

Scale Quantizer

Banks 0-11 represent each key starting on C

Bank 0 = key of C
Bank 1 = key of C#/Db
Bank 2 = key of D
Bank 3 = key of D#/Eb
Bank 4 = key of E
Bank 5 = key of F
Bank 6 = key of F#/Gb
Bank 7 = key of G
Bank 8 = key of G#
Bank 9 = key of A
Bank 10 = key of A#
Bank 11 = key of B

Page through banks 0-11 to transpose.

The first five 'waves' in each bank quantize to the classical modes, excluding Locrian because Locrian seemed like a waste of space as it is difficult to convince anyone that they are actually hearing Locrian.

The first five waves are as follows

Wave 0 = Ionian (major)
Wave 1 = Dorian
Wave 2 = Phrygian
Wave 3 = Lydian
Wave 4 = Mixolydian
Wave 5 = Aeolian (natural minor)

The only thing that changes here is the arrangement of the whole and half steps. If Ionian were our baseline mode, the other modes could be defined relative to Ionian, from major sounding to minor sounding:

Lydian = Ionian with a #4 (even more major than Ionian!)
Ionian
Mixolydian = Ionian with a b7
Dorian = Ionian with a b3, b7
Aeolian = Ionian with a b3, b6, b7
Phrygian = Ionian with a b2, b3, b6, b7 (even more minor than Aeolian!)

For a deeper explanation of the natural modes and where they come from, please consult the Geometry web pages at www.stretta.com

The first 12 banks continue on with additional scales

Wave 6 = harmonic minor
Wave 7 = melodic minor
Wave 8 = Phrygian with a natural 3rd
Wave 9 = Lydian with a b7

Wave 10 = major pentatonic – five notes with a major 3rd

Wave 11 = minor pentatonic - five notes with a minor 3rd

And some useful arpeggios

Wave 12 = 9 arp: scale degrees 1,2(9), and 5
Wave 13 = 11 arp: scale degrees 1, 4(11) and 5
Wave 14 = 13 arp: scale degrees 1, 5 and 6(13)
Wave 15 = mixo arp: scale degrees 1, 5 and b7

Bank 12 features oct in all keys from C – C – Eb so you can continue going up
Bank 13 features oct plus 5ths from C – C – Eb so you can continue going up
Bank 14 features scale degrees 1,2,5,6 from C – C – Eb so you can continue going up

Bank 15 is a grab bag

Wave 0: chromatic
Wave 1: whole tone on C
Wave 2: whole tone on C# (these two scales cover all whole tones)
Wave 3: diminished on C
Wave 4: diminished on C#
Wave 5: diminished on D
Wave 6: diminished on D# (these four scales cover all the diminished)

Waves 7-15: Melody Walk

These waves are a special section for creating human sounding walking melody lines relative to the key of C Aeolian. Try them out, it's fun!