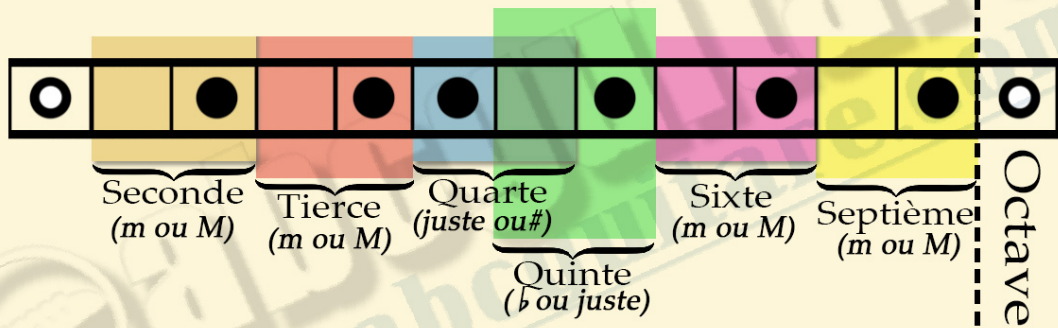


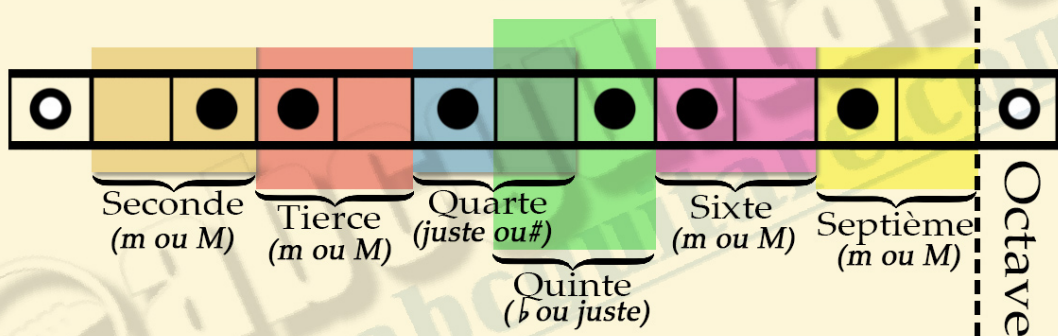
# Gamme Majeure:

(T-2M-3M-4-5-6M-7M)



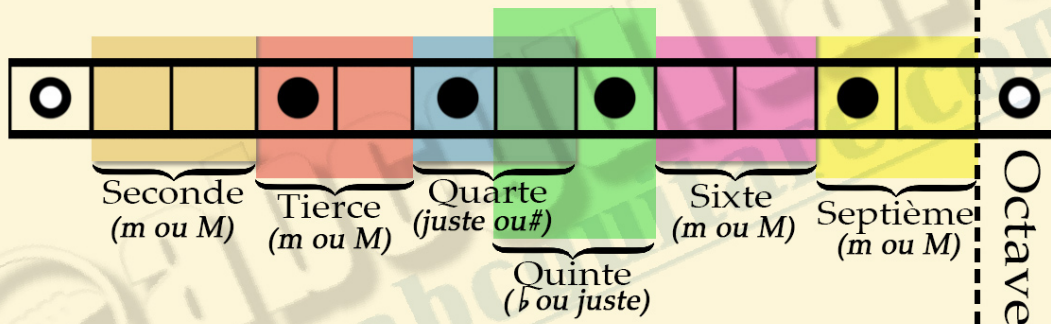
# Gamme mineure:

(T-2M-3m-4-5-6m-7m)



