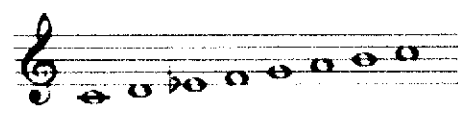
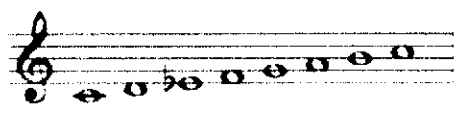
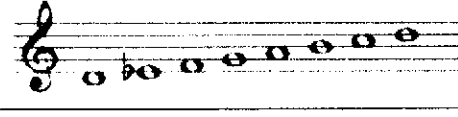
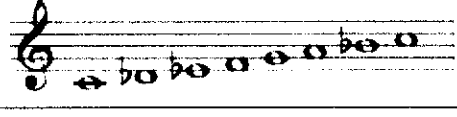
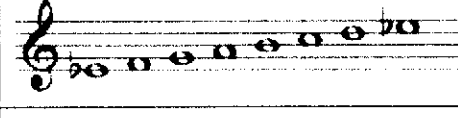
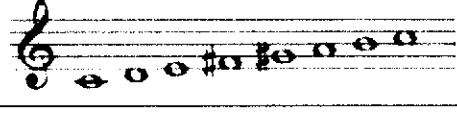
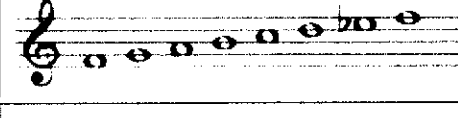
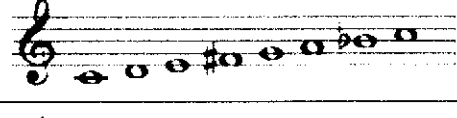
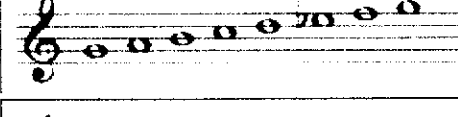
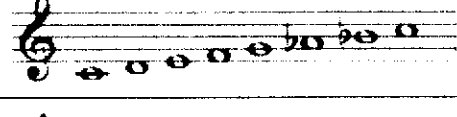
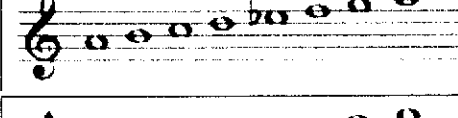
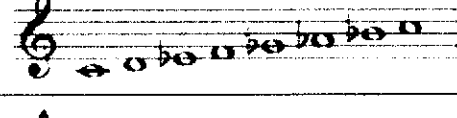

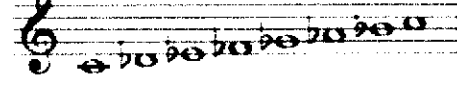
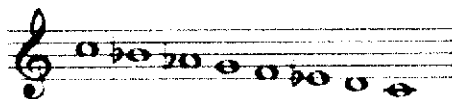
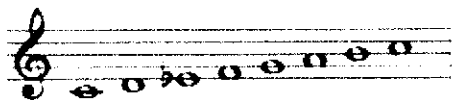


MELODIC MINOR SCALE AND ITS MODES

GRADE	NAME	NOTES	NOTES TRANPOSED IN C
I	JAZZ MINOR		
II	DORIAN b9		
III	LYDIAN AUGMENTED		
IV	LYDIAN DOMINANT		
V	MIXOLYDIAN b6		
VI	SEMILOCRIAN		
VII	SUPERLOCRIAN		

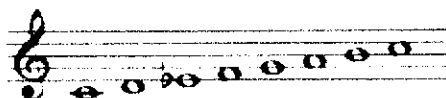
Classical Melodic Minor scale has two forms: ascending and descending:



the descending form correspond to the natural minor scale.

In modern music, however, even the ascending form can be used to descend.

JAZZ MINOR



Alternative names: Melodic Minor Ascending, Minor Major, Modern Minor, Ionian flat 3, Dorian maj7, Ipoionian, Dorian major 7

It starts from the **first** grade of melodic minor scale

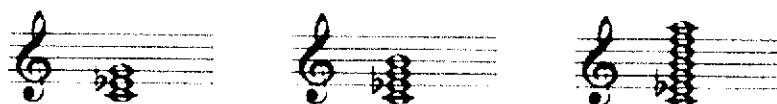
The name *Minor Major* is because this mode starts like a minor mode and ends like a major one.

NATURAL MINOR	C		D	E \flat		F		G	A \flat		B \flat		C
HARMONIC MINOR	C		D	E \flat		F		G	A \flat		B		C
MELODIC MINOR	C		D	E \flat		F		G		A		B	C

Structure: 2122221

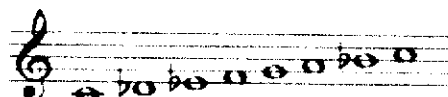
chords over first notes:

Triad: Seventh chord: Complete chord:
 minor minor with major seventh



Chord symbols: Cm, Cm(maj7), Cm6, Cm[^], Cm9(maj7), Cm[^]9, Cm6/9

DORIAN $\flat 9$



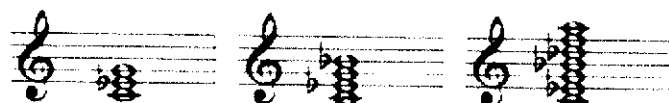
Alternative names: **Dorian flat 9, Phrygian sharp 6, Javanese**

