

Melodic Minor Single Note Scales

(Overtone Dominant)

Ted Greene 1974-12-18

Scales for: minor 6, minor(major 7), minor7b5, 7#9#5(b9, b5), and 13#11 FAMILIES

Whenever you would use one of the above chords, you might try the single notes given below. For intelligent use of the single-note material, you should be familiar with how to use all of the chord types in the above families on *all suitable degrees* of the 12-tone scale, in both major and minor keys. Without this knowledge, the application of this material will be frustrating, if not impossible.

F# melodic minor (= D#[∅]7 = F7#9+ family = B13#11 family)

Scale Chord forms for visualization

1 or 13 1 1 13 only 1 1

Arpeggios

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 or F#

Scale Chord forms for visualization

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Arpeggios

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 or F#

Scale Chord forms for visualization

4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Arpeggios

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 or F#

Scale Chord forms for visualization

5 6 6 7 7 5

Arpeggios

5 5 5 5 5 or F# 5 5

Scale Chord forms for visualization

7 7 7 7 7 7

Arpeggios

7 7 7 7 7 or F# 7 7

Scale Chord forms for visualization

9 9 9 9 9 10

Arpeggios

9 9 9 9 9 or F# 9 9

A fairly common alteration of melodic minors is the sharpening of the 4th tone.

Scale Chord forms for visualization

Arpeggios

Detailed description: This section shows guitar fretboard diagrams for a melodic minor scale with a sharp 4th tone. The scale diagram is on the 10th fret, spanning two octaves. The 'Chord forms for visualization' section shows two chord forms: one on the 11th fret and one on the 12th fret. The 'Arpeggios' section shows five different arpeggio patterns, each starting on the 10th fret.

Scale Chord form for visualization

Arpeggios

Detailed description: This section shows guitar fretboard diagrams for a melodic minor scale with a sharp 4th tone. The scale diagram is on the 11th fret, spanning two octaves. The 'Chord form for visualization' section shows one chord form on the 12th fret. The 'Arpeggios' section shows eight different arpeggio patterns, each starting on the 11th fret.

You might wish to work out similar patterns for other sounds derived from the melodic minor (like in the key of F#m, you also have G#m7 and C#9+ families which are used once in a while, but not nearly as often as the above listed sounds).

MELODIC MINOR SINGLE NOTE
(OVERTONE DOMINANT)

SCALES FOR: m6, m7, m7b5, 7#9#5 (b9,b5), and 13+11 FAMILIES

12-18-74

Wherever you would use one of the above chords, you might try the single notes given below. For intelligent use of the single note material, you should be familiar with how to use all of the chord types in the above families on all suitable degrees of the 12 tone scale, in both major + minor keys. Without this knowledge, the application of this material will be frustrating, if not impossible.

F#m (= D#7 = F#7+ FAMILY = B13+11 FAMILY)
MELODIC

SCALES

CHORD FORMS FOR VISUALIZATION

ARPEGGIOS

A fairly common alteration of melodic minors is the sharpening of the 4th tone.

You might wish to work out similar patterns for other sounds derived from the MELODIC MINOR (like in the key of F#m, you also have G#m7 and C#9+ FAMILIES which are used once in awhile; but not nearly as often as the above listed sounds).