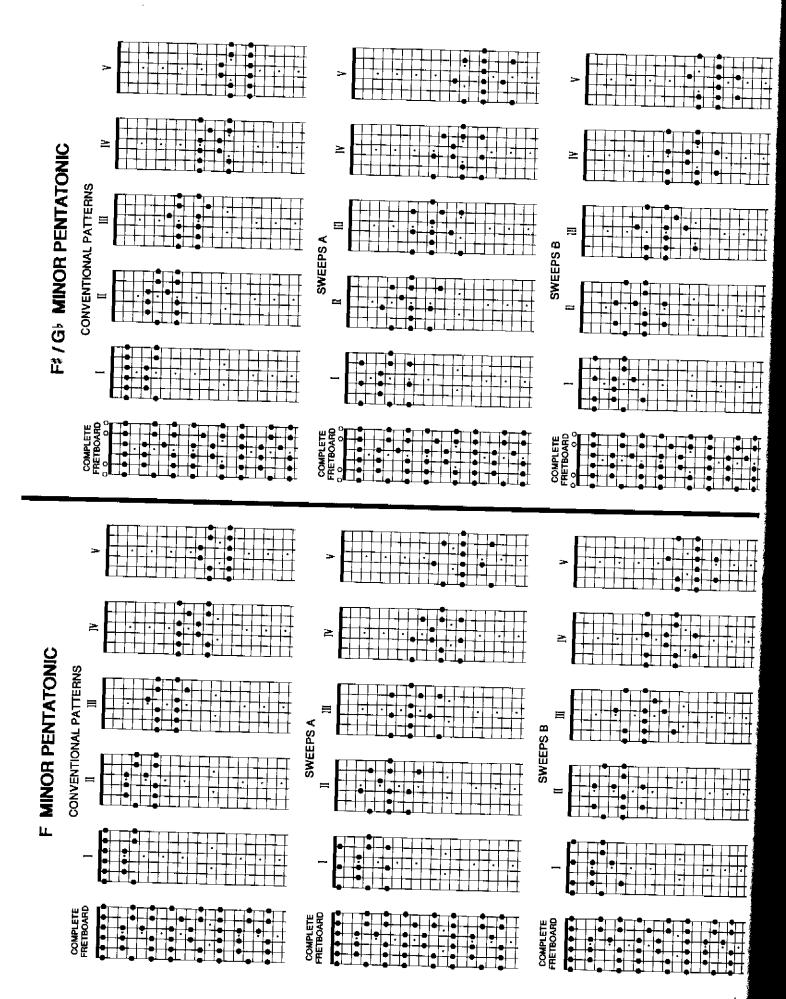
KEYBOARD PATTERNS	QU	ICK MODE	GENERA	TOR CHAR	स
MINOR PENTATONIC	ÌI	Π	III	IV	V
	С	Α	G	F	D
	C#/D	В⊧	A۶	F♯/G♭	E۶
	D	B/C♭	Α	G	E
	E۶	С	В۶	A۶	F
	Е	C‡/D♭	B/C♭	Α	F≉/G⊧
	F	D	С	В♭	G
	F♯/G♭	E⊧	C‡/D♭	B/C⊁	A۶
	G	Е	D	С	Α
	A۶	F	E۶	C♯/D♭	В٢
	Α	F♯/G♭	Е	D	B/C♭
	B⊧	G	F	E۶	С
	B/C♭	A۶	F#/G♭	E	C‡/D♭



Ι	MINOR PENTATONIC	-7
II	MAJOR PENTATONIC	sus2, M, 6
III	MODE 3	sus2, sus
I۷	MODE 4	Q3
٧	MODE 5	sus2, sus

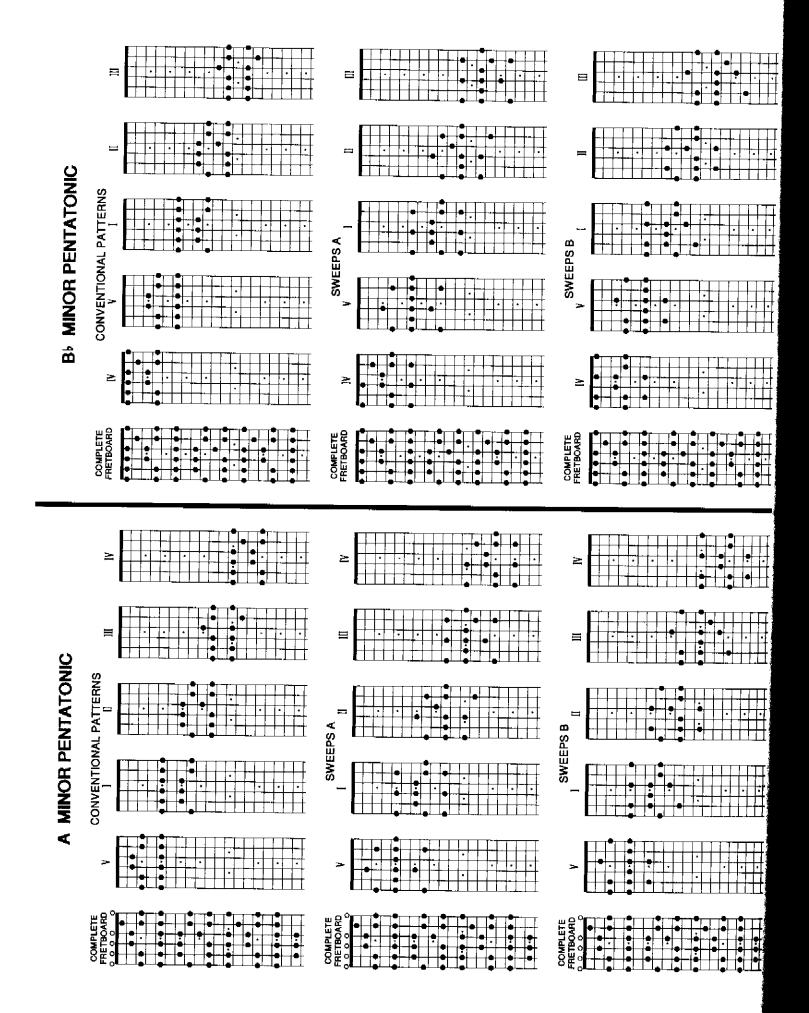
The Minor Pentatonic is the most common pentatonic scale. The Minor Pentatonic can be interspersed with the Dorian, Phyrgian, and Aeolian (of the Major scale), because the tones of the Minor Pentatonic are contained in all 3 modes, as well as other scales.

		1	2		3	4	5	6		7	1	2		3	4	5	6		7
I	MINOR PENT	1		<b>۶</b> 3		4	5		<b>♭</b> 7		1		۶з		4	5		<b>Þ</b> 7	
II	MAJOR PENT			1		2	3		5		6				**				
ш	MODE 3					1	2		4		5		<b>Þ7</b>						
IV [	MÖDÉ 4						1		63		4		\$5		۶7				
V	MODE 5								1		2		4		5	6			



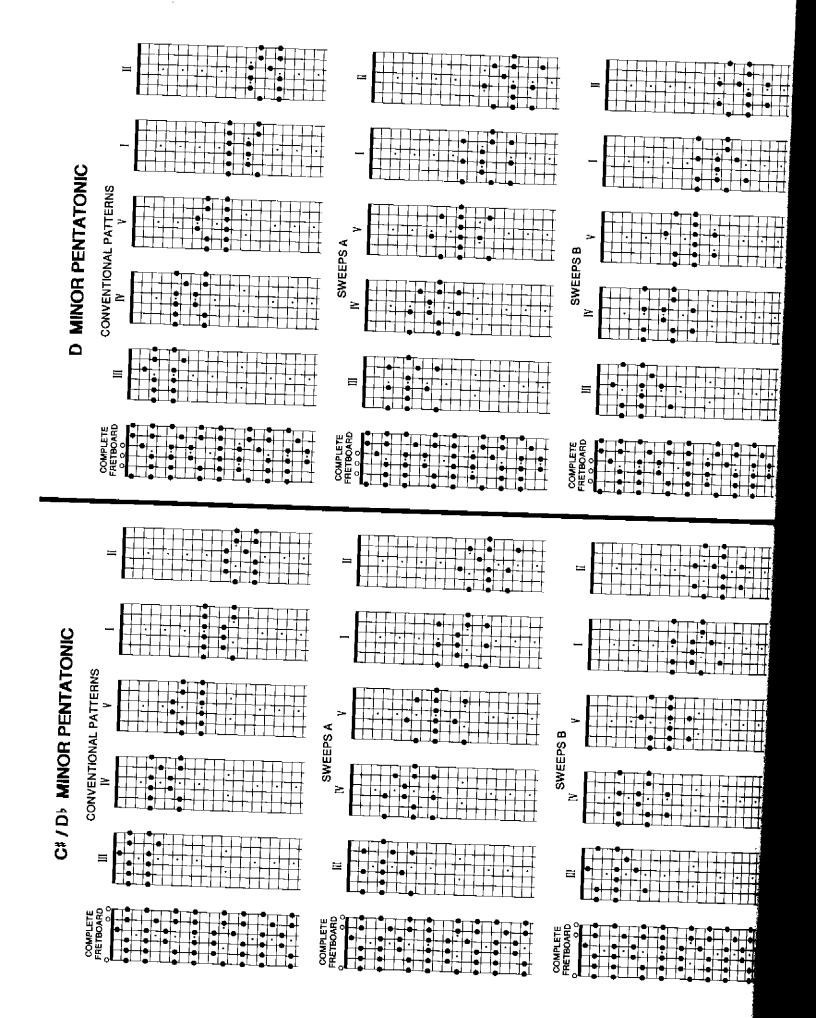
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ENTATON			
MINOR PENTATONIC	CONVENTIONAL PATTERNS		
ţ			
	COMPLETE O A COMPLETE O A COMPLETE O A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	COMPLETE FIRETEOARD A COMPLETE A	
0			
ENTATONIC			
MINOR PENTATONIC			
G MINOR PENTATONIC			

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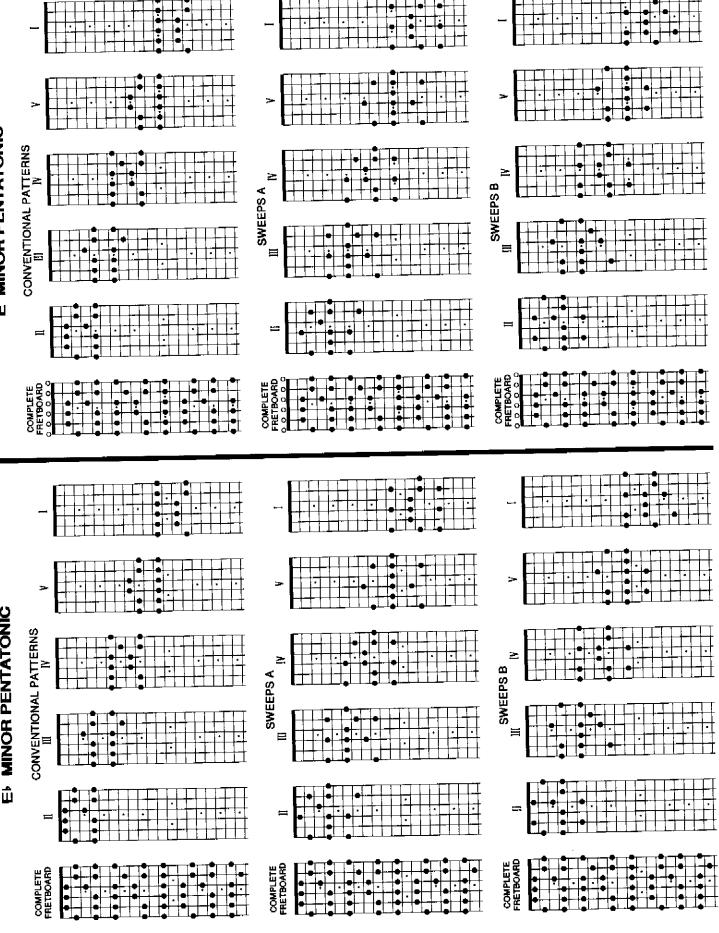


•	11									
	- PATTERNS			PS A		SWEEPS B				
MINOH PE	CONVENTIONAL PATTERNS			SWEEPS A		SWE	>			
C N	ō ≥			λi						
	COMPLETE FRETBOARD			COMPLETE FRETBOARD						· · · ·
	-									
VIC	5									
<b>ENTATONIC</b>	5		┼╇┼┼┼┼┦	-					┿┻┧╌┨╼╿╹	
<b>MINOR PENTATONIC</b>	5			5	┤┢╎╎╽ ╷╴ ╷╺╴╴╴╸		н Е			
B/CF MINOR PENTATONIC				SWEEPS A						

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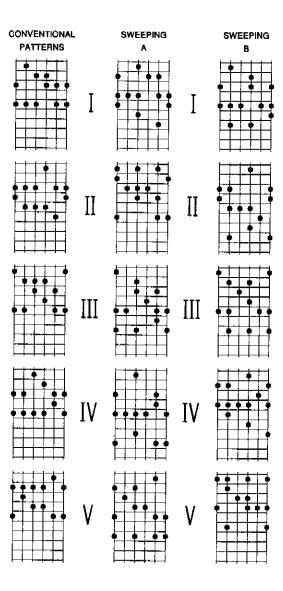
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KEYBOARD PATTERNS	Q		E GENER/	ATOR CHA	RT
KUMOI	Ι	II	III	IV	۷
	С	В⊧	A	F	E۶
	C#/D	B/C♭	B⊧	F‡/G≯	Е
	D	С	В/С⊧	G	F
	E۶	C#/D	¢	A۶	F#/G
	Е	D	C‡/D♭	A	G
	F	E⊧	D	B⊧	A۴
	F♯/G♭	E	E۶	В/С♭	Α
	G	F	Е	С	в⊧
	A۶	F♯/G♭	F	C#/Dŀ	B/C⊁
	Α	G	F≉/G⊧	D	С
	В⊧	A۶	G	Е٢	C‡/D♭
	B/C♭	Α	A۶	Е	D



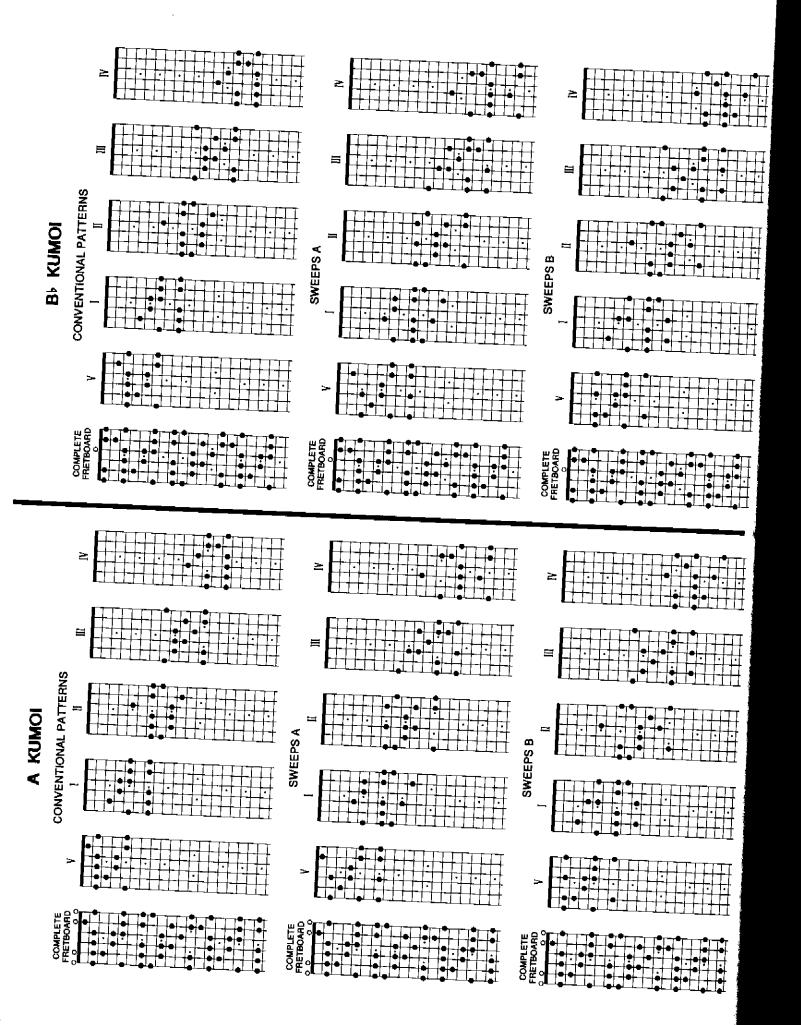
Ι	KUMOI	<sup>_</sup> , ⁻6, sus2
II	MODE 2	sus, 7 <sup>sus</sup>
III	MODE 3	
IV	MODE 4	sus2, sus
۷	MODE 5	ø

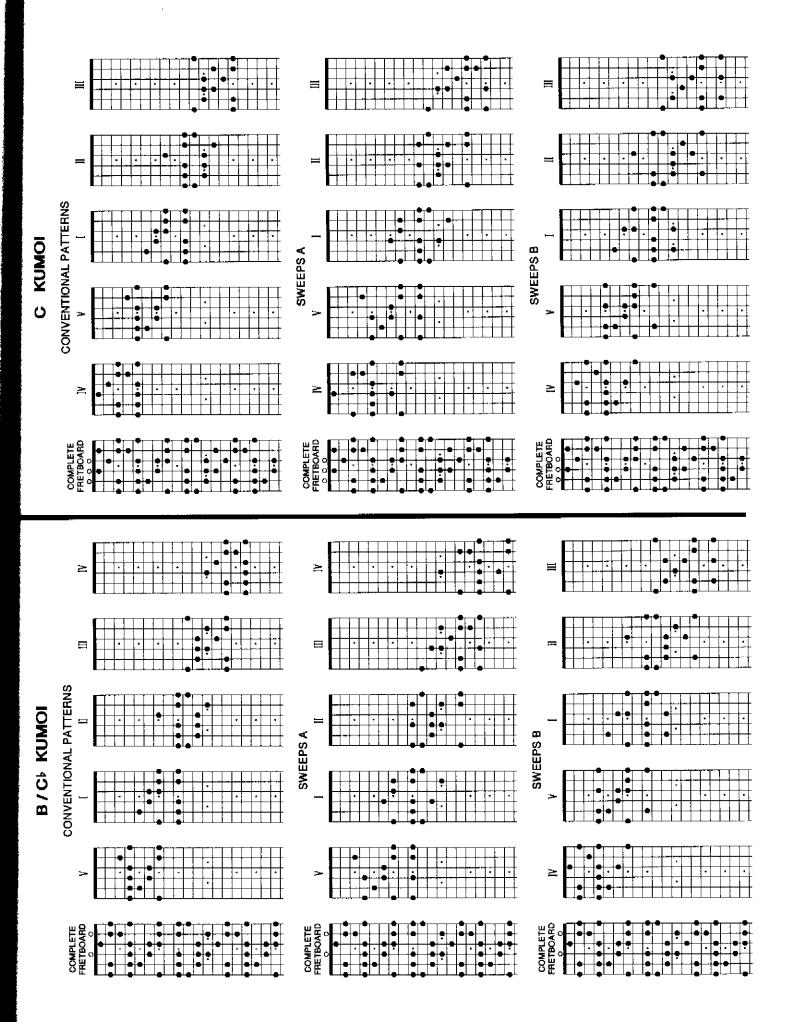
The Kumoi can be used in place of the Melodic, IV mode of the Harmonic Major, as well as any scale that contains the same notes as the Kumoi.