It starts from the **second** grade of melodic minor scale

Structure: 1222212

chords over first notes:

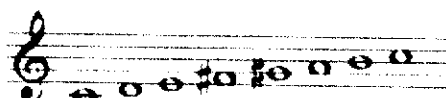
Triad: Seventh chord: Complete chord:
 minor minor seventh



Chord symbols: Cm, Cm7, Cm7(b9), Cm11(b9), Cm13(b9)

Enharmonic chord symbols: C^{sus}(b9)

LYDIAN AUGMENTED



Alternative names: **Lydian sharp 5**

It starts from the **third** grade of melodic minor scale

Structure: **2222121**

chords over first notes:

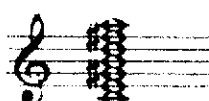
Triad:

augmented

Seventh chord:

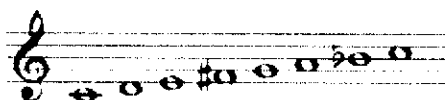
major seventh with augmented fifth

Complete chord:



Chord symbols: C+, C+(maj7), C⁺, C9+(maj7), C⁺(#5), Cmaj7(#5), C⁺(#5 #11)

LYDIAN DOMINANT



Alternative names: **Overtone, Lydian flat 7, Mixolydian sharp 11, Mixolydian #4**

It starts from the **fourth** grade of melodic minor scale

Structure: **2221212**

chords over first notes:

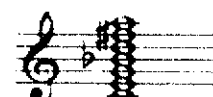
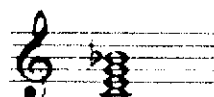
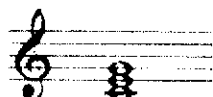
Triad:

major

Seventh chord:

dominant

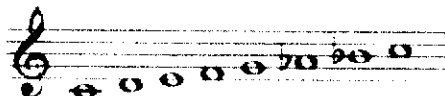
Complete chord:



Chord symbols: C, C7, C9, C7(#11), C9(#11), C13(#11)

Enharmonic chord symbols: C7(b5)

MIXOLYDIAN b13



Alternative names: **Mixolydian flat 6, Hindu, Aeolian sharp 3, Aeolian Dominant, Hindustan**

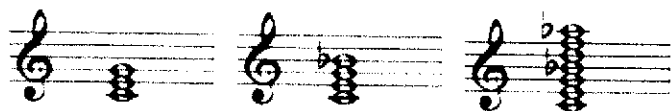
It starts from the **fifth** grade of melodic minor scale

Structure: **2212122**

As we can see from the structure, this is a palindromic mode

chords over first notes:

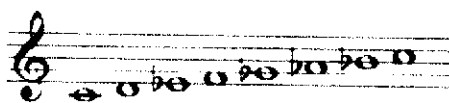
Triad:	Seventh chord:	Complete chord:
major	dominant	



Chord symbols: C, C7, C9, C7(b13), C9(b13), Csus, C7sus, C9sus

Enharmonic chord symbols: C7(#5)

SEMILOCRIAN



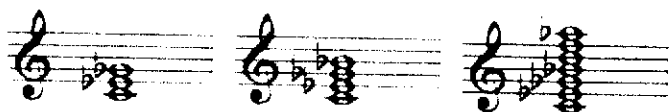
Alternative names: **Locrian natural 2, Half Diminished, Aeolian flat 5, Locrian #2**

It starts from the **sixth** grade of melodic minor scale

Structure: **2121222**

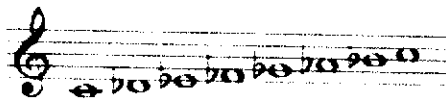
chords over first notes:

Triad:	Seventh chord:	Complete chord:
diminished	half diminished	



Chord symbols: Cm7(b5), CØ, Cm9(b5), CØ9

SUPERLOCRIAN



Alternative names: **Altered, Ravel, Diminished Whole-tone, Locrian flat 4**

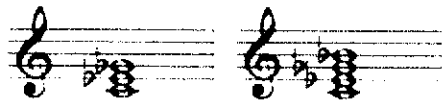
It starts from the **seventh** grade of melodic minor scale

The name *Diminished Whole-tone* is because this mode starts like a diminished mode and ends like a whole-tone one.

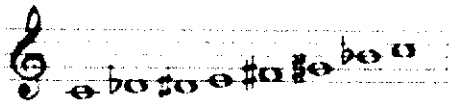
Structure: **1212222**

chords over first notes:

Triad:	Seventh chord:
diminished	half diminished

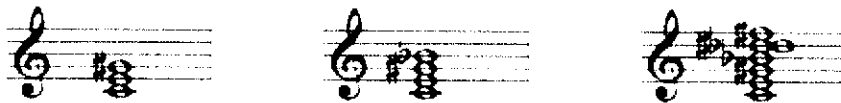


Enharmonic interpretation:



chords over first notes:

Triad:	Seventh chord:	Complete chord:
augmented	dominant with augmented fifth	



Enharmonic chord symbols: C7alt, C7(b5), C7(#5), C+7, C7(b5 b9), C7(#5 #9), C7(b9 #9 #11 b13), ecc.