

# Thesaurus of Scales and Melodic Patterns

Nicolas Slonimsky

The image displays 12 musical staves, each containing a scale in C major, C minor, and C harmonic minor. The scales are written in both bass and treble clefs, with a common time signature 'C'. The scales are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with each staff containing a single scale. The scales are written in a standard musical notation, with notes and accidentals clearly visible. The scales are as follows:

- Staff 1: C major (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-A-G-F-E-D-C)
- Staff 2: C minor (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-A-G-F-E-D-C)
- Staff 3: C harmonic minor (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-A-G-F-E-D-C)
- Staff 4: C major (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-A-G-F-E-D-C)
- Staff 5: C minor (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-A-G-F-E-D-C)
- Staff 6: C harmonic minor (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-A-G-F-E-D-C)
- Staff 7: C major (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-A-G-F-E-D-C)
- Staff 8: C minor (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-A-G-F-E-D-C)
- Staff 9: C harmonic minor (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-A-G-F-E-D-C)
- Staff 10: C major (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-A-G-F-E-D-C)
- Staff 11: C minor (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-A-G-F-E-D-C)
- Staff 12: C harmonic minor (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-A-G-F-E-D-C)

This musical score is a complex polyphonic setting, likely a Mass, written for a 12-part ensemble. The score is organized into 12 staves, alternating between soprano, alto, tenor, and bass clefs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is characterized by dense, flowing lines with frequent chromaticism and complex rhythmic patterns, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The texture is highly contrapuntal, with multiple voices moving in parallel motion and creating a rich harmonic tapestry. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests, indicating a highly technical and expressive composition.

This image displays a page of musical notation, specifically a piano score, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is written in a complex, chromatic style, featuring a variety of intervals and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The key signature is not explicitly stated, but the presence of many accidentals suggests a key with many sharps or flats, such as F# major or C# minor. The time signature is 'c' (common time). The notation is arranged in a single system, with each staff containing a continuous line of music. The staves are numbered 1 through 12, and the notation is written in a standard musical font. The overall appearance is that of a professional musical score, likely for a piano or a similar instrument.

A musical score for a single melodic line, consisting of 14 staves. The notation is in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a key with one sharp (F#), likely D major or B minor. The first six staves feature a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many accidentals (sharps and naturals). The seventh staff begins a new section with a simpler, more rhythmic melody. The final seven staves continue this simpler melody, which ends with a double bar line. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes), rests, and accidentals.

This page contains 14 staves of musical notation, each consisting of a grand staff with a bass clef on the left and a treble clef on the right. The music is written in C major (no sharps or flats) and 4/4 time. The notation is continuous across the staves, featuring a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The key signature remains consistent throughout the page.

This image displays a page of musical notation, specifically a page numbered 6. It contains 12 staves of music, each consisting of a treble clef and a bass clef, indicating a grand staff. The key signature is C major, and the time signature is common time (C). The notation is written in a standard musical font, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The music is organized into measures, with bar lines separating them. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

This image displays a page of musical notation, specifically a score for a piece in common time (C). The page is numbered 7 in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in ten systems, each consisting of a bass staff and a treble staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats: B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests, forming a complex melodic and harmonic structure. The piece appears to be a single melodic line with a bass line, possibly for a piano or a similar instrument. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and accidentals clearly visible on the staves.

This image displays a page of musical notation, specifically a page numbered 8. The notation is written on 12 staves, each containing a complex melodic line. The music is in C major, 3/4 time, and features a high density of accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout the piece. The notation is a single melodic line per staff, with no accompaniment. The piece concludes with a whole note chord on the final staff.



This image displays a page of musical notation, specifically a system of 12 staves. Each staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature 'C'. The notation is complex, involving many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and a mix of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript, with some notes beamed together in groups. The system ends with a double bar line on the final staff.

This image displays a page of musical notation, specifically a series of 12 staves. Each staff is written in bass clef, common time (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is highly complex, featuring a dense sequence of notes, many of which are marked with sharp and flat accidentals, suggesting a chromatic or highly modulating piece. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Each staff concludes with a whole note chord, which appears to be a triad or dyad, providing a point of resolution for the preceding melodic phrase. The overall structure is a continuous sequence of these melodic phrases, each on a new staff.