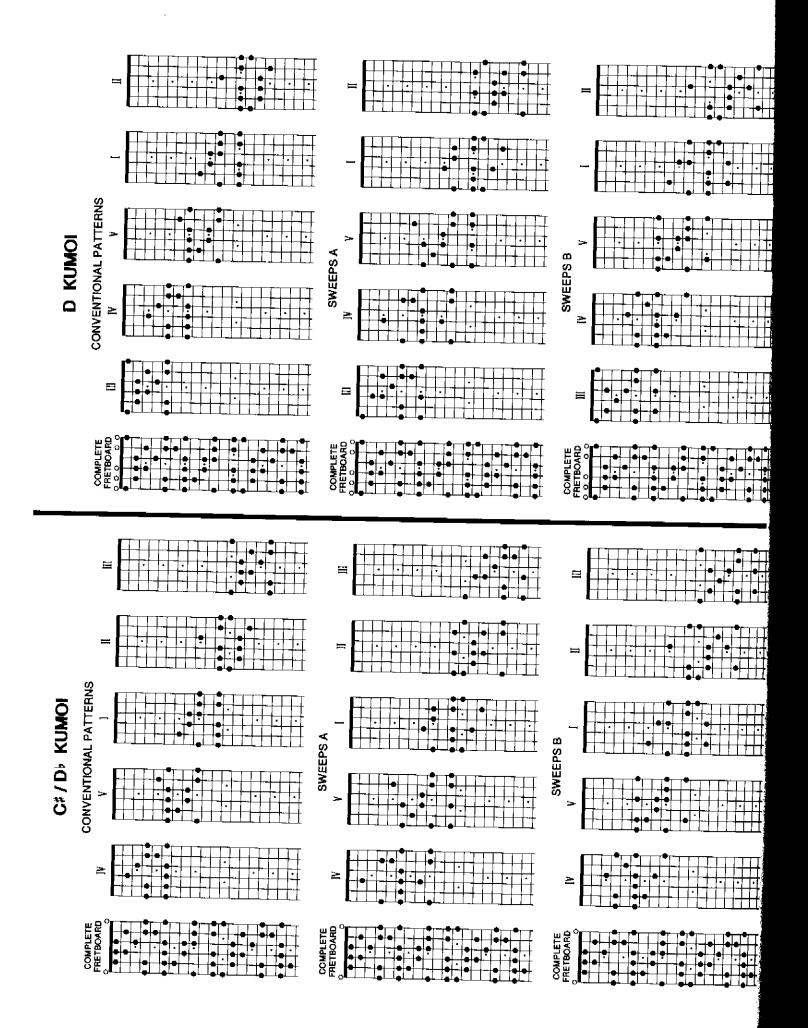
#### I KUMOI ŀЗ ₩3 II **♭**2 MODE 2 ₽7 III MODE 3 ₽2 IV MODE 4 ₩6 ŀЗ MODE 5 ₽5

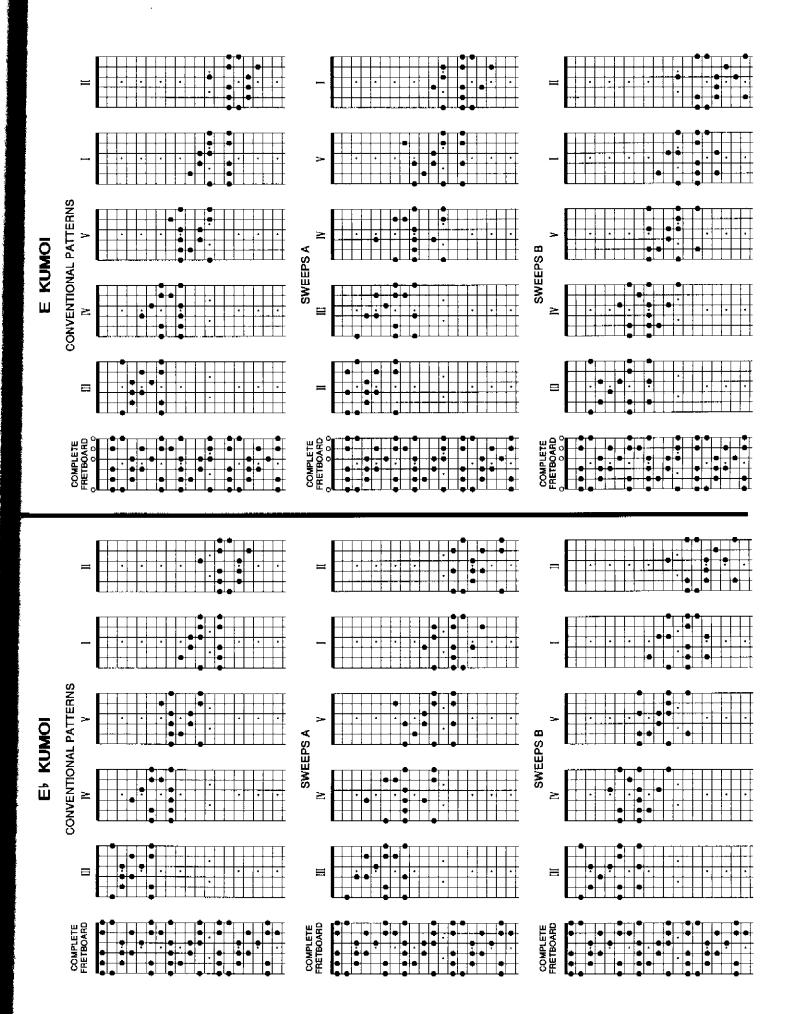
Ab KUMOI	COMPLETE COMPLE	Condition of the second state of the second st	Countries Countries
g Kumoi	Convertience Co		

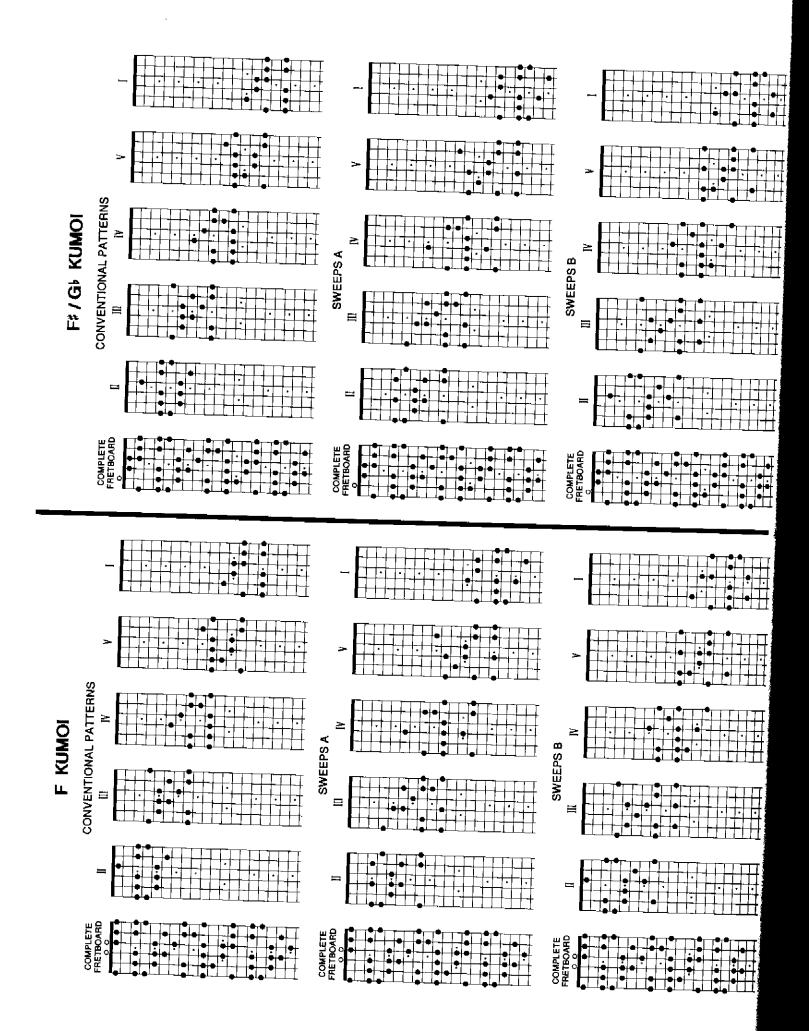
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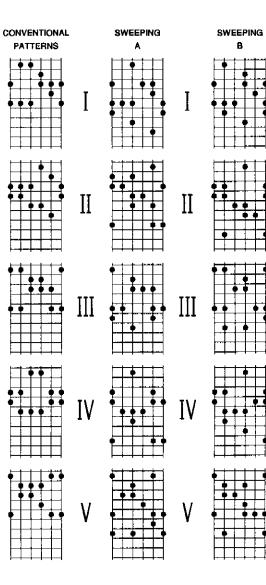








KEYBOARD PATTERNS	QL	ICK MODI	E GENERA	TOR CHAI	ar
HIROJOSHI	Ι	II	III	IV	V
	С	в⊧	Α	F	Е
	C\$/D⊧	В/С⊁	В⊧	F\$/G♭	F
	D	С	B/C⊁	G	F#/G♭
	E♭	C\$/D♭	С	A⊧	G
	Е	D	C#/D>	Α	A۶
	F	E≯	D	В⊧	Α
	F\$/G♭	E	E۶	B/C♭	В⊧
	G	F	Е	С	B/C⊧
	A۶	F≉/G♭	F	C#/Db	С
	Α	G	F≇/G♭	D	C‡/D♭
	В⊧	A۶	G	E⊧	D
	В/С⊧	Α	A۴	E	E۲



Ι	HIROJOSHI	<sup>-</sup> , <sup>-</sup> <b></b> 6
II	MODE 2	Q3
III	MODE 3	∑sus
IV	MODE 4	sus
۷	MODE 5	△, △ <sup>+5</sup>

The Hirojoshi can be used in place of the Harmonic Minor and the Hungarian Minor, as well as any scale that contains those tones.

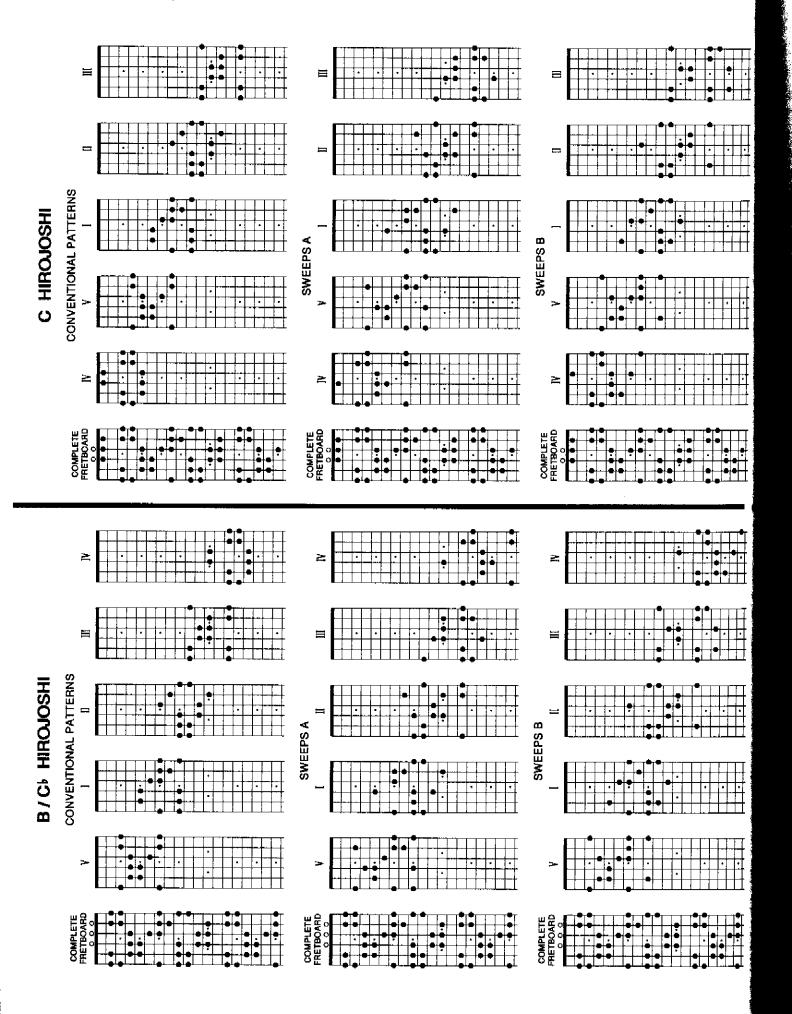
	-	1	2		3	4	5		6	7	1	2	2	3	4	5		6	 7
I	HIROJOSHI	1	2	۶s			5	•6			1	2	2   6	3		5	▶6		
II	MODE 2		1	62			4	▶5			<b>Þ</b> 7								
III	MODE 3			1			3	4			6		7						
IV	MODE 4						1	<u>۶</u> 2			4		5 1	6					
V	MODE 5							1			3	\$	4 {	5		7			

		$> \boxed{\begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
		$\geq \boxed{\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
IHSOLO	CONVENTIONAL PATERNS		
Ab HIROJOSHI			
	COMPLETE FREEDOARD FREEDOA	FRETBOARD Provide the state of	
			$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 &$
IHSOR			
G HIROJOSHI			
G HIROJOSHI			

