

65 Scales on D

Pentatonische Leitern
 Sextatonische Leitern
 Septatonische Leitern
 Dur-artige Leitern
 Phrygisch-Dur-artige Leitern
 Moll-artige
 Kirchentonarten
 Oktatonische Leitern

| Pentatonische Leitern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|-----|---|---|-----|---|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|-----------|
| | | D | Dis | E | F | Fis | G | Gis | A | B | H | c | cis | d | |
| 1 | Pentatonic D | D | | E | | Fis | | | A | | H | | | d | 2-2-3-2-3 |
| 2 | Pentatonic E | D | | E | | | G | | A | | | c | | d | 2-3-2-3-2 |
| 3 | Pentatonic Fis | D | | | F | | G | | | B | | c | | d | 3-2-3-2-2 |
| 4 | Pentatonic A | D | | E | | | G | | A | | H | | | d | 2-3-2-2-3 |
| 5 | Pentatonic H | D | | | F | | G | | A | | | c | | d | 3-2-2-3-2 |
| 6 | Penta Dorian | D | | E | F | | | | A | | H | | | d | 2-1-4-2-3 |
| 7 | Penta Aeolian | D | | E | F | | | | A | B | | | | d | 2-1-4-1-4 |
| 8 | Penta Locrian | D | Es | | F | | | As | | B | | | | d | 1-2-3-2-4 |
| 9 | Penta Phrygian | D | Es | | F | | | | A | B | | | | d | 1-2-4-1-4 |
| 10 | Kumoi (Japanese) | D | Es | | | | G | | A | B | | | | d | 1-4-2-1-4 |
| 11 | Iwato (Japanese) | D | Es | | | | G | As | | | | c | | d | 1-4-2-1-4 |
| 12 | Pelog (Balinese) | D | Es | | F | | | | A | | | c | | d | 1-2-4-3-2 |
| 13 | Balinese | D | Es | | F | | | | A | B | | | | d | 1-2-4-1-4 |
| 14 | Hirajoshi 2 | D | | E | F | | | | A | B | | | | d | 2-1-4-1-4 |
| 15 | Asian Minor | D | | | F | | G | As | | | | c | | d | 3-2-1-4-2 |
| 16 | Chinese 2 | D | | | | Fis | | Gis | A | | | | cis | d | 4-2-1-4-1 |
| 17 | Hirajoshi (Japan) | D | | | | Fis | G | | | | H | | cis | d | 4-1-4-2-1 |

Leiter 1 (Pentatonic D) ist D-Dur ohne die Halbtöne G und cis. Die Leitern 2 bis 5 sind die Modi dazu. Die Leitern 6 bis 9 entstehen aus den Kirchentonarten. Dabei sind Pentatonic-ionisch, -lydisch und -mixolydisch identisch (2-2-3-2-3) und deshalb hier nicht aufgeführt.

Gleichbenennungen:

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------------|---|------------------|---|-----------|
| Pentatonic D | = | Pentatonic Ionian | = | Pentatonic Major | = | Mongolian |
| Pentatonic E | = | Pentatonic neutral | = | Egyptian | = | African |
| Pentatonic Fis | = | | = | | = | |
| Pentatonic A | = | Chinese 1 | = | | = | |
| Pentatonic H | = | Pentatonic Minor | = | Folk | = | |
| Penta Dorian | = | | = | | = | |
| Penta Phrygian | = | Balinese 1 | = | | = | |
| Penta Ionian | = | Penta Lydian | = | Penta Mixolydian | = | |

Alle Völker verwenden auch pentatonischen Skalen. Theoretisch kann es 330 pentatonische Leitern geben. Die obigen sind mir aus der Literatur und aus dem Netz bekannt geworden.

| Sextatonische Leitern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|-----|---|-----|---|---|--|---|-----|---|--|-------------|
| Pentatonic Blues | D | | | F | | G | Gis | A | | | c | | d | | 3-2-1-1-3-2 |
| Pent. Augmented | D | | | F | Fis | | | A | B | | | cis | d | | 3-1-3-1-3-1 |
| Whole Six | D | | E | | Fis | | Gis | | B | | c | | d | | 2-2-2-2-2-2 |

