## Symmetrical Scales Worksheet

Key:

- Rotation or $R$ means the form is a mode of some other configuration. We are searching for "parent" configurations, so these are eliminated.
- Excluded 11 means there are two half-steps in a row in the configuration.
- Splitting 3 means the minor third can be divided into a whole and half-step, creating an already accounted-for configuration. Many of the modes are really another scale missing one tone.


## 6 Intervals

Requirement: six numbers, each of which could be 1,2 or 3 that add to 12.

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllll}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & =6 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2=7 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 & =8 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & =8 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & =9 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 & =10 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & =9 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 & =10 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3
\end{array}
$$

$112222=10$
112223 =11
112233 =12
$113333=14$
$122222=11$
122223 =12
123333 X

## 133333 X

## $222222=12$

The result: There are four groups:
Group: 11133 3: Augmented Scale. This can only be configured as 13131 3, with two modes. Group: 22222 2: Whole tone scale, only one configuration, only one mode.

Group: 122223
Configurations:
1222 3: Rotates to: 222312. Lydian-Dominant missing 5. Related to Melodic Minor. Split the 3:

12222(12) rotates to 222(12)12 or Lydian-Dominant
122232 Rotates to 222321 Lydian no 5th. Subset of Lydian, or Lydian Augmented.
122322 Rotates to 221223 Subset of Major, no 7th.
123222 Rotates to 221232 Mixolydian no 6th, or 232221 Major or Melodic Minor no 3rd.
132222 Rotates to 322221 Melodic Minor, no 2nd. splitting 3: (21)22221 Melodic Minor.
Splitting 3 (12)22221 creates sequential half-steps.
Group: 112233
Configurations:
11 nnnn excluded 11
121233 (See below)
121323 : Can be subset of $121(21) 2(12)$ Diminished Scale. Dividing the 3 any other way results in sequential half-steps.
121332 (See below)
122133 (See below)
122313 rotation: $223131=1235$ b67 Harmonic Major missing 4. Adding \#4 creates sequential half-steps.
123123 Subset of 12(12)12(12) diminished scale.
123132 Subset of 12(12)1(21)2 diminished scale
123213 rotate to 23213 1. 1245 b6 7 Subset of Harmonic minor or Harmonic Major, if 3 is divided into 1,2 or 2,1 .
123231 excluded 11
123312 R 121233
123321 excluded 11
131223 R 122313
131232 R 123213
1313221 b2 34 b6 b7 Harmonic minor missing 5th.
132123 R 123132
132132 : Also can be considered subset of 1(21)21(21)2
132213 R 131322
132231 excluded 11
132312 R 121323
132321 excluded 11
133122 R 122133
133212 R 121332
133221 excluded 11
*Singling out the forms with sequential 33:
-3 31122 excluded 11
-3 31212 Subset of (12)(12)1212 diminished. Splitting 3 any other way creates sequential halfsteps. 11221221211221212211
-3 31221 Splitting first 3: (21)31221 rotates to 221(21)31 Harmonic Major. Splitting second 3: $3(12) 1221$ rotates to 2122131 (this is odd: filled in tone is root; better as 1312122 Phrygian-Dom. Missing note is then the 4th.) Splitting both 3s: 1221, 2112, 1212, 2121, 2211, 1122 are out, create sequential half steps.
-3 32112 excluded 11
-3 32121 Subset of (21)(21)2121 diminished. Splitting 3s other ways creates sequential halfsteps. 11221212122121122211
-3 32211 excluded 11

## 8 intervals

Requirement: 8 intervals adding to 12.

More the four ones will result in sequential half-steps.
11112222 is only group of 1 and 2 that fits.
including 3: requires 7 intervals adding up to 9 ,
1111113 too many ones
1111122 still too many ones
1111 nn n no combination of 2 and 3 for n will work, nor will any group with three or fewer ones.
Result: Only the 12121212 and 21212121 modes are possible with 8 notes. These are the two diminished scale forms.

So what's left?

If we omit exclusions, rotations and scales that are subsets of others, there are not really that many symmetrical scales:

1. Chromatic: 12 intervals of 1 , only one mode.
2. Whole-tone: 6 intervals of 2 , only one mode
3. Augmented: 6 intervals, alternating 1 and 3, two modes.
4. Diminished: 8 intervals, alternating 1 and 2 , two modes.