COMPLETE FRETBOARD	COMPLETE COM	

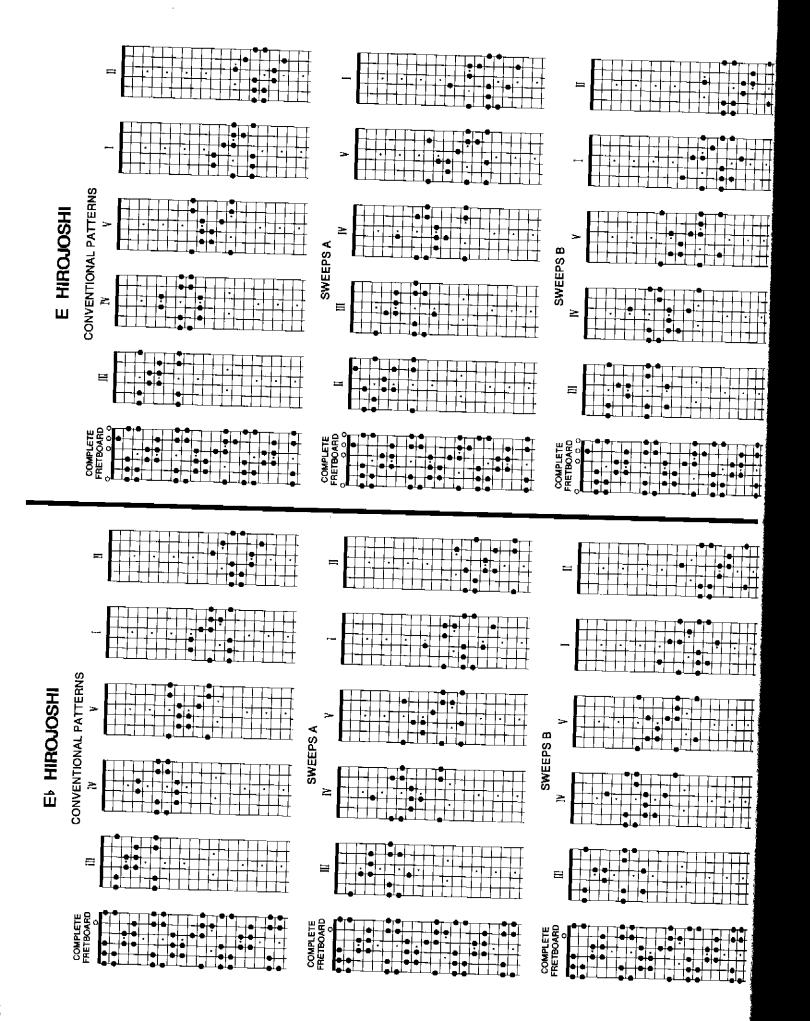
**B<sup>b</sup> HIROJOSHI** 

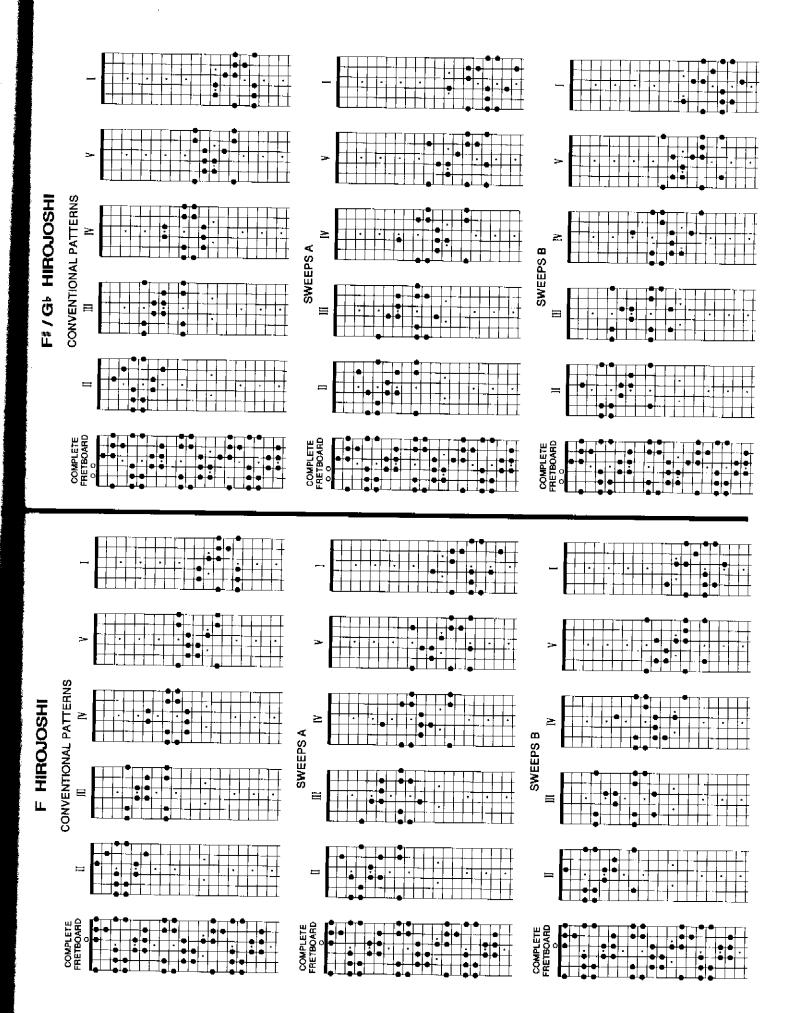
A HIROJOSHI



D HIROJOSHI		
C# / D+ HIROJOSHI	CONCERNING CONCER	

and the second 
all states





# 6 TONE SCALES

6 tone scales are merely 7 tones scales with 1 tone omitted. The 6 tone scales utilize the same mini-patterns as the 7 and 5 tone scales, making a total of 12 minipatterns: 8 from the 7 tone scale and 4 from the 5 tone scales.

The most popular of the 6 tone scales would be the Whole-Tone Diminished and the Augmented Scale. The formulas in fig. 46 are based upon the Augmented Chord: 1 -b3 - #5. 3 tones are added to the chord, making 6 tone scales.

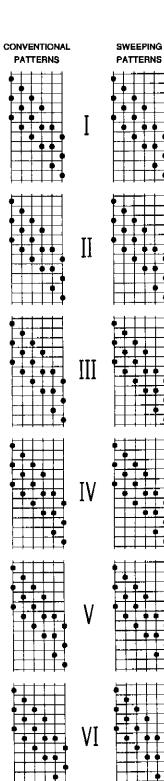
A	UG	ME	NT	ED	SC	CALE FORMULAS								
	1 1	x	2 X	х	3 <b>3</b>	4 X	х	5 X	\$5	6 X	х	7 X		
Α	1	x			3	Х			\$5	X				
В	1	x			3	Х			\$5		x			
С	1	X			3	Х			\$5			X		
D	1	x			3		Х		\$5	Х				
Е	1	x			3		Х		<b>\$</b> 5		X			
F	1	×			3		Х		<b>#</b> 5			X		
G	1	x			3			x	<b>#</b> 5	Х				
Н	1	x			3			x	\$5		X			
l	1	X			3			X	\$5			X		
J	1		X		3	Х			\$5	Х				
к	1		X		3	x			\$5		x			
L	1		X		3	x			<b>#</b> 5			x		
м	1		x		3		X		\$5	Х				
N	1		x		3		Х		\$5		x			
0	1		x		3		X		<b>#</b> 5			x		
Р	1		x		3			X	<b>#</b> 5	X				
Q	1	ſ	x		3			X	#5		X			
R	1		x		3			X	\$5			x		
S	1			х	3	x			\$5	Х				
Т	1			X	3	X			\$5		X			
υ	1			X	3	x			\$5			X		
V	1			Х	3		X		\$5	x				
w	1			X	3		X		\$5		X			
X	1			X	3		X		<b>#</b> 5			X		
Y	1			Х	3			X	\$5	X				
Z	1			X	3			X	\$5		X			
*	1			X	3			X	\$5			X		

• The X in the boxes along with the numbers of this chart indicate the tones which are to be played.

• The \* Augmented scale is the most common of all the scales listed.→



KEYBOARD PATTERNS	QUICK MODE GENERATOR CHART											
WHOLE TONE	Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI						
	С	В۶	A۶	F‡/G⊧	Е	D						
	C‡/D⊧	B/C≯	Α	G	F	E۲						
	D	С	В⊧	A۶	F‡/G⊧	ш						
	E٢	C‡/D♭	B/C♭	Α	G	F						
	Е	D	С	В⊧	A⊧	F\$/G♭						
	F	E⊧	C#/Dኑ	B/C♭	Α	G						
	F♯/G♭	E	D	С	В⊧	A⊧						
	G	F	E۶	C≇/D⊧	B/C⊧	Α						
	A۶	F\$/G♭	E	D	С	B⊧						
	Α	G	F	E۶	С\$/Dь	B/C≯						
	B⊧	A۶	F≉/G♭	E	D	С						
	B/C♭	Α	G	F	E⊧	C‡/D♭						

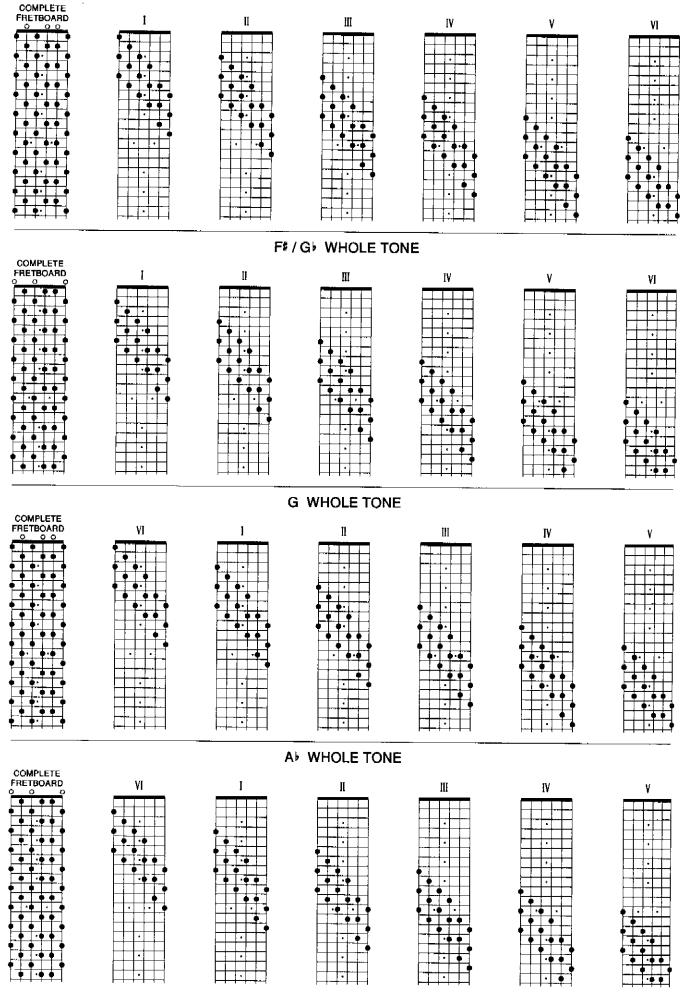


Ι	WHOLE TONE	+
II	WHOLE TONE	+
III	WHOLE TONE	+
IV	WHOLE TONE	+
٧	WHOLE TONE	+
VI	WHOLE TONE	+

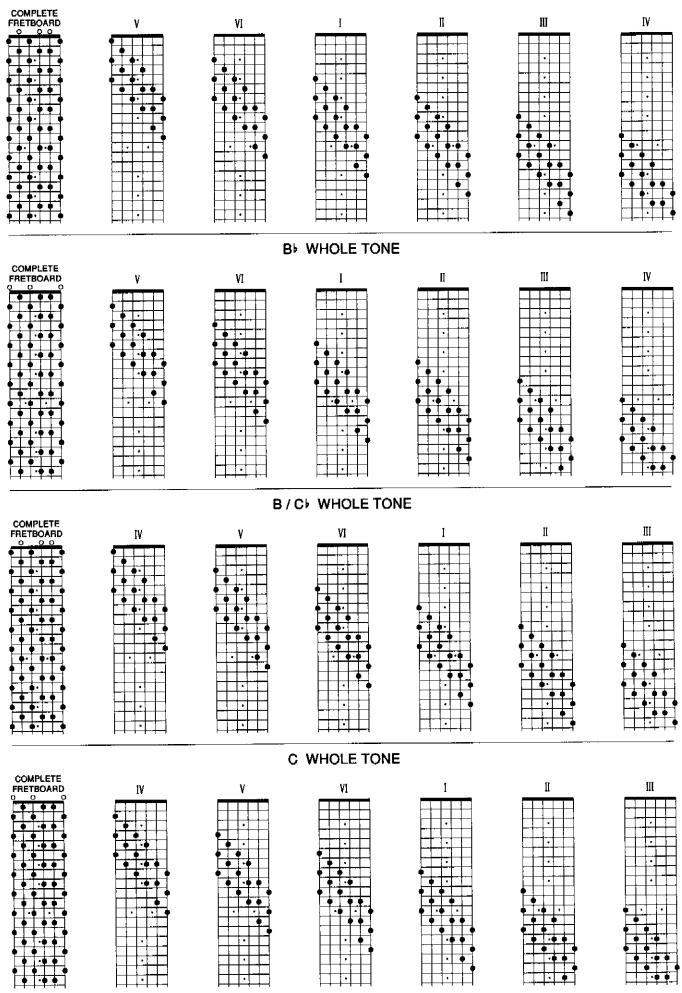
DUE TO THE SYMMETRICAL NATURE OF THIS SCALE, IT HAS NO MODES.

							Cim		. 00		- / 17				-						
		1	2	3	4		5		6		7	1		2	3	4		5		6	7
I	WHOLE TONE	1	 2	3		\$4		<b>#</b> 5		\$6											
II	WHOLE TONE		1	2		3		\$4		\$5		\$6						ļ			
III	WHOLE		[	1		2		З		#4		\$5	ł	#6							
IV	WHOLE					1		2		3		\$4	**	\$5	\$6						
V	WHOLE							1		2		3	:	\$4	\$5		\$6				
٧I	WHOLE TONE									1		2		3	\$4		\$5		\$6		

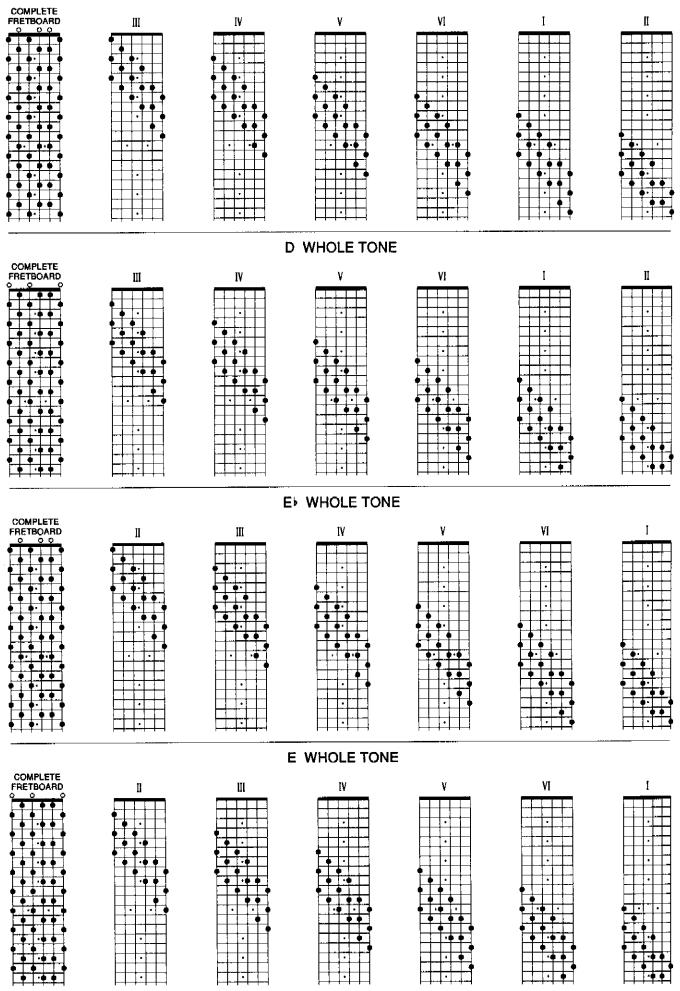
#### **F WHOLE TONE**



#### A WHOLE TONE



#### C# / D⊁ WHOLE TONE



KEYBOARD PATTERNS	QUICK MODE GENERATOR CHART										
AUGMENTED	Ι	Π	III	IV	V	VI					
	С	Α	A۶	F	E	C♯/D♭					
	C#/D	₿⊧	Α	F♯/G♭	F	D					
	D	B/C♭	В⊧	G	F♯/G♭	E۶					
	Ē۶	С	B/C♭	A۶	G	E					
	Е	C#/D৮	С	Α	A۶	F					
	F	D	C♯/D♭	В⊧	Α	F\$/G♭					
	F♯/G♭	E	D	В/С⊁	В⊧	G					
	G	E	E۲	с	B/C♭	A۶					
	A۶	F	E	С#/Dь	С	Α					
	A	F≉/G♭	F	D	C‡/D♭	В⊦					
	В₽	G	F≉/G♭	E♭	D	B/C♭					
	B/C♭	A۶	G	E	E♭	с					

OLICK MODE GENERATOR CHART.

.

Ι

II

III

IV

۷

VI

AUGMENTED

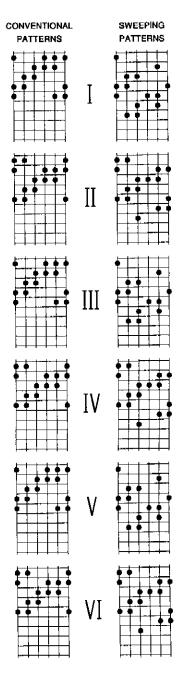
MODE 2

AUGMENTED

MODE 2

AUGMENTED

MODE 2



The Augmented scale is symmetrical, it has only 2 modes. Also, there are only 2 fingering patterns which repeat.

# NUMERIC SCALE / MODE CHART

△, △+, ⁻△, ⁻♭6

+,6+

△, △+, ⁻△, ⁻♭6

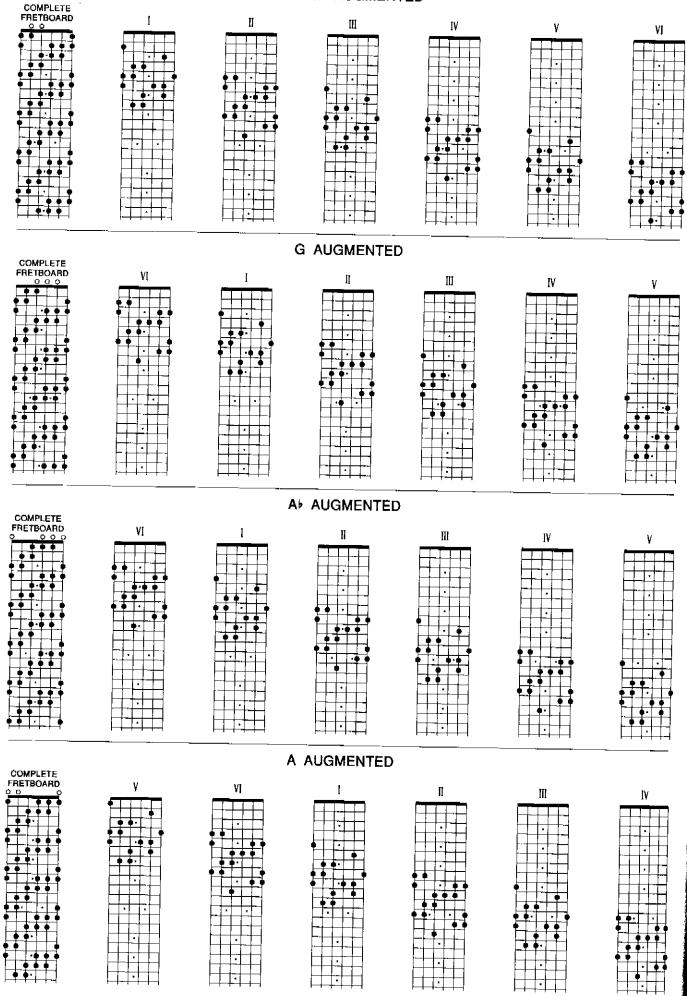
+ , 6+

△, △+, ⁻△, ⁻♭6

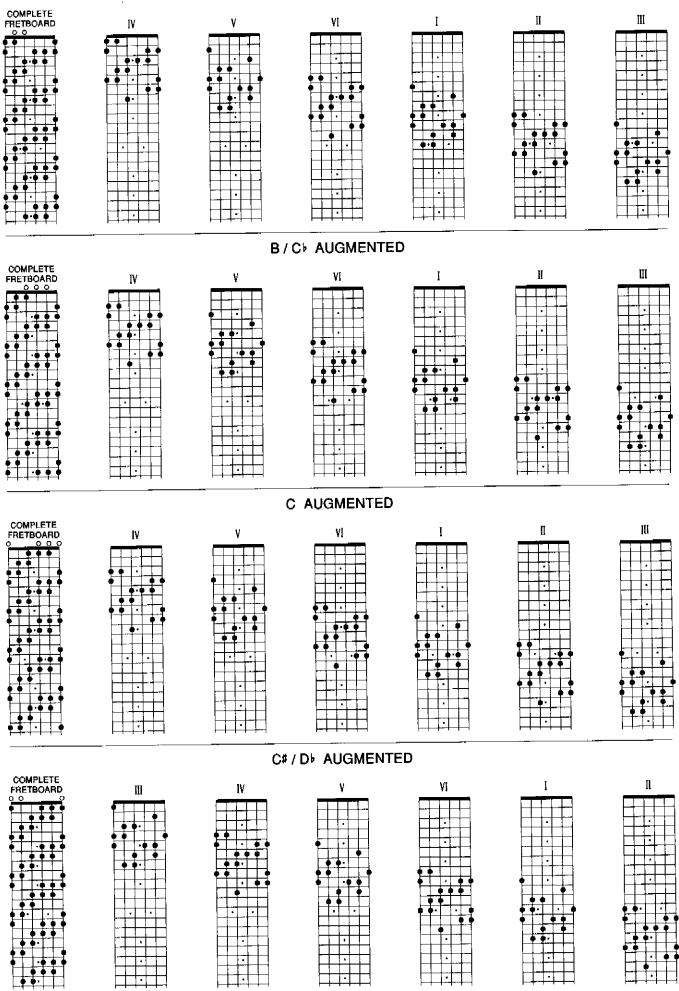
+,6+

		1	2_		3	4	5		6	7	1	 2	,	3	4	·	5	'ı	6	 7_
Ι	AUG	1		\$2	3		5	۶6		7								-		
II	MODE 2			1	<b>۶</b> 2		3	4		\$5	6									
Ш	AUG				1		#2	3		5	6ء		7							
IV	MODE 2						1	▶2		3	4		\$5	6						
V	AUG	ł						1		\$2	З		5	<b>Þ6</b>			7			
VI	MODE 2		 4		<b> </b>					1	₽2		3	4			\$5	6		