This image displays a page of musical notation, specifically page 11, featuring 13 staves of music. The notation is written in a complex, chromatic style, likely for a solo instrument or a small ensemble. Each staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by frequent chromaticism, with many notes marked with sharp and flat accidentals. The staves are arranged in a single column, and the notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The overall impression is one of a highly technical and expressive musical composition.

This musical score consists of 12 staves, each containing a single melodic line. The notation is complex, featuring many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and a variety of note values (eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes). The key signature is not explicitly stated but appears to change throughout the piece. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, while the subsequent staves use a bass clef. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a technical exercise or a short composition.

This page contains 12 systems of musical notation, each consisting of a bass staff and a treble staff. The time signature is common time (C). The notation is complex, featuring numerous accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests. The melody in the treble staff is often written in a higher register, while the bass staff provides a more grounded accompaniment. The overall structure suggests a single melodic line being transcribed across two staves for clarity or to indicate a specific voicing. The notation is dense, with many notes and accidentals, indicating a highly chromatic or modulating piece of music.

This image displays a page of musical notation, specifically page 14, featuring 12 systems of staves. Each system consists of a bass staff (left) and a treble staff (right), both in common time (C). The notation is complex, involving numerous accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) and rests, suggesting a highly chromatic or modulating piece. The key signature is not explicitly stated, but the frequent use of accidentals indicates a key with many sharps or flats. The notation is written in a standard musical font, with notes, stems, and accidentals clearly visible. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

This page contains 12 systems of musical notation, each consisting of three staves. The notation is highly complex and chromatic, featuring numerous accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and slurs. The time signature is common time (C). The notation is written in a style that suggests it might be for guitar, given the use of six-line staves and the complex, often double-stopped, intervals. The music is organized into 12 systems, each with a bass staff, a treble staff, and a bass staff. The notation is dense and covers the entire page.

This page contains 12 systems of musical notation, each consisting of three staves. The notation is written in a style typical of guitar music, with a focus on melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment. The first staff in each system is a bass clef staff, the second is a treble clef staff, and the third is another bass clef staff. The time signature is 'c' (common time). The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The notation is complex, with many accidentals and a high density of notes, suggesting a fast or technically demanding piece. The page number '16' is located in the top left corner.



This image displays a page of musical notation, specifically a guitar score, consisting of 12 systems of three staves each. Each system is composed of a bass staff, a treble staff, and a second bass staff. The music is written in common time (C) and features complex, fast-moving melodic lines with numerous accidentals (sharps and flats). The notation is dense and spans the entire page.

This page contains 12 systems of musical notation, each consisting of three staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first staff of each system is a bass staff, the second is a treble staff, and the third is a combined bass/treble staff. The notation includes various chords, scales, and melodic lines, with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

This page contains 11 systems of musical notation, each consisting of three staves. The notation is written in common time (C) and includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and slurs. The first staff of each system is a bass staff, the second is a treble staff, and the third is a bass staff. The music is written in a style that suggests it is for guitar, with many notes and slurs indicating a melodic line. The key signature is not explicitly stated, but the presence of sharps and flats suggests a key like D major or A minor. The notation is complex, with many notes and slurs, and the page number 19 is in the top right corner.

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation, likely for guitar. Each staff is written in C major (one sharp, F#) and 4/4 time. The notation is organized into three systems of four staves each. Each staff consists of three parts: a bass line (bottom staff), a treble line (middle staff), and a guitar-specific line (top staff) featuring natural harmonics (indicated by 'n' and a natural sign). The music is a continuous piece, with the final staff ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

[illegible]

The image displays a musical score for a piece in C minor, 3/4 time. The score is written for a single melodic line and a bass accompaniment. The melodic line is characterized by a high density of accidentals, including flats, sharps, and naturals, which create a complex and chromatic melody. The bass line provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment, often using a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is organized into ten systems, each containing a single melodic staff and a bass staff. The notation is in a standard musical format, with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature of 'c'.