Septatonische Leitern

| Dur-artige Leitern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|----|---|---|-----|---|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---------------|
| Major | D | | E | | Fis | G | | A | | H | | cis | d | 2-2-1-2-2-2-1 |
| Locrian Major | D | | E | | Fis | G | As | | B | | c | | d | 2-2-1-1-2-2-2 |
| Jewish Major | D | | E | | Fis | G | | | B | H | | cis | d | 2-2-1-3-1-2-1 |
| Leadng WholeTone | D | | E | | Fis | | Gis | | B | | c | cis | d | 2-2-2-2-2-1-1 |
| Hungarian Major | D | | | F | Fis | | Gis | A | | H | c | | d | 3-1-2-1-2-1-2 |
| Bluesy R&R | D | | | F | Fis | G | | A | | H | c | | d | 3-1-1-2-2-1-2 |
| Neopolitan Major | D | Es | | F | | G | | A | | H | | cis | d | 1-2-2-2-2-2-1 |
| Phrygisch Dur-artige Leitern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phrygian Major | D | Es | | | Fis | G | | A | B | | c | | d | 1-3-1-2-1-2-2 |
| Byzantine | D | Es | | | Fis | G | | A | B | | | cis | d | 1-3-1-2-1-3-1 |
| Oriental Major | D | Es | | | Fis | G | As | | | H | c | | d | 1-3-1-1-3-1-2 |
| Persian | D | Es | | | Fis | G | As | | B | | | cis | d | 1-3-1-1-2-3-1 |
| Enigmatic | D | Es | | | Fis | | Gis | | B | | c | cis | d | 1-3-2-2-2-1-1 |
| Marva (Indian) | D | Es | | | Fis | | Gis | A | | H | | cis | d | 1-3-2-1-2-2-1 |
| Todi (Indian) | D | Es | | F | | | Gis | A | B | | | cis | d | 1-2-3-1-1-3-1 |
| Moll-artige Leitern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minor natural | D | | E | F | | G | | A | B | | c | | d | 2-1-2-2-1-2-2 |
| Melodic Minor | D | | E | F | | G | | A | | H | | cis | d | 2-1-2-2-2-2-1 |
| Harmonic Minor | D | | E | F | | G | | A | B | | | cis | d | 2-1-2-2-1-3-1 |
| Hungarian Minor | D | | E | F | | | Gis | A | B | | | cis | d | 2-1-3-1-1-3-1 |
| Hungarian Gypsy | D | | E | F | | | Gis | A | B | | c | | d | 2-1-3-1-1-2-2 |
| Romanian Minor | D | | E | F | | | Gis | A | | H | c | | d | 2-1-3-1-2-1-2 |
| Neopolitan Minor | D | Es | | F | | G | | A | B | | | cis | d | 1-2-2-2-1-3-1 |
| Harmo Minor (V) | D | Es | | | Fis | G | | A | B | | c | | d | 1-3-1-2-1-2-2 |
| Lydian Minor | D | | E | | Fis | | Gis | A | B | | c | | d | 2-2-2-1-1-2-2 |
| Leitern der Kirchentonarten | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ionian | D | | E | | Fis | G | | A | | H | | cis | d | 2-2-1-2-2-2-1 |
| Dorian | D | | E | F | | G | | A | | H | c | | d | 2-1-2-2-2-1-2 |
| Phrygian | D | Es | | F | | G | | A | B | | c | | d | 1-2-2-2-1-2-2 |
| Phrygian #6 | D | Es | | F | | G | | A | | H | c | | d | 1-2-2-2-2-1-2 |
| Lydian | D | | E | | Fis | | Gis | A | | H | | cis | d | 2-2-1-1-2-2-1 |
| Lydian augmented | D | | E | | Fis | | Gis | | B | H | | cis | d | 2-2-2-2-1-2-1 |
| Lydian -b7 | D | | E | | Fis | | Gis | A | | H | c | | d | 2-2-1-1-2-1-2 |
| Myxolydian | D | | E | | Fis | G | | A | | H | c | | d | 2-2-1-2-2-1-2 |
| Myxolydian b6 | D | | E | | Fis | G | | A | B | | c | | d | 2-2-1-2-1-2-2 |
| Aeolian | D | | E | F | | G | | A | B | | c | | d | 2-1-2-2-1-2-2 |
| Locrian | D | Es | | F | | G | As | | B | | c | | d | 1-2-2-1-2-2-2 |
| Locrian #2 | D | | E | F | | G | As | | B | | c | | d | 2-1-2-1-2-2-2 |
| Superlocrian | D | Es | | F | Fis | | As | | B | | c | | d | 1-2-1-2-2-2-2 |
| Ultralocrian | D | Es | | F | Fis | | As | | B | H | | | d | 1-2-1-2-2-1-3 |

| Oktatonische Leitern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----|---|---|-----|---|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|-----------------|
| Flamenco | D | Es | | F | Fis | G | | A | B | | c | | d | 1-2-1-1-2-1-2-2 |
| Myxolydian b9#9 | D | Es | | F | Fis | G | | A | | H | c | | d | 1-2-1-1-2-2-1-2 |
| Spanish 8 Tone | D | Es | | F | Fis | G | Gis | | B | | c | | d | 1-2-1-1-1-2-2-2 |
| Dim Half | D | Es | | F | Fis | | Gis | A | | H | c | | d | 1-2-1-2-1-2-1-2 |
| Dim Whole | D | | E | F | | G | Gis | | B | H | | cis | d | 2-1-2-1-2-1-2-1 |

Dim = Diminished

Die folgenden Benennungen habe ich gefunden.

(Was nebeneinander steht ist gleichbenannt!)

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Aeolian | Minor | Moll | natürliches Moll | äolisches Moll |
| Ionian | Major | Dur | | |
| Dorian | Ethiopian | | | |
| Phrygian#6 | Javanese | | | |
| Lydian -b7 | Overtone | | | |
| Myxolydian b6 | Hindu | Spanish-7-Tone | | |
| Hungarian Minor | Oriental Minor | Algerian | Turkian | Zigeunermoll |
| Locrian Major | Arabian | | | |
| Phrygian Major | Gypsy 1 | Asharawa | Klezmer | |
| Byzantine | Double Harmonic | Gypsy 2 | Charhargah | |
| Melodic Minor | Hawaiian | Melodisches Moll | | |
| Harmonic Minor | Mohammedan | Harmonisches Moll | Algerian | |
| Harmonic Minor (V) | Maj.Phyrgian (Dom) | Spanish | Jewish | |
| Dim Half | Symmetrical | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Teilt man die Oktave in 12 Halbtöne ein, wie in der europäischen Musik, und wählt daraus 7 Töne aus, so gibt es theoretisch 462 septatonische Leitern. Ca. 40 davon werden in der Welt tatsächlich verwendet. Diese habe ich oben dargestellt.

Teilt man die Oktave in mehr als 12 Töne, wie in Indien, so ergeben sich natürlich mehr Tonleitern.

Hinzu kommt, dass die Instrumente der Welt keineswegs gleich gestimmt sind. Man kennt überall die Oktave, aber die Einteilung der Oktave folgt verschiedenen Mustern.

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Januar 2009