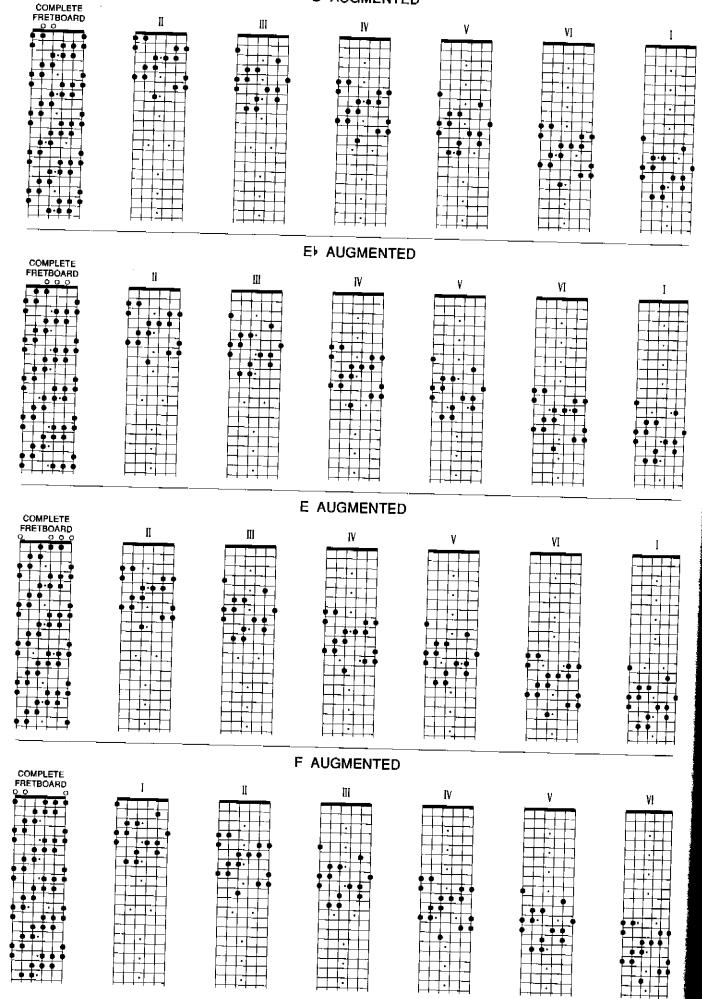
#### F#/GF AUGMENTED



#### **B** AUGMENTED



# **D** AUGMENTED



PELOG	Ι	Π	III	IV	V	VI
	С	B/C⊁	Α	A۶	F	E
	C‡/D⊧	С	В⊧	Α	F≉/G≯	F
	D	C‡/Dኑ	B/C♭	B⊧	G	F\$/G♭
	E۶	D	С	B/C⊧	A۶	G
	E	E≯	C‡/D♭	С	Α	A۶
	F	Е	D	C‡/D♭	В⊧	Α
	F♯/G♭	F	E⊧	D	B/C♭	В۶
	G	F♯/G♭	Е	E۶	С	B/C⊧
	A۶	G	F	Е	C‡/D♭	С
	Α	A۶	F‡/G♭	F	D	C≇/D⊧
	В⊧	Α	G	F#/G⊧	E⊧	D
	B/C≯	В⊧	A۶	G	E	E⊧

KEYBOARD PATTERNS

QUICK MODE GENERATOR CHART

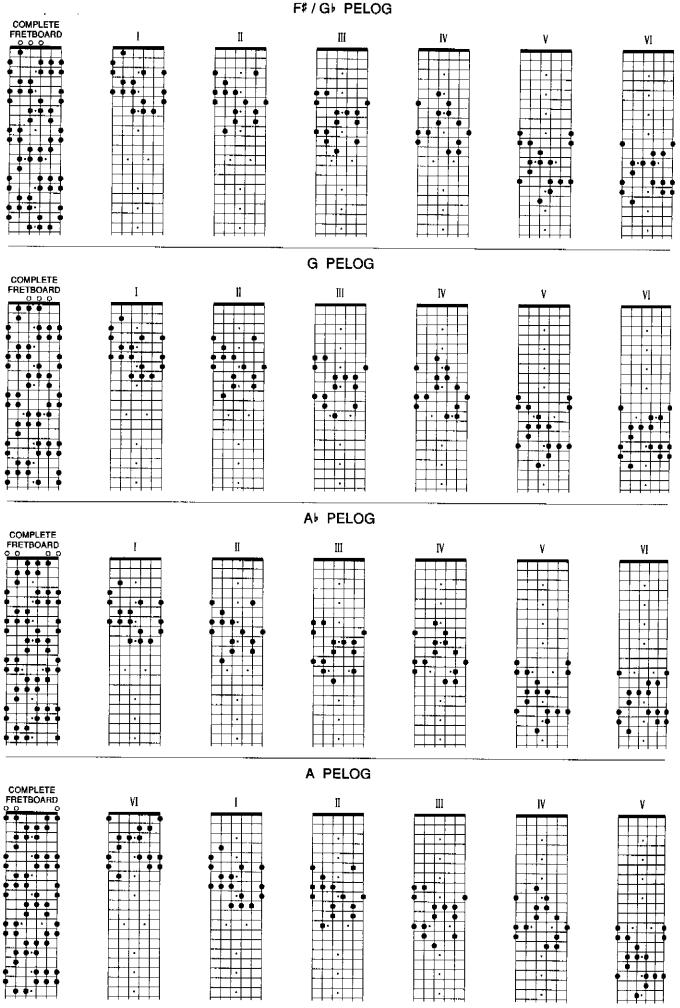
# CONVENTIONAL SWEEPING PATTERNS PATTERNS • **↓ | ●** | | • I Ťŧ Ι -∃ è . Ш ••• • IV V 1 VI ٠

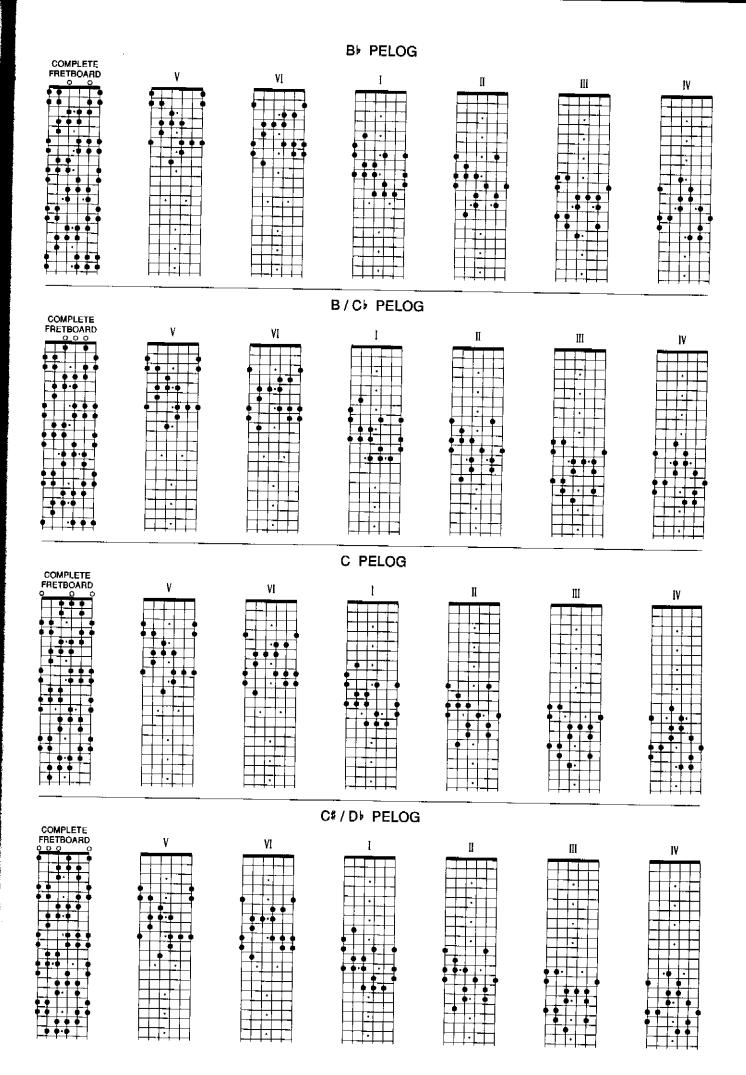
# SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

I	PELOG	-\$6, \$6, <del>-</del>	
II	MODE.2	⁻∆, ¯ , sus2, ∆°	
III	MODE 3	Q3	
IV	MODE 4	+	
٧	MODE 5	11	
VI	MODE 6	<b>△, ⊧6, sus</b>	

# NUMERIC SCALE / MODE CHART

		1		2		3	4	5		6		7	1		2		3	4	5	 6	7
1	PELOG	1	<b>b</b> 2		ŀЗ	b4		5	▶6												
II	MODE 2		1		2	ŀЗ		\$4	5				7								
Ш	MODE 3				1	ŀ2		3	4				6	<b>▶</b> 7							
IV	MÖDE 4	,				1		#2	3				\$5	6		7					
V	MODE 5							1	<b>♭</b> 2				4	<b>♭</b> 5		▶6	¥7				
VI	MODE 6								1				3	4		5	₽6		7		

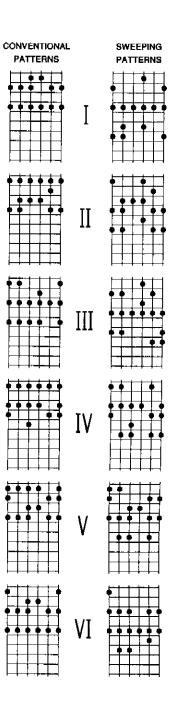




COMPLETE FRETBOARD	IV	 D PELOG	3		
		E PELOG			
COMPLETE FRETBOARD		E PELOG			┝┽╎╁┧
COMPLETE FRETBOARD	Ш	 F PELOG		······	

ŀ

KEYBOARD PATTERNS		OUICK	MODE GE	NERATOR	CHART	
DOMINANT SUS	Ι	II	III	IV	۷	VI
	С	В⊧	G	F	E۲	D
	C‡/D♭	B/C⊧	A۶	F\$/G♭	E	E۶
	D	С	Α	G	F	E
	E⊧	C‡/D♭	В⊧	A۶	F♯/G♭	F
	Ε	D	B/C♭	Α	G	F≉/G♭
	F	E⊧	С	В⊧	A۶	G
	F≉/G♭	Е	C♯/D♭	B/C♭	Α	A۶
	G	F	D	С	В⊧	Α
	A۶	F\$/G♭	E۶	C‡/D♭	B/C♭	В⊧
	Α	G	Е	D	С	B/C♭
	В⊧	A۴	F	E۶	C‡/D>	С
	B/C♭	Α	F≉/G♭	E	D	C‡/D⊧



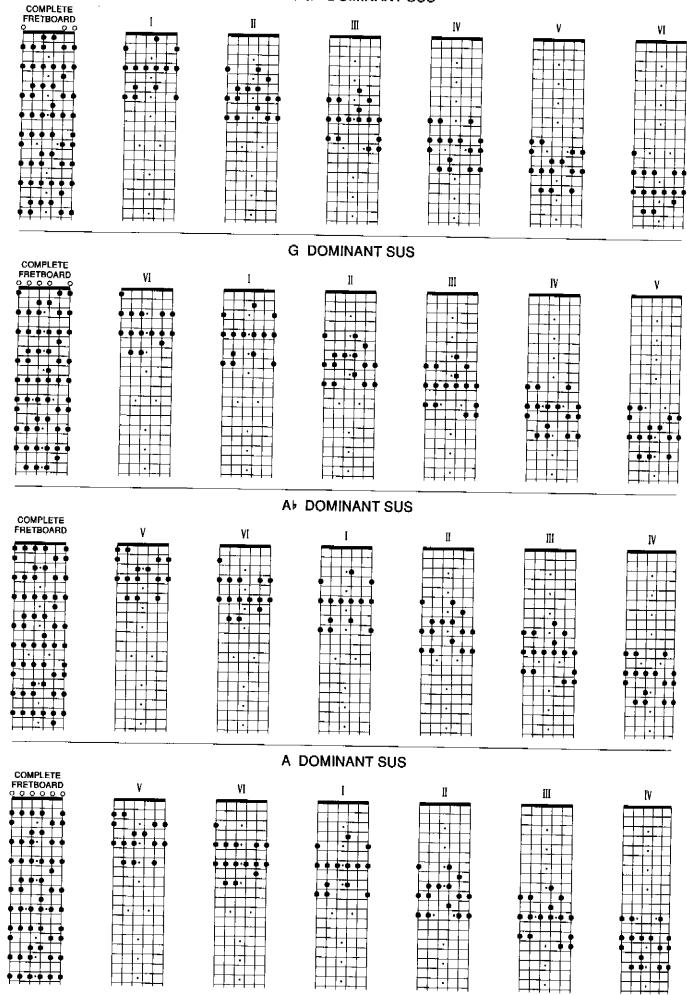
# SCALE / MODE - CHORD CHART

I	DOMINANT SUS	sus2, sus, Q3, 9
II	MODE 2	⁻♭6, ⁻7, sus, Q3, 11
III	MODE 3	6, sus2 , sus, 9, 11, 13
IV	MODE 4	<sup>-</sup> 7, sus2, sus, 9, <b>#9,</b> 11
۷	MODE 5	Q3, ŀ9, #9, 11, ŀ13
VI	MODE 6	6, ∆, sus2, 9, 13

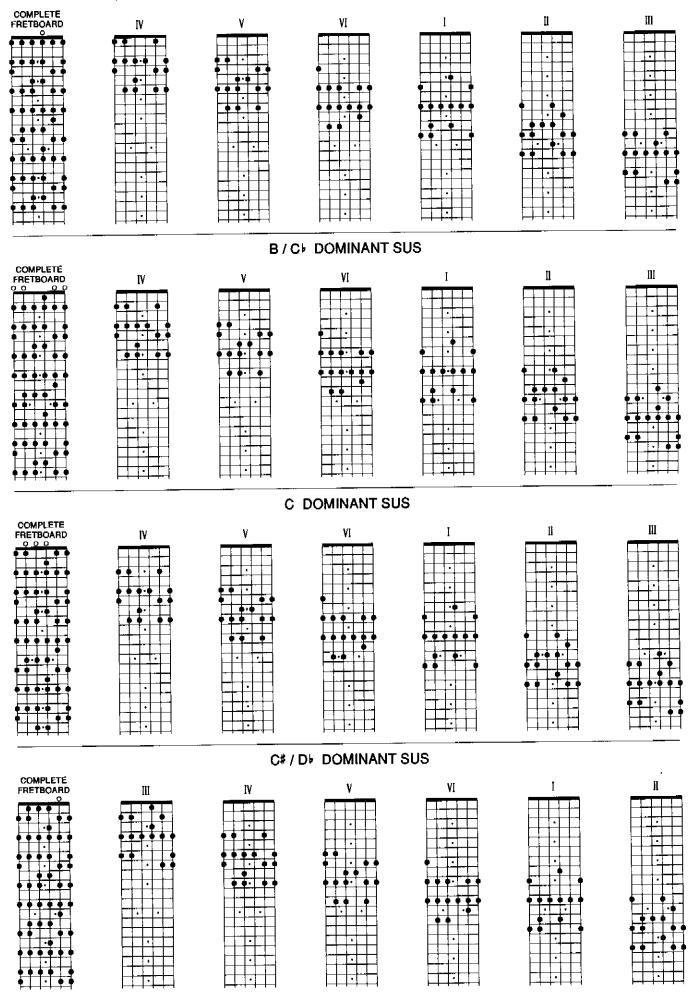
# NUMERIC SCALE / MODE CHART

		1	2	3	4	5	6		7	1	2	3	4	5	6		7
Ι	DOMINANT SUS	1	2		4	5	6	₽2									
II	MODE 2		1		63	4	5	6ء		₽7						!	
III	MODE 3				1	2	3	4		5	 6			 	 		
IV	MODE 4					1	2	•3		4	5		۶7				
۷	MODE 5						1	₽2		ŀЗ	4		<b>♭</b> 6	Þ7	 	• •	
VI	MODE 8							1		2	 3	 	5	 6	7		ļ

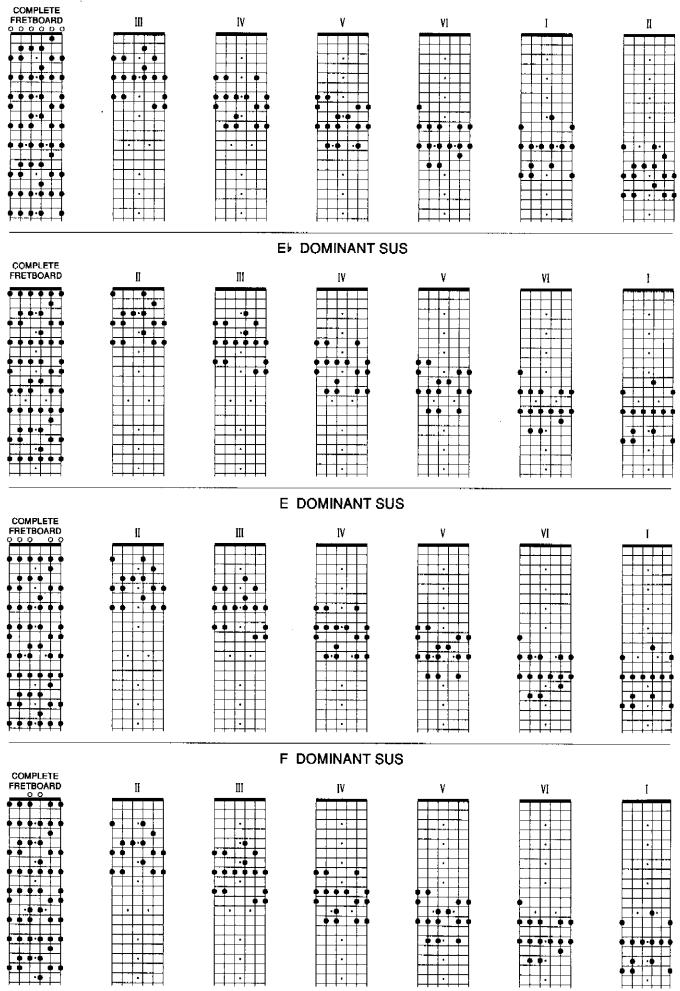
# F# / G DOMINANT SUS



# **B** DOMINANT SUS



**D** DOMINANT SUS



# **8 TONE SCALES**

Just as scales can be created by deleting tones of a 7 tone scale, a scale can also be created by adding another tone, making 8 tones in all.

The chart on the right (fig. 47) is based on the diminished chord: 1 - 53 - 5 - 7. 4 other tones are then added to the original 4, making 8 tone scales.

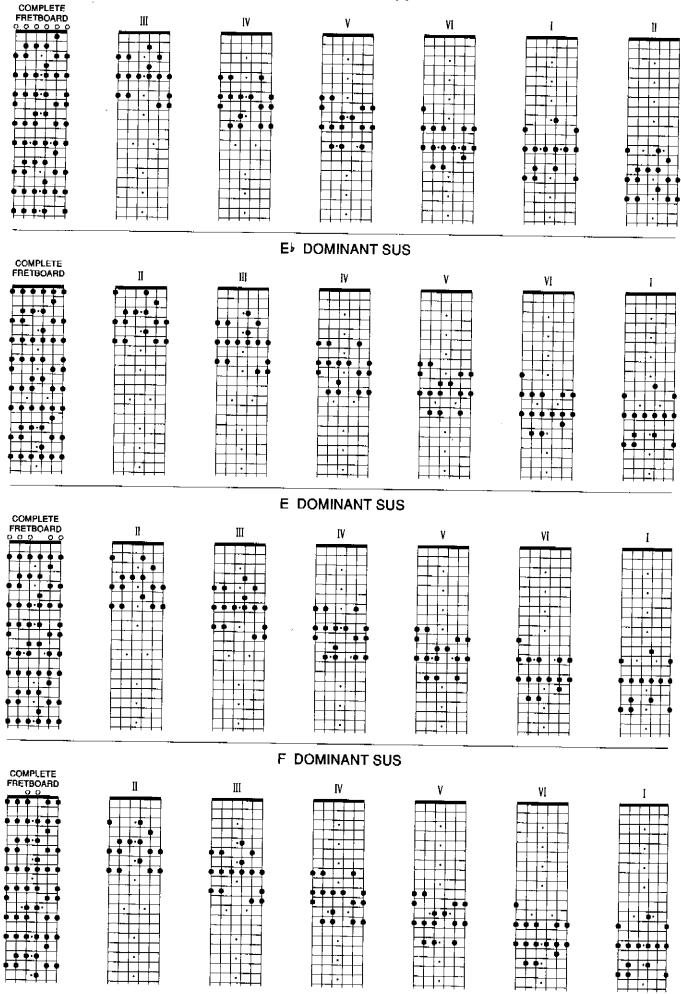
→ → → → → → → → →
The X in the boxes along with the numbers of *this* chart indicate the tones which are to be played•
The scales: H / W
Half<sup>-</sup>Whole Diminished and the W / H
Whole Half Diminished are the most common diminished•

	1		2		3	4		5		6		7
	1	X	2 X	•3	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	▶5	<u>X</u>	X	₩7	Х	<u>X</u>
H/W	1	X		<b>⊮</b> 3	Х		⊧5	Х		₩7	Х	
В	1	Х		<b>⊧</b> 3	Х		₽2	Х		₩7		X
С	1	X		<b>⊧</b> 3	Х		≽5		Х	₩7	Х	
D	1	X		•3	Х		<b>⊧</b> 5		Х	₩7		x
E	1	X		•3		X	<b>հ</b> 5	Х		₩7	Х	
F	1	x		<b>b</b> 3		Х	▶5	Х		₩7		x
G	1	х		₩3		X	⊧5		X	₩7	Х	
Н	1	x		<b>∍</b> 3		X	₽2		Х	₩7		x
I	1		Х	•3	Х		∳5	X		<b>\7</b>	Х	
J	1		X	<b>₽</b> 3	Х		₽5	Х		₩7		x
к	1		х	•3	x		∳5		x	₩7	Х	
L	1		X	▶3	x		<b>∳</b> 5		x	₩7		X
М	1		X	₩3		X	₽2	Х		₩7	Х	
N	1		x	₩3		X	₽2	Х	l	₩7		x
0	1		X	•3		X	₽2		X	₩7	Х	
W/H	1		X	•3		x	₽2		X	₩7		X

fig. 47

During the bebop era, 8-tone scales were commonly used. It is at that time period that they were given the names bebop scales. With the exception of the Diminished and the 8-Tone Spanish, the 8- tone scales in this text will also be referred to as bebop scales.

#### **D** DOMINANT SUS



# **8 TONE SCALES**

Just as scales can be created by deleting tones of a 7 tone scale, a scale can also be created by adding another tone, making 8 tones in all.

The chart on the right (fig. 47) is based on the diminished chord: 1 - b3 - b5 - b7. 4 other tones are then added to the original 4, making 8 tone scales.

The X in the boxes along with the numbers of this chart indicate the tones which are to be played.
The scales: H / W Half Whole Diminished and the W / H Whole Half Diminished are the most common diminished.

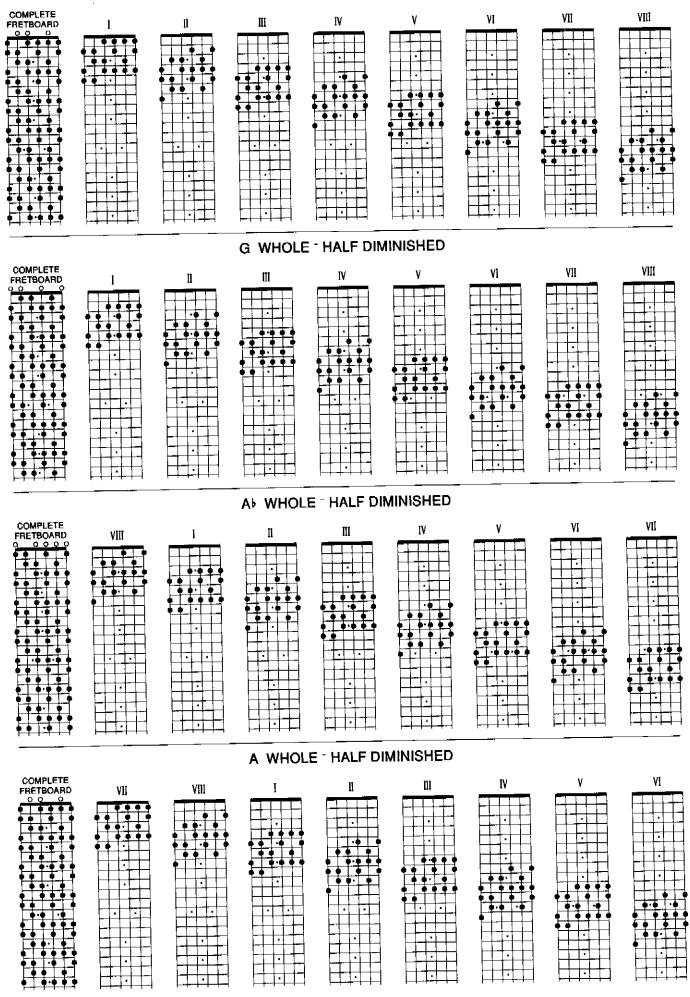
	1 1	x	2 X	<b>⊮3</b>	З Х	4 X	▶5	5 X	х	6 <b>⊮7</b>	x	7 X
H/W	1	X		<b>∳</b> 3	Χ		₽5	X		67	Χ	
в	1	Х		<b>₽</b> 3	Х		₽5	X		₩7		X
С	1	Х		13	Х		∳5		Х	₩7	Х	
D	1	Х		▶3	Х		<b>₽</b> 5		Х	₩7		X
E	1	x		<b>∳</b> 3		X	۶5	Х		₩7	Х	
F	1	X		<b>⊮</b> 3		x	▶5	Х		₩7		х
G	1	х		<b>₽</b> 3		x	▶5		Х	₩7	Х	
Н	1	x		₽3		X	▶5		X	₩7		x
1	1		х	▶3	X		∳5	X		<b>¥7</b>	Х	
J	1		X	۶3	X		₽5	Х		¥7		x
к	1		X	63	X		₽2		X	₩7	Х	
 L	1		X	•3	X		▶5		X	₩7		X
М	1		X	₽3		X	₽5	X		₩7	X	
N	1	<del> _</del> .	X	•3		X	∳5	x		₩7		X
0	1		X	•3		X	∳5		x	<b>\$</b> 7	X	
W/H	1	1	X	•3		X	₩5		X	₩7	]	X

fig. 47

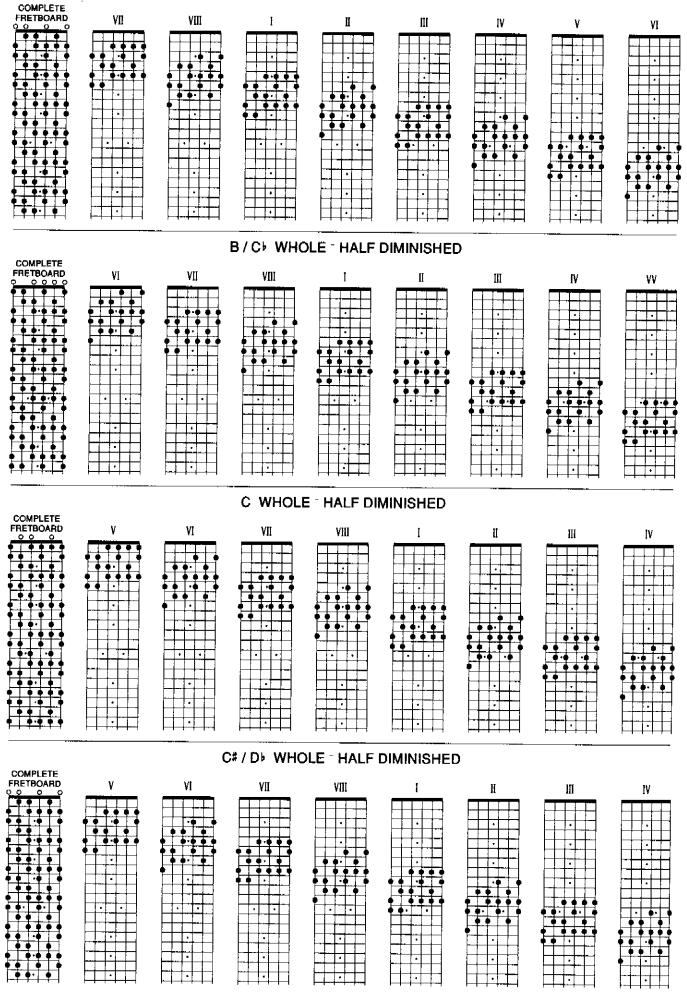
During the bebop era, 8-tone scales were commonly used. It is at that time period that they were given the names bebop scales. With the exception of the Diminished and the 8-Tone Spanish, the 8- tone scales in this text will also be referred to as bebop scales.

KEYBOARD PATTERNS			QUICI	K MODE G	ENERATO	R CHART			
DIMINISHED	Ι	Π	III	IV	۷	VI	VII	VIII	SWEEPING
	С	В۶	Α	G	F#/G♭	E	∣ E♭	C#/D	
	 C≉/D⊧	B/C♭	B⊧	A	G	-   F	E	D	
	] ]	C	B/C♭	A	A •	F≉/G♭			
	   _E⊧	C#/D>		B⊧	<del> </del>			E •	
	E			<u>                                     </u>		G	F≉/G♭		II
			C#/D		B♭	A۶	G	F	
	F	E♭	D	C	B/C⊧	Α	A۶	F≉/G⊧	
	F♯/G♭	E	E١	C#/D♭	С	₿⊧	Α	G	
	G	F	Ε	D	C‡/D♭	B/C♭	В⊧	A۶	
	A۶	F#/G	F	E۲	D	С	B/C♭	Α	
	Α	G	F♯/G♭	E	E۶	C#/D♭	С	B⊧	IV <b>HATTAN</b>
	В۶	A۶	G	F	E	D	C#/Db	B/C♭	┝╶╄╾┽╶┞╶┼╌┥ ├─ <del>╹┢╘┢╼╘╘</del>
	B/C♭	A	A۶	F♯/G♭	F	E♭	D	c	V
	.E / MO	⊥ DE - 0						•	
I WHOLE - HALF DIMINISHED					7, ∆°	i			
II HALF - WHOLE DIMINISHED	_				-7, °7	7			VI <b>HEAT</b>
III WHOLE - HALF DIMINISHED		- <u>,                                    </u>		0,°	7, ∆°				
IV HALF - WHOLE DIMINISHED				ø, °,	-7, °7	,			
V WHOLE - HALF DIMINISHED				0,°;	- 7, ∆°				VII
VI HALF - WHOLE DIMINISHED			5	ø, 0,	<sup>-</sup> 7, °7	,			
VII WHOLE - HALF DIMINISHED				0,°	7, ∆°				
VIII HALF - WHOLE DIMINISHED			ړ	ø, 0,	<sup>-</sup> 7, °7				VIII
1_2_3					MODE				
	4 4 \\$5	5	<u>6</u> 6	7		2	1-1	3 4	5 6 7
II DIMINISHED 1 2	<b>b3</b> 3	#	4 5		_┡━━╅	-+	+ +		
III W H DIMINISHED 1	2 3		4 ∳5	6	5 6	7	╽─┼┈		
	1 1/2		33	\$4	4 5	6	67		
	[1		_	4		- Þ6	6	7	
			1 62	- b3		#4	5	6	67
			1	2	▶3 ▶2	4 ⊮3	▶5 2	6	6 7
					"2	- 13	3	#4	5 6 107

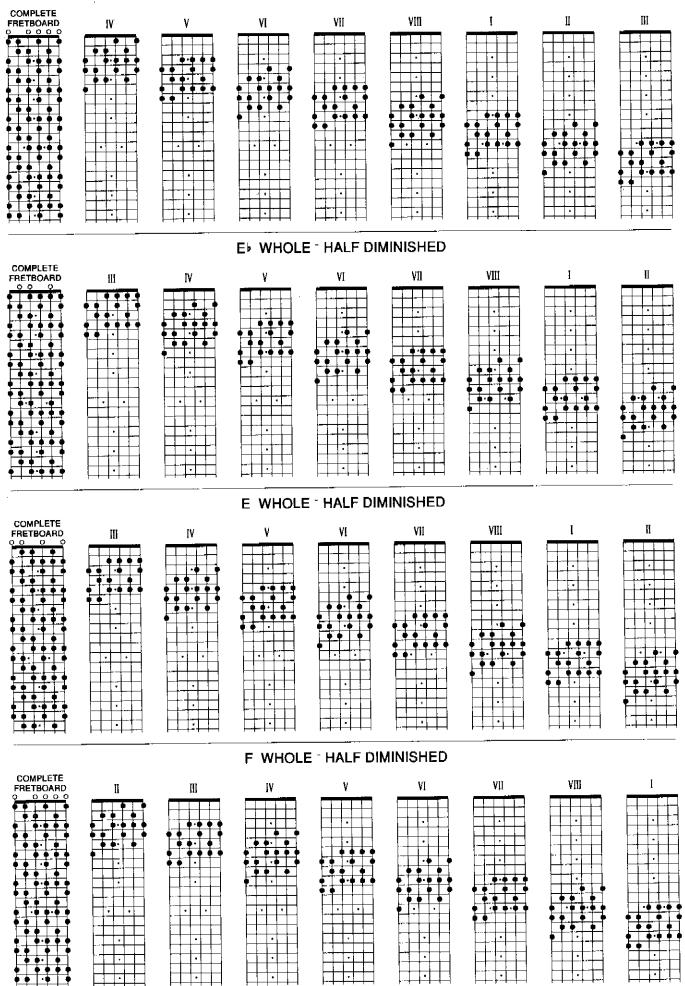
# F# / GF WHOLE - HALF DIMINISHED



#### **B** WHOLE - HALF DIMINISHED

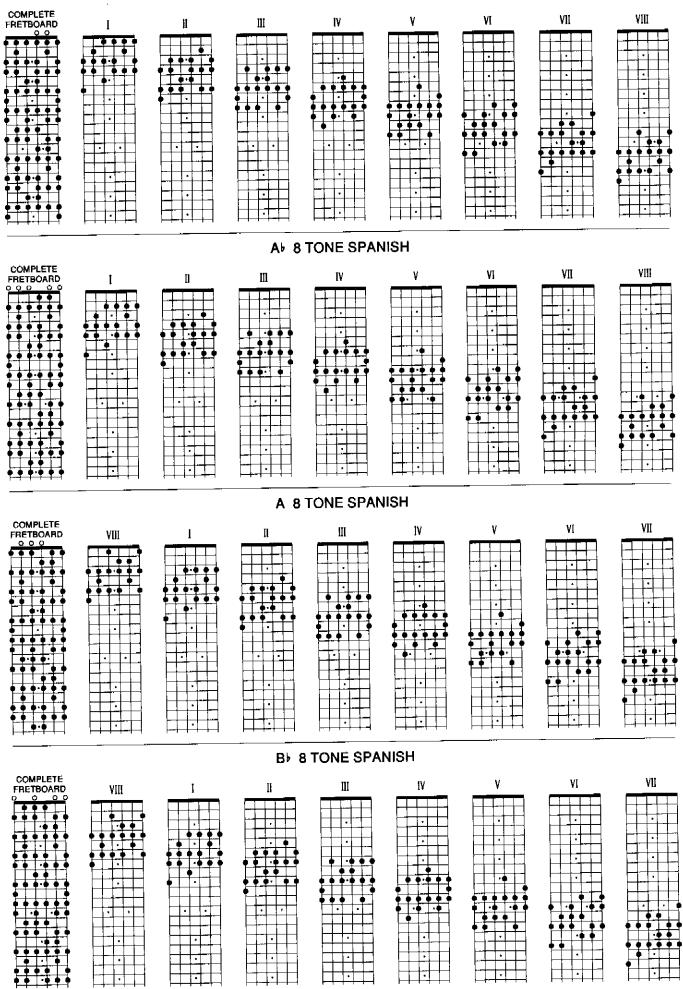


#### D WHOLE - HALF DIMINISHED

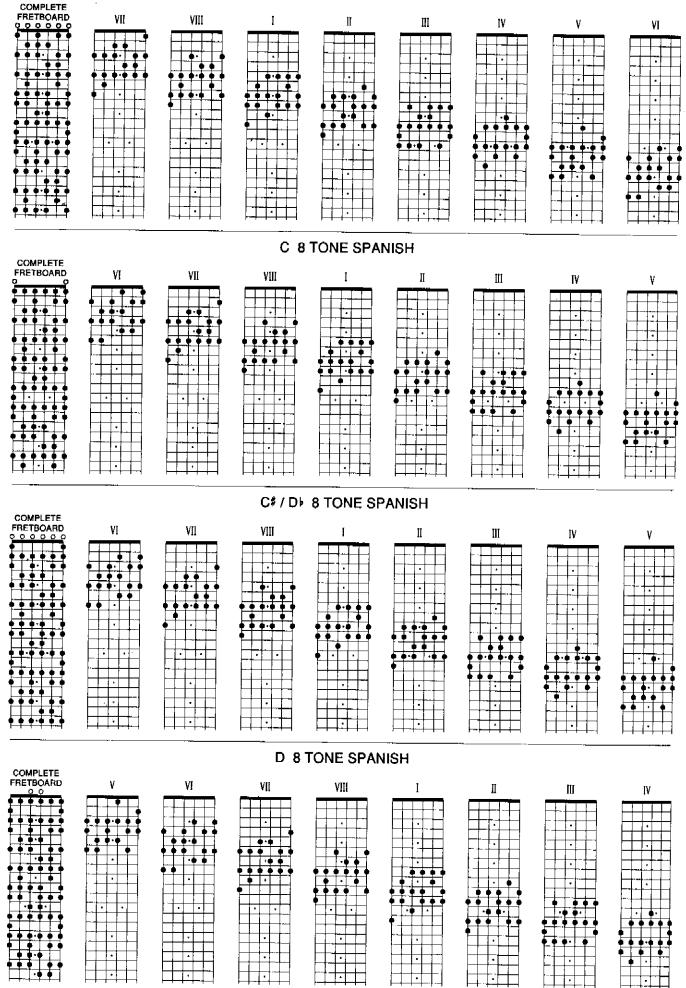


				PATT						QUIC	K MODE	GENEI	RATO	R CHART						
	8	T0	NE	SF	PAN	IISł	]	•	Π	III	IV	,	V	VI	VII	VII	Ι			SWEEPING
					ΠL	JГ	] (	)	B/C	Α	A	,	G	F#/G	E	D				
		 ] [ ] _ ] • ] •				ļŲ	   C#,	'nD⊧	С	₿₩	A			G	F	E F			Ι	
							] ] <b>c</b>	)	C#/DI	B/C	B		A	- 	F#/G					<b>▼</b> <u>+</u> +++++
							]_E	b	D	С	B/C	6 I	3	A	G	F	-		II	
	ΠŢ				Ţ	Ţ	   E	[	E⊧	C#/D	, C	B	/C1	B⊧	<b>A</b>	F#/G			11	<b>₽₽₽₽</b> <b>₽+₽₽</b> <b>₽++++</b>
	TT,				_		]   F	-	E	D	C#/D	)	C	B/C♭	Α	G				
						ΠŢ	 F#/	G۶	F	E۶	D	C#	/Dŀ	С	B⊧	Ab			Ш	
							G	-+	 F≉/G⊧	E	<u> </u>	1	5	C≇/D♭	B/C⊧	A	-			
			Į.	· <u> </u>				-   	G	F	E	E	 ] Þ	D	C	B⊧	-		TN /	
		ΤŲΤ					A		A۶	F♯/G♭	F	E		E⊧	 C#/Dኑ			j	IV	
		ĪĻ	Þ	<u>, , , –</u>			B	,	Α	G	F#/G		:	Е	D	<u>с</u>				└╶┼╶ <del>╽</del> ┟╴┼╶ <mark>┧╴┼╼</mark> ┥
					ΤŲ	Ψ	B/C	•	В⊧	A۶	G	F#/	ïG۶			 C#/D⊧			V	
	<u> </u>	- [ - ] .	- 1 - 1		s		E / I	UN	DE -	CHOF			_				]		•	
	Ι	8	TON	IE SI				_		-			_	#11,	b13	<u>    .                                </u>	]			
	II		M	IODI	E 2								-	6, 9, #				١	/I	
	III		м	IODI	Ξ3			S	sus2,	sus,	-7, -(	6, 6,	, 9,	<del>9</del> 6,1	1, 13					
	IV		M	ODE	₫ 4					<u>∖+</u> , b	9, 9,	<b>#11</b> ,	b1;	3, 13						
	V		M		5					-∆,	-7, 6	9, 1	1, 6	13				V	Π	
			M	ODE	6				<u> </u>	7,∠	<b>., 6, 9</b>	9, #	11,	13						┝╇┼┼┿┽┤
			M	ODE	7					7, ♭6	, 9, 1	1, 6	13,	13						
	VIII		Μ	ODE	8			C	,ø,	-7, 7	', sus	2, s	sus,	9, \$9	), 11			V]	Π	
		4		•		<u>^</u>		Ν			ĊALE	/ <b>M</b> (	ODE		RT					┞╃┼┼╆┤
Ι	8-TONE SPANISH		▶2	2	▶3	3	4	₽2	5	<u>6</u> •6	▶7	7	1	2	T	3 4		5		6 7
II	MODE 2		1	-	2	13	3	4		5	6		7		┼─┼		+			
III	MODE 3				1	¢2	2	₩3	╞╌╶╎╸	4	5			<b>۶</b> 7	┽╶┾		+-			<u>┝╴</u> ┼╌╎╼┥
IV	MODE 4					1	₽2	2		3	#4		<b>\$</b> 5	6	7	<del>-</del>	-	$\mid$		┟──┟──┟──┤
V	MODE 5		<u> </u>				1	b2		,3	4		5	<b>⊧</b> 6	67	7	<b> </b>			
VI	MODE 6							1		2	3	1	4	5	6	77	1		<u> </u>	
VII	MODE 7						-			1	2		3	4	5	66	₽7			
VIII	MODE 8										1	_	2	<b>b</b> 3	4	5 5	▶6		<b>Þ</b> 7	

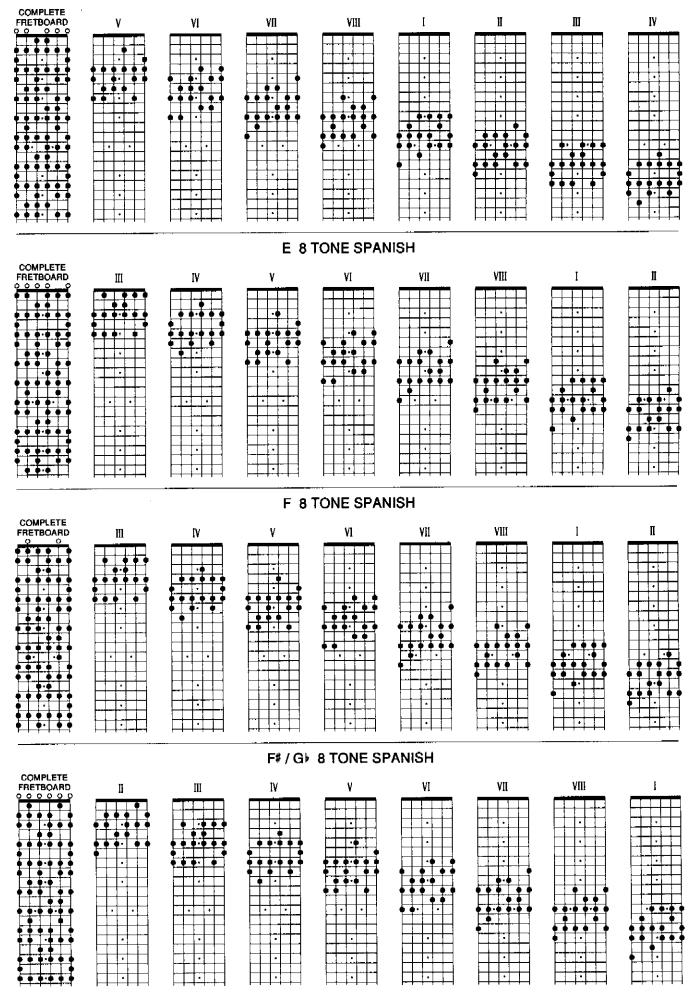
#### **G 8 TONE SPANISH**



#### B/CF 8 TONE SPANISH



#### E 8 TONE SPANISH



KEYBOARD PATTERNS			QUICH	MODE G	ENERATO	R CHART		
BEBOP LOCRIAN \$	2 I	Π	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
	<b>C</b>	B⊧	Α	G	F#/Gi	E	D	C‡/D♭
	C\$/D	B/C♭	В۶	A۵	G	F	E⊧	D
	D	С	B/C♭	A	A۶	F#/G	E E	E۶
	E۶	C#/D>	С	B♭	A	G	F	Е
	E	D	C‡/D♭	B/C↓	В♭	A۶	F‡/G♭	F
	F	E۶	D	С	B/C⊧	A	G	F♯/G♭
	F♯/G♭	E	E⊧	C#/D>	С	B⊧	A۶	G
	G	F	E	D	C#/D+	В/С⊧	A	A۶
	A۶	F‡/G⊧	F	E۶	D	С	B⊧	A
	Α	G	F#/G♭	Е	E۶	C#/D⊧	B/C⊁	B⊧
	В⊧	A۶	G	F	Е	D	С	B/C>
	B/C♭	A	A۶	F≉/G⊧	F	E۶	C#/D♭	С

	PATTERNS
Ι	
II	
III	
IV	
V	

VI

VII

VIII

¢

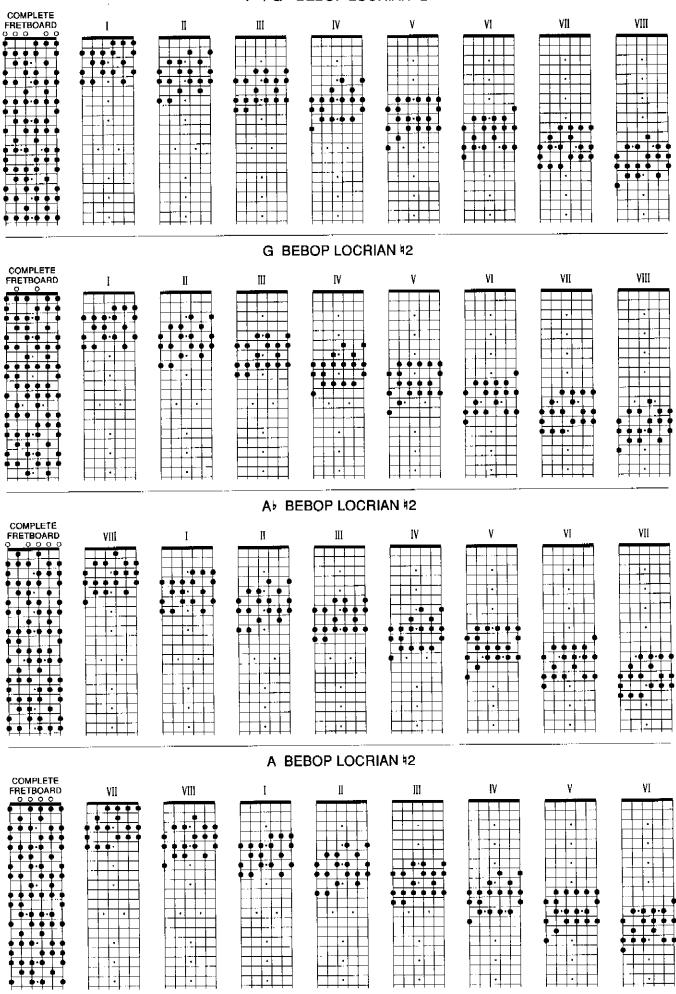
•

SWEEPING

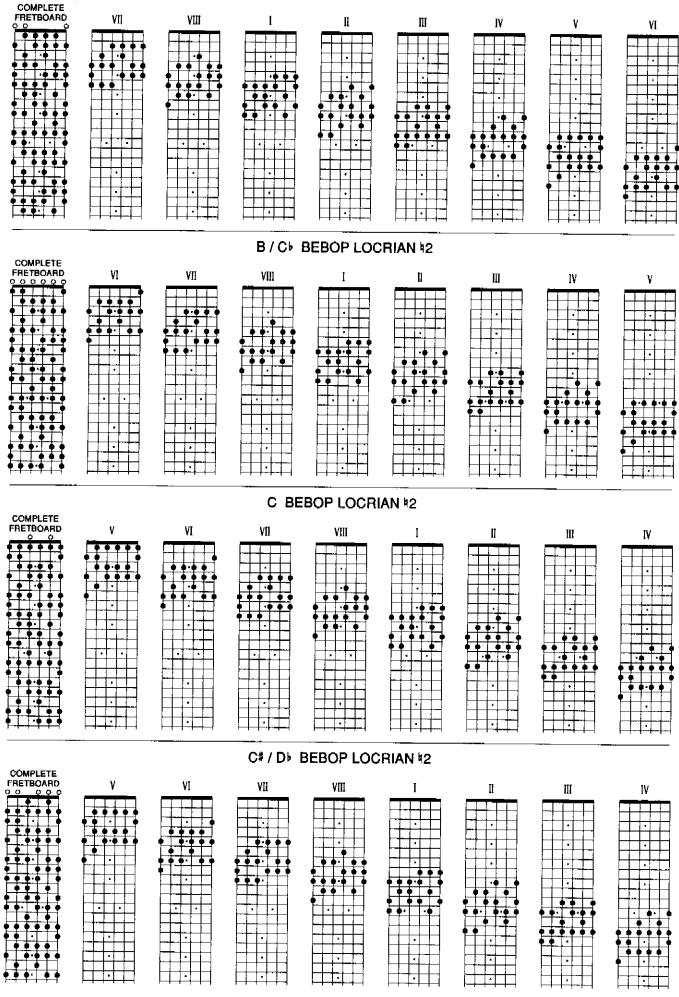
	SCALE / N	IODE - CHORD CHART
I	BEBOP LOCRIAN 12	∆°, <sup>ø</sup> , °9, <b>⊧</b> 13
II	MODE 2	▶9, <b>#9, #11, </b> ▶13, 13
III	MODE 3	⁻∆, ⁻♭6, ⁻6, ⁻9, ♯9
IV	MODE 4	Ø, ⁻6, ⁻7, ♭9, ♯9, 11, ♯11, 13
V	MODE 5	7⁵, 7⁺, 9, 11, #11, ♭13, 13
VI	MODE 6	6, -6, 7, -7, -9, 9, #9, #11, 13
VII	MODE 7	ŀ6, 7, ŀ9, 9, 11, ŀ13
VIII	MODE 8	△, ⁻△, △ʰ⁵, ♭9, ♯9, ♯11, 13

	-1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 0 4 -																							
		_	<u></u>		<u>, 3</u>	_4		5		6		_ 7	1		2		3	4		5		6		7
BEBOP LOCRIAN 12	1		2	<b>b</b> 3		4	▶5		<b>⊧</b> 6		∳7	7						<u> </u>		]	Ţ -	T	<u> </u>	
MODE 2			1	۶4		<b>⊮</b> 3	3		\$4	-	\$5	6	<b>∌</b> 7						 	<u> </u>		<u> -</u>		
MODE 3				1		2	•3	-	4		5	▶6	6		7				<u> </u>					$\left  - \right $
MODE 4						1	b2		<b>⊮</b> 3		4	∍5	5		6	<b>⊳</b> 7								┝─┤
MODE 5							1		2	_	3	4	<b>⊳</b> 5					7						
MODE 6					-				1		2	▶3	3		-				<b>♭</b> 7					<u> </u>
MODE 7	_					-	-	- •	-		1	▶2	2								<b>۲</b>	· -		
MODE 8				-			-	-+				1		-+							- 1			
	MODE 2 MODE 3 MODE 4 MODE 5 MODE 6 MODE 7	MODE 2 MODE 3 MODE 4 MODE 5 MODE 6 MODE 7	MODE 2 MODE 3 MODE 4 MODE 5 MODE 6 MODE 7	MODE 2         1           MODE 3	MODE 2     1     1/2       MODE 3     1     1       MODE 4     1     1       MODE 5     1     1       MODE 6     1     1       MODE 7     1     1	MODE 2     1     1/2       MODE 3     1       MODE 4     1       MODE 5     1       MODE 6     1       MODE 7     1	MODE 2     1     1/2     1/3       MODE 3     1     2       MODE 4     1     1       MODE 5     1     2       MODE 6     1     1	MODE 2     1     1/2     1/3       MODE 3     1     2     1/3       MODE 4     1     1/2       MODE 5     1     1       MODE 6     1     1	MODE 2     1     b2     b3     3       MODE 3     1     2     b3       MODE 4     1     b2       MODE 5     1     1       MODE 6     1     1	MODE 2       1       1/2       1/3       3       #4         MODE 3       1       2       1/3       4         MODE 4       1       1/2       1/3       4         MODE 5       1       1/2       1/3       4         MODE 6       1       1/2       1/3       1/2         MODE 7       1       1/2       1/3       1/2	MODE 2     1     1/2     1/3     3     #4       MODE 3     1     2     1/3     4       MODE 4     1     1/2     1/3       MODE 5     1     2     1/3       MODE 6     1     1     2	MODE 2       1       1/2       1/3       3       #4       #5         MODE 3       1       2       1/3       4       5         MODE 4       1       1       1/2       1/3       4       5         MODE 4       1       1       1/2       1/3       4       5         MODE 5       1       1       1/2       1/3       4         MODE 6       1       1/2       1/2       3         MODE 7       1       1/2       1/2       1	MODE 2       1       12       13       3       #4       #5       6         MODE 3       1       2       13       4       5       16         MODE 3       1       2       13       4       5       16         MODE 4       1       1       12       13       4       5       16         MODE 5       1       1       12       13       4       55         MODE 6       1       1       2       13       4         MODE 7       1       1       1       1       1	MODE 2       1       12       13       3       #4       #5       6       17         MODE 3       1       2       13       3       #4       #5       6       6         MODE 3       1       2       13       4       5       66       6         MODE 4       1       1       1       2       13       4       55       5         MODE 5       1       1       2       3       4       55       5         MODE 6       1       1       2       13       3       3       3       3         MODE 7       1       1       1       1       2       2       3       3	MODE 2       1       b2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7         MODE 3       1       2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7         MODE 3       1       2       b3       4       5       b6       6         MODE 4       1       b2       b3       4       b5       5         MODE 5       1       2       3       4       b5         MODE 6       1       2       b3       3       3         MODE 7       1       2       b3       3       2	MODE 2       1       b2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7         MODE 3       1       2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7         MODE 3       1       2       b3       4       5       b6       6       7         MODE 4       1       b2       b3       4       55       5       6         MODE 5       1       1       2       3       4       b5       5       6         MODE 6       1       2       3       3       #4       45       b6         MODE 7       1       1       1       2       3       3       #4         MODE 7       1       1       1       b2       2       3	MODE 2       1       b2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7       Image: bit of the state of the s	MODE 2       1       b2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7       Image: bit of the state of the s	MODE 2       1       1/2       1/3       3       #4       #5       6       1/7       1       1         MODE 3       1       2       1/3       4       5       6       6       7       1         MODE 4       1       1       2       1/3       4       5       5       6       1/7         MODE 4       1       1       1       2       1/3       4       5       5       6       1/7         MODE 5       1       1       2       3/3       4       5       1/6       6       7         MODE 6       1       1       2       3/3       4       5       6       6       7         MODE 7       1       1       2       3/3       3/4       5       6         MODE 8       1       1       2       1/3       3       4/4       5       6	MODE 2       1       b2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7       I       I       I         MODE 3       1       2       b3       4       5       66       6       7       I	MODE 2       1       b2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7       L       L       L         MODE 3       1       2       b3       4       5       6       b7       L	MODE 2       1       b2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7       L <thl< th="">       L       <thl< td=""><td>MODE 2       1       b2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7       I       <thi< th="">       I       <thi< td=""><td>MODE 2       1       b2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7       Image: Second seco</td></thi<></thi<></td></thl<></thl<>	MODE 2       1       b2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7       I <thi< th="">       I       <thi< td=""><td>MODE 2       1       b2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7       Image: Second seco</td></thi<></thi<>	MODE 2       1       b2       b3       3       #4       #5       6       b7       Image: Second seco

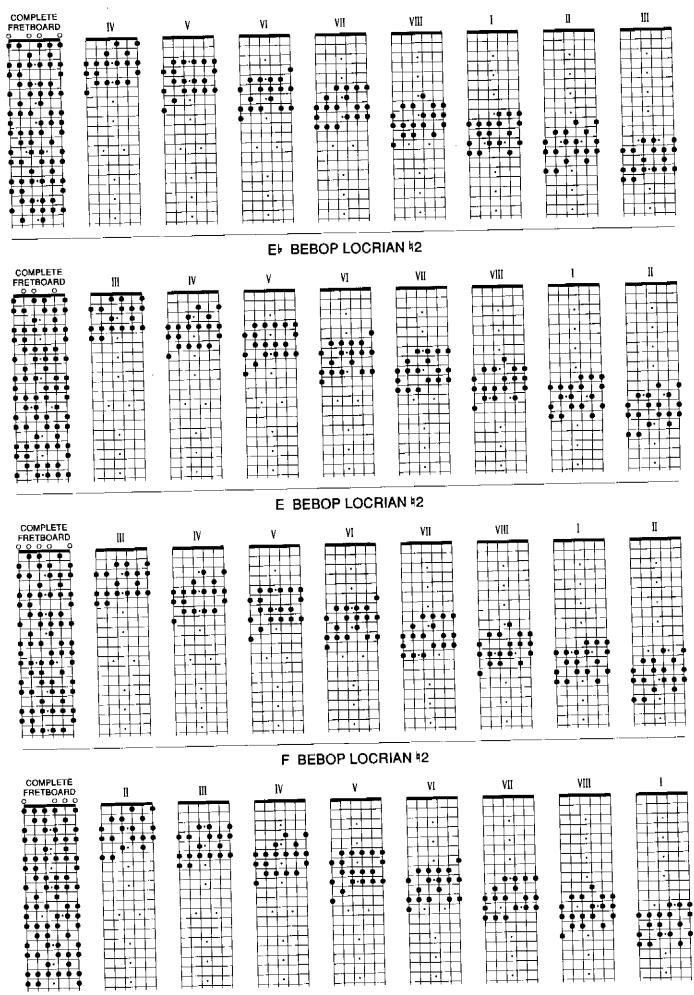
#### F# / G BEBOP LOCRIAN \$2



#### B BEBOP LOCRIAN #2



#### D BEBOP LOCRIAN 12

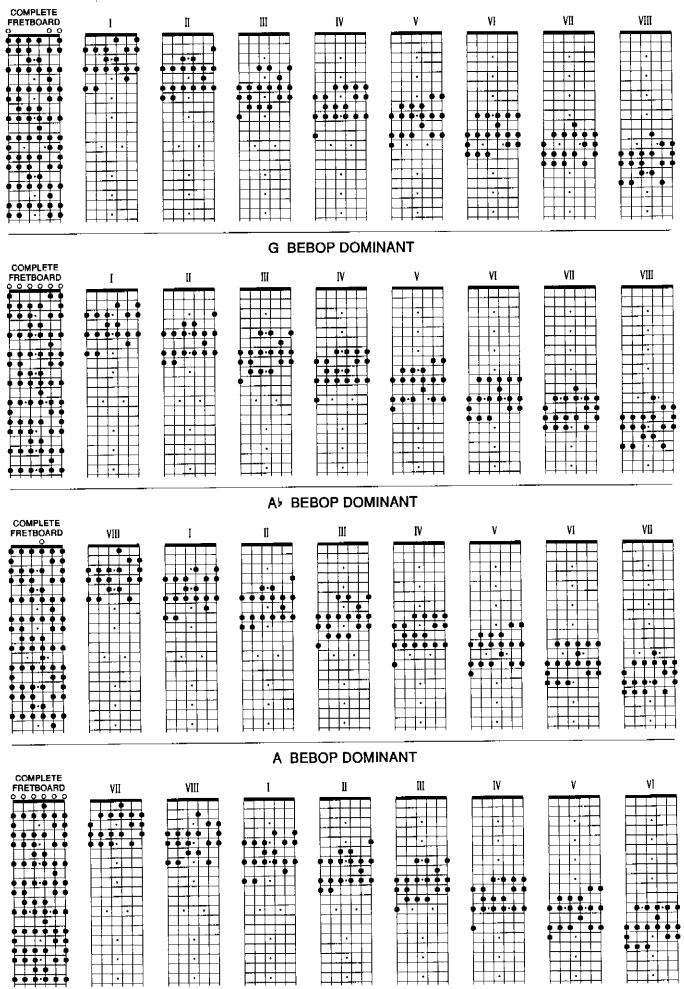


	KEYBO	ARD PATTERNS			QUICI	K MÖDE G	ENERATO	RCHART				
BE	BOP	DOMINANT	Ι	Π	III	IV	۷	VI	VII	VIII		SWEEPING
			С	B⊧	A۶	G	F	E۶	D	C#/D	,	
			C‡/D⊧	B/C⊮	A	A۶	F#/G	⊧	E⊧	D	I	
			] D	С	B⊧	Α	G	F	E	E Þ		
			] E⊧	C#/DI	B/C	В⊧	A۶	F#/G	F	E	II	
			E	D	С	B/C⊧	A	G	F#/G	F		
			F	E۶	C#/Db	С	В⊧	A۶	G	F#/G⊧		<b>│ ┼ ┿ ┿ ╁ →</b>
			F\$/G♭	E	D	C#/D	B/C♭	A	A۶	G	III	
			G	F	Eኑ	D	С	B⊧	Α	A۶		
			A۶	F#/G⊧	Е	E۶	C#/Db	B/C♭	В⊧	A	IV	
			Α	G	F	E	D	С	B/C↓	B⊧	11	
			В⊧	A۶	F♯/G♭	F	E۶	C#/Dŀ	С	B/C⊁		
			B/C♭	Α	G	F\$/G⊧	E	D	C\$/D+	С	V	
		SCA	LE / MO	DE -			ART					
I	BEB		г	$\triangle$	, 6, 7,	sus2	, sus,	9, 11	, 13			<b>│ ┿┊ ┿ ┿</b>
II	BE	BOP MINOR	>6	, <sup>-</sup> 6,	-7, su	s2, sı	JS, 9.	<b>#9,</b> ⁻1 <sup>.</sup>	1. 13	. 13	VI	
III	BE	BOP LOCRIAN ADD 5						 ), #11,		,		
IV		MODE 4			, <b>∆</b> •5	6, 7,	9, 11	, #11,	13			
V			<sup>−</sup> 6, 6, <sup>−</sup> 7, 7, sus2, sus, 9, \$9, 11, 13									
VI					7, su:							
VII	/II MODE 7			<b></b> _	$\triangle, \triangle$	—		┟┽┼╪╅╧┪				
VIII		MODE 8		ø,	∆°,	ŀ9, <b>#</b> 9	, 11,	#11,	▶13		VIII	

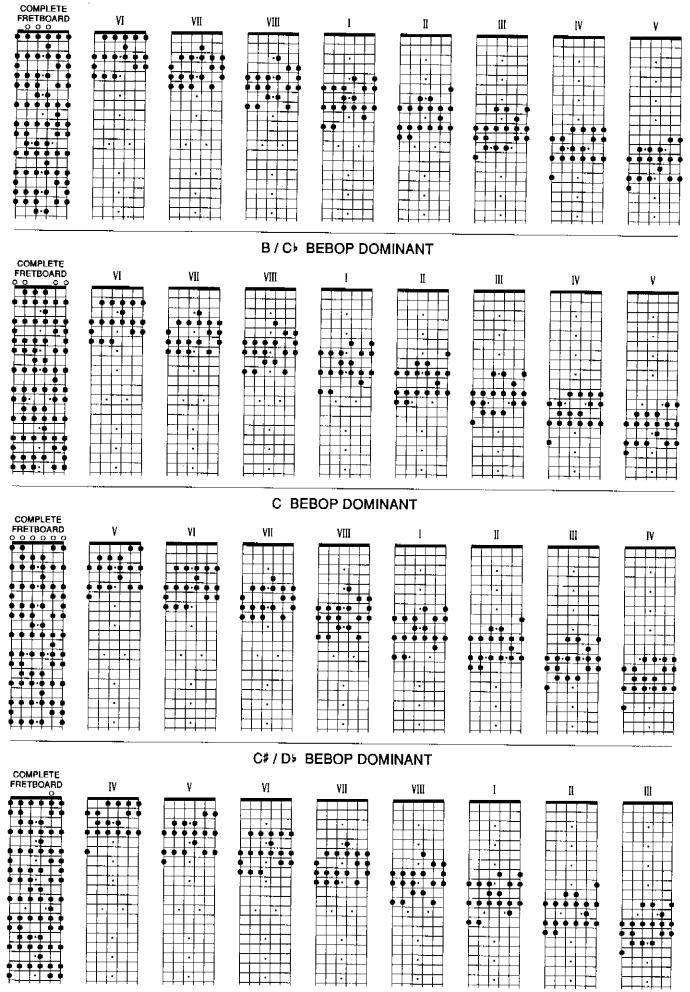
# NUMERIC SCALE / MODE CHART

				-	_							с СПАН	41								
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		2	3	4	5	6		_ 7	1	2		3	4		5		6		7
I	BEBOP DOMINANT	1		2	3	4	5	6	\$7	7			T T	-	<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>	ŢŬ	<u> </u>	Ţ
II	BEBOP MINOR			1	2	•3	4	5	▶6	6	₽7		<del>                                     </del>						<del> </del>		$\left  - \right $
III	BEBOP LOC add 5				1	62	•3	4	¥5	5	▶6	<u>لب</u>	<b>i</b> †						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
I۷	MODE 4					1	2	3	4	∳5	5	6	┡╼╍┼	7		_					
V	MODE 5						1	2	<b>∳</b> 3	3	4	5	┼━┤	6	67			<u> </u>			<u> </u>
VI	MODE 6								▶2	2	<b>b</b> 3	4	$\left  \right $	5	▶6	┝──┤	<b>♭</b> 7			·	<u> </u>
VII	MODE 7						•		1	▶2	2	3	<u> </u>	#4	5		6		7	<b>r</b> —	
VIII	MODE 8		-							1	<b>Þ</b> 2	•3	<del> -</del>  -	4	•5		▶6		۰ ۶7	7	
L											72	10		4	22		•6	1	•7	7	

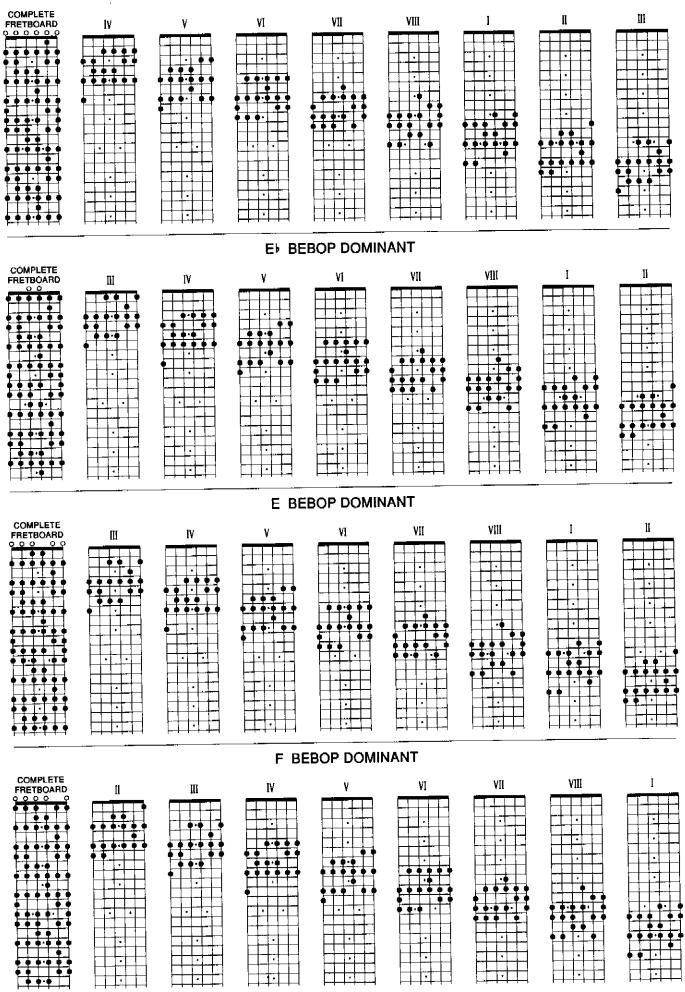
#### F# BEBOP DOMINANT



# **B** BEBOP DOMINANT



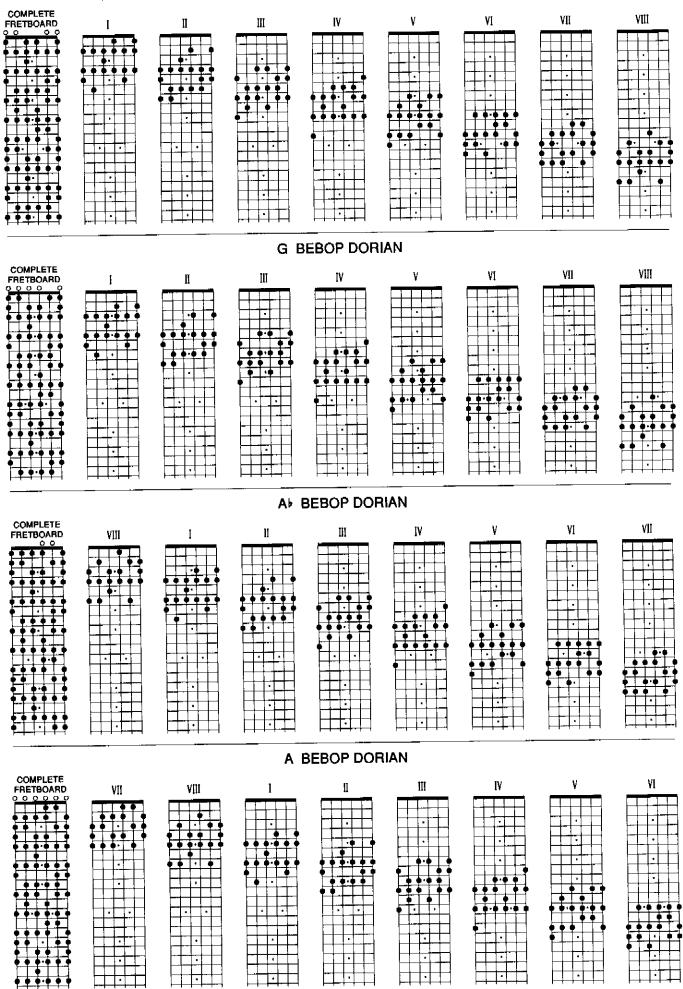
#### D BEBOP DOMINANT



	KEYBOARI	р ратт	FRNS				QUIC	K MODE G	ENERATO					
E	BEBOP			١N	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		SWEEPING
			]   [	ŢŢ	c	B♭	A	G	F			C#/D	1	
	━ <u>┙┙╶╌┙╸</u> ╵╵ <u>╵</u>				C#/D	B/C		A •	F#/G		E •	D	I	
					D	С	 B/C⊧	<u> </u>	G	F				
					   Eb	C#/D6	<u> </u>	B	- <u> </u> -		. <u> </u>	E♭		
					E	! 			A •	F#/G		E	II	
		∙T∙Ţ □ □ □ □	∙ĹŰ ┬┯	•		D	C#/D	B/C	A	G	F#/G⊧	F		┞ <del>╄┼┼┾┥</del>
	╷╵└┙╽┕┙ ┿┿┿┿┿		<u> </u>	」 ●  ●		E♭	D	C	B♭	A۶	G	F#/G♭		
	_				F♯/G♭	E	E۶	C‡/D♭	B/C♭	Α	A۶	G	III	
	╷╷╷ ╷ <sub>╇</sub> ╷╸╷╸╷╸				G	F	E	D	С	В⊧	A	A۴		
					A۶	F≉/G⊧	F	E⊧	C#/D+	B/C⊧	В۶	Α	τι/	
				ΠŢ	A	G	F#/G♭	E	D	С	B/C	В⊧	IV	
			ĪŲ	ΨŢ	В⊧	A۶	G	F	E⊧	C‡/D⊧	С	B/C♭		<del>▼╶╻╶╻╶╻</del>
			14	$\Box$	B/C♭	A	A۶	F♯/G⊧	E	—. D	C#/Db	С	V	
		<u> </u>	s		.E / MO	⊥ •DE - □								
I	BEBO	DP D								11, 1	3			<b>.</b>
II	N	IODI	52					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1, 613			VI	
III	N	IODE	Ξ3							13, 13	·			
IV	N	IODE	<b>E</b> 4				6, 7,	7 <sup>ኑ5</sup> , 9,	11, #	11, 13	3			
۷	N	IÓDE	5			-	<b>⊳6,</b> ⊳6	, <sup>-</sup> 7, §	9, \$9,	 11, ⊧1	3		VII	
VI	M	IODE	6		_					_ #11,♭				
VII	М	IODE	7				Δ,	6, 19,	9, 11	, 13				┝╅╪╪╁┑
VIII	M	ODE	8				ୢୢ୶	, ⊧9, #	9, #11	, <b>♭</b> 13			VIII	
	1	•		~			-	CALE /	MODE	E CHA	<b>-</b>	J		
BEBOR		2	•3	3	4	5	6	67	7 1	2		3 4	5	6 7

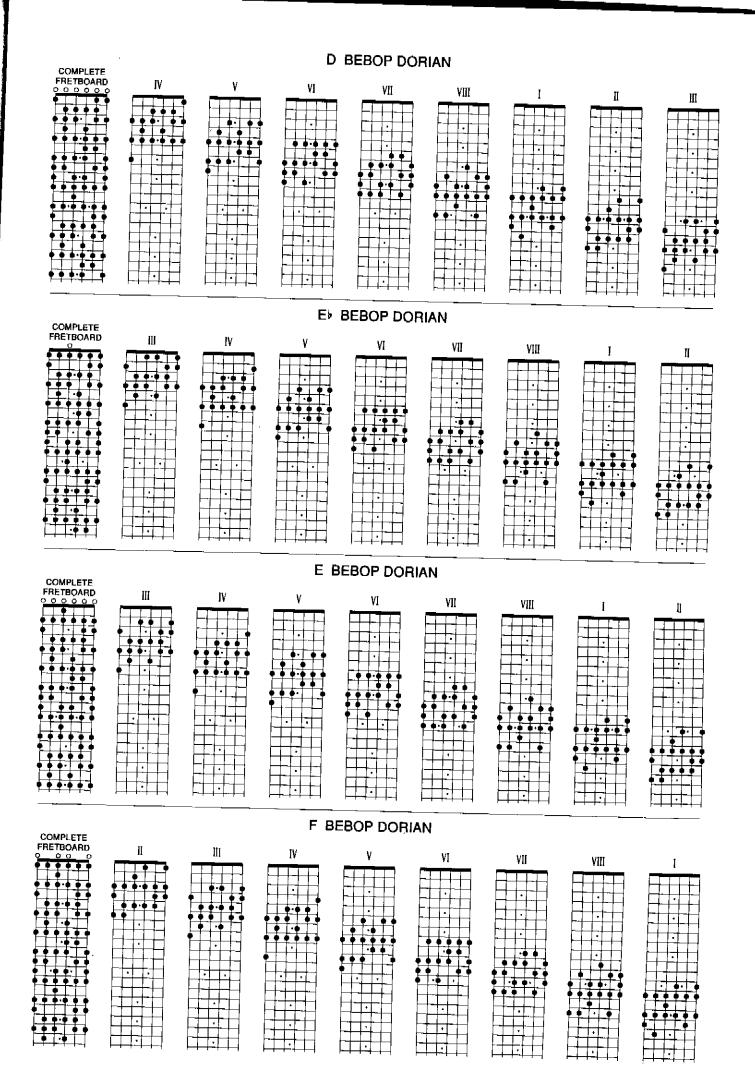
							TAOIAL		URL	⊑ / IN	NODI	E CHAI	-11							-
	_ <b></b>	<u> </u>	_2		3	4	5	6		7	1	2		з	4		5	6		-
I	BEBOP DORIAN	1	2	•3	-	4	5	6	67	7			<u> </u>			ŢŢŢ	<u> </u>	6	1-	<u></u>
II	MODE 2		1	b2		<b>₽</b> 3	4	5	▶6	6	67								-	+
Ш	MODE 3			1	-	2	3	#4	5	▶6	6	7	1			├ ├	-+		+	-
IV	MODE 4					1	2	3	4	₽5	5	6	67	<b>—</b> —	<u> </u>	┝┈┝		-		<u> </u>
V	MODE 5						1	2	•3	3	4	5	6		▶7				{ _	<u> </u>
VI	MÖDE 6				-	-1			62	2	63	4	•5				-	·	<u> </u>	 
VII	MODE 7		 · ·			-	-+-+		1	_					<b>♭</b> 6	<b>├</b>	7		<b>_</b>	$\vdash$
VIII	MODE 8	-	 					_		▶2	2	3	4	 	5		6	7		
· [										1	<b>♭</b> 2	<b>⊧</b> 3	3		\$4	1	5	#6	7	ĺÌ

#### F# / G> BEBOP DORIAN



# **B** BEBOP DORIAN

COMPLETE FRETBOARD	VI	VII	VIII	1	II	III	IV	v
COMPLETE			B/C⊧	BEBOP DO	DRIAN			
			CE	EBOP DOR	IAN			
00401575			C# / D	BEBOP DO	ORIAN			



	KEYBOARD	PATTERNS			QUICK	MODE GE	NERATOR	CHART				
BE	EBOP	MAJOR	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		SWEEPING PATTERNS
			<b>C</b>	В⊧	A۶	G	F	E	E۲	C#/Db	т	
			C‡/D⊧	В/С⊧	A	A۶	F‡/G♭	F	E	D		
			D	С	В⊧	Α	G	F♯/G♭	F	E⊧		
			E⊧	C#/Db	B/C♭	в⊧	A۶	G	F♯/G♭	Ε	II	
			Е	D	С	B/C♭	Α	A۶	G	F		
			F	E۶	C#/Db	С	В۶	Α	A۶	F♯/G♭		
	• • • • •		F‡/G♭	E	D	C‡/D♭	В/С⊁	в۶	Α	G	III	
			G	F	E⊧	D	С	B/C♭	В♭	A۶		└╎╷╷╷
			A۶	F♯/G♭	E	Е۶	C#/D	С	B/C⊧	Α	IV	
	•   •   •		Α	G	F	Е	D	C‡/D♭	С	В⊧	11	
			B⊧	A۶	F≉/G۶	F	E≯	D	C‡/D♭	B/C♭		┝╈╈╈┿┿
			B/C♭	Α	G	F#/G♭	Е	E۶	D	С	۷	
		SCA	LE / MO	DDE -	CHOF		ART			,		
Ι	BEE			Δ,	∆⁺,	<u>6,</u> ⁻6,	9, 11	, <b>⊧13</b> ,	13			
II		MODE 2		Q	۶,۰,	-6, -7	, -9, -	11, -1	3		VI	
III		MODE 3		 - 6	6, <sup>-</sup> 6, <sup>-</sup>	7, 7,	b9, #9	, 11,	<b>⊳13</b>			┞╀┿┿┼┤
IV		MODE 4			<b>△, 6</b> ,	-7, 9,	<b>#9,</b> #	11, 13	3			
۷	I	MODE 5			6, 7	7, \$9,	9, 11,	, 13			VII	
			1									

T	
L	<b>₩</b>
	[+++++]

	• •
V/III	• • • • • •
VIII	••

# NUMERIC SCALE / MODE CHART

°7, ° , △+, △<sup>17</sup>, <sup>1</sup>9, #9, #11, <sup>1</sup>13, 13

<sup>Ø</sup>, ⁻₺6, ⁻7, ⁻△, 9, ⁻9, 11, ₺13

Ø, **>9, #9, #11, >13** 

VI

VII

VIII

MODE 6

MODE 7

MODE 8

	NOMENIO SOALE / MODE CHART																		
		1		2		3	_4	5		_6	7	_ 1	2	3	4	5		6	7
1	BEBOP MAJOR	1		2		3	4	5	∳6	6	7								
II	MODE 2			1		2	<b>⊧</b> 3	4	₽5	5	6	₽2							
III	MODE 3					1	<b>₽</b> 2	63	3	4	5	∳6	<b>۶</b> 7						
IV	MODE 4						1	2	63	3	#4	5	6	7					
۷	MODE 5							1	⊮2	2	3	4	5	6	57				
VI	MODE 6		_						1	62	<b>b</b> 3	3	\$4	\$5	6	7	1		
VII	MODE 7									1	2	<b>⊮</b> 3	4	5	▶6	Þ7	7	1	
VIII	MODE 8										1	<b>⊳</b> 2	<b>⊮</b> 3	4	<del>۶</del> 5	<b>6</b>	6	₽7	

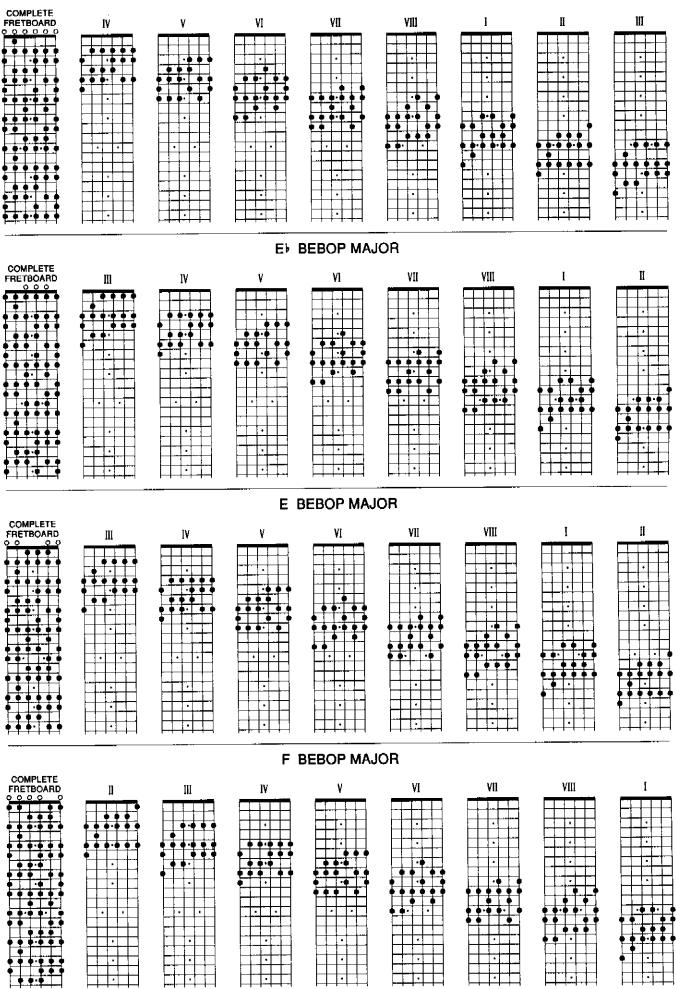
# F# / G> BEBOP MAJOR

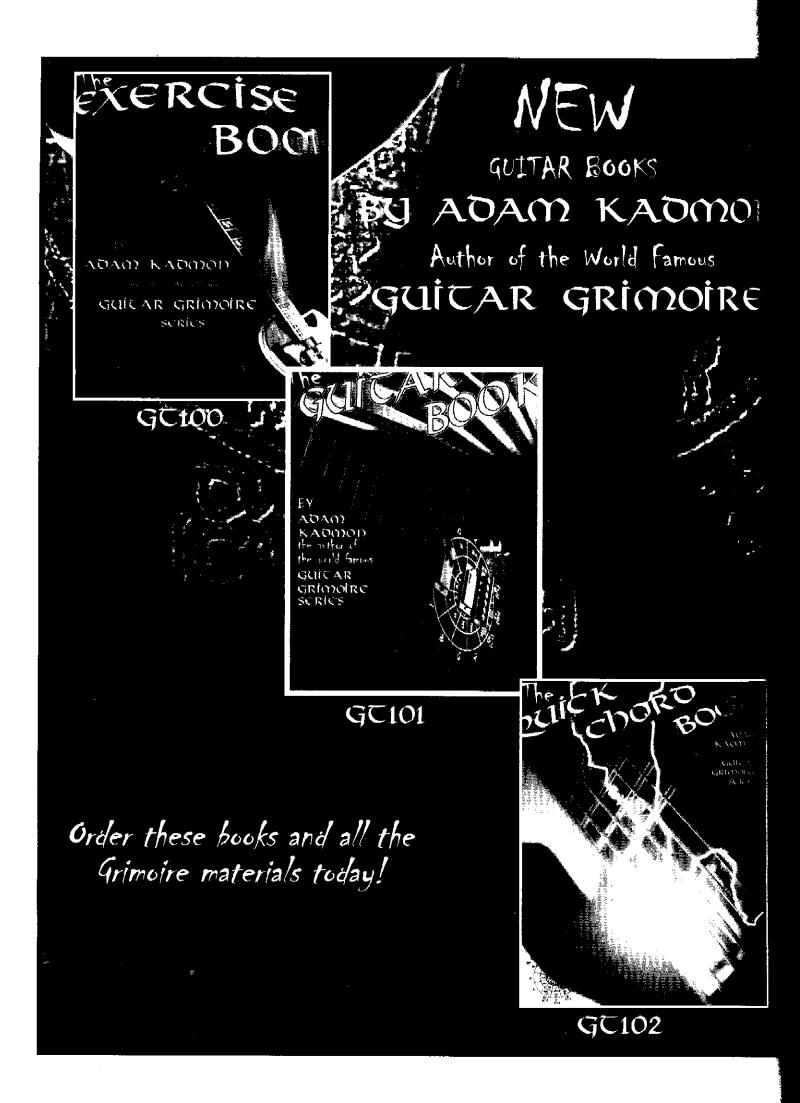
F#/G# BEBOP MAJOR														
G BEBOP MAJOR														
AF BEBOP MAJOR														
			Α	BEBOP MA	JOR									
COMPLETE FRETBOARD														

B/C BEBOP MAJOR													
PRETBOARD       0     0       0													
COMPLETE FREIBOARD 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0													
COMPLETE FRETBOARD				BEBOP M	AJOR		,						

· \_ · ·

D BEBOP MAJOR





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