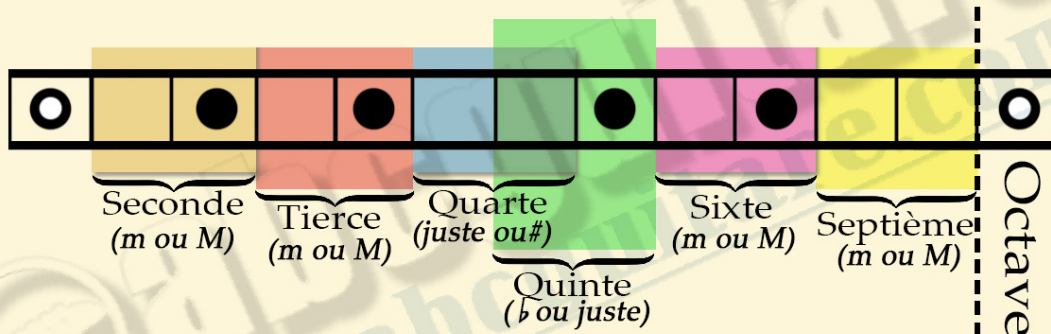
## Pentatonique mineure:

(T-3m-4-5-7m)



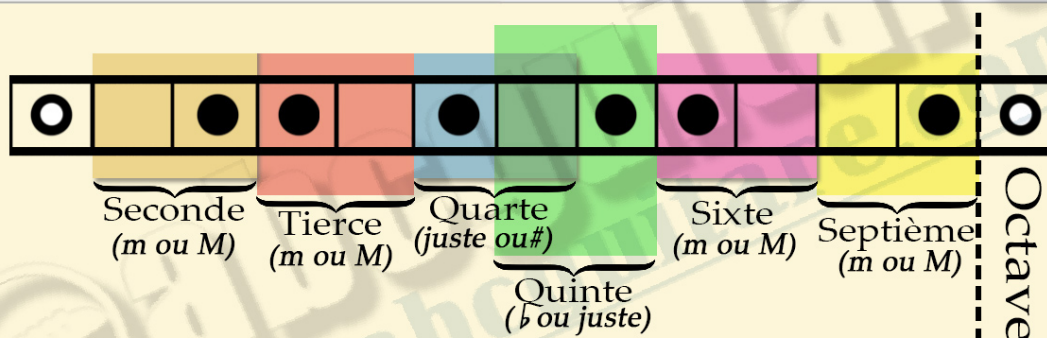
## Pentatonique Majeure:

(T-2M-3M-5-6M)



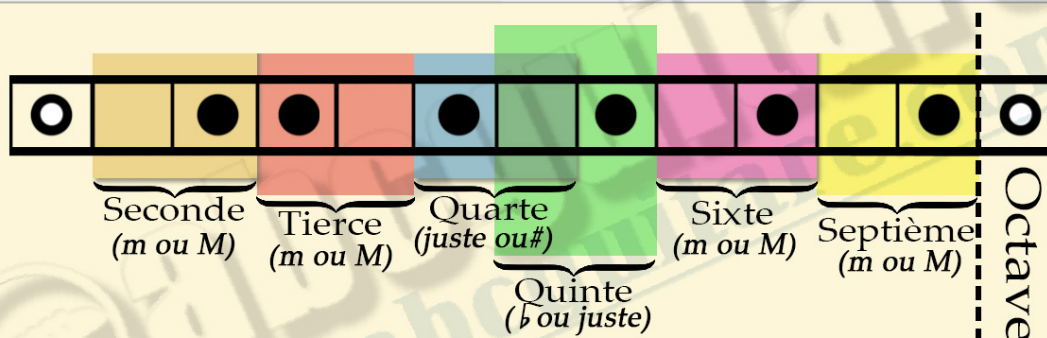
## Gamme min harmonique:

*(T-2M-3m-4-5-6m-7M)*



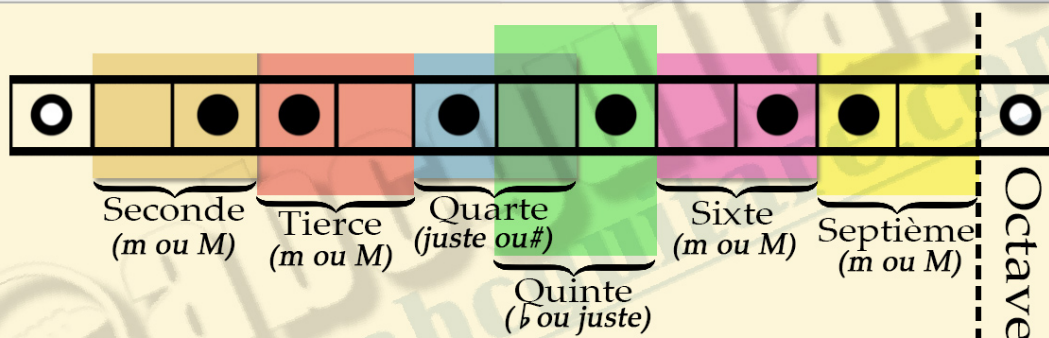
## Gamme min mélodique:

*(T-2M-3m-4-5-6M-7M)*



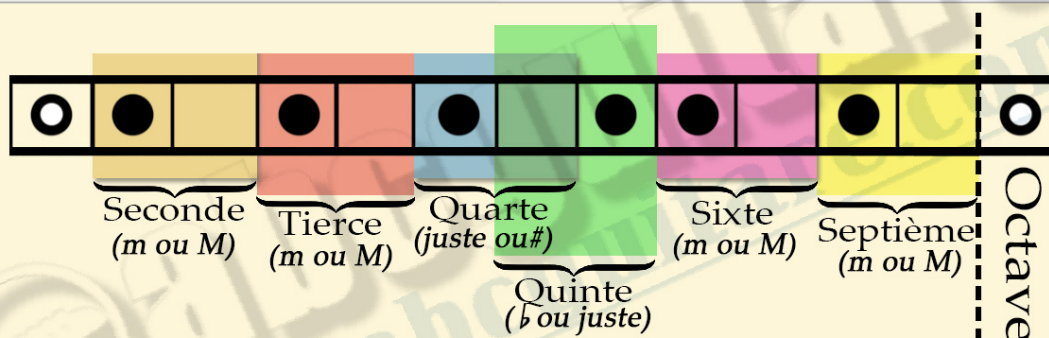
## Mode Dorien:

(F-2M-3m-4-5-6M-7m)



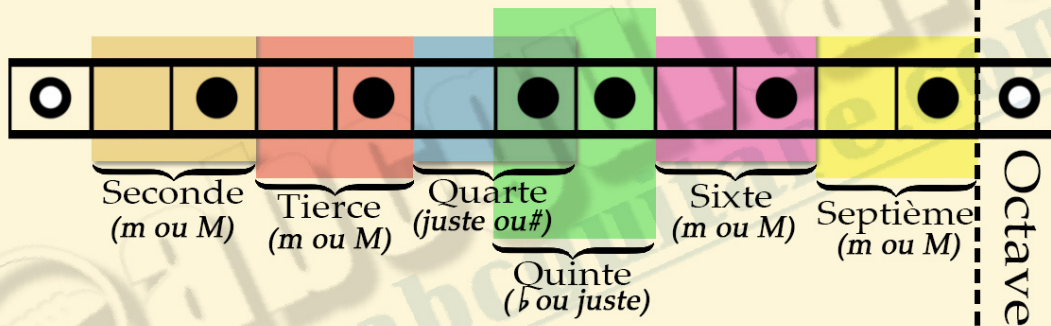
## Mode Phrygien:

(T-2m-3m-4-5-6m-7m)



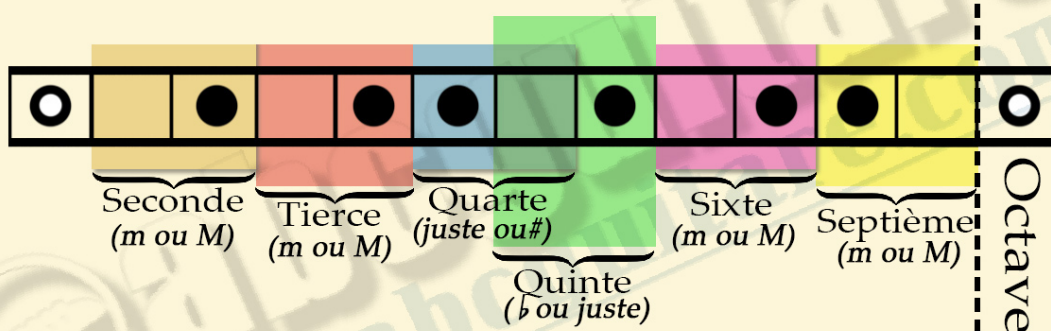
# Mode Lydien:

*(T-2M-3M-4#-5-6M-7M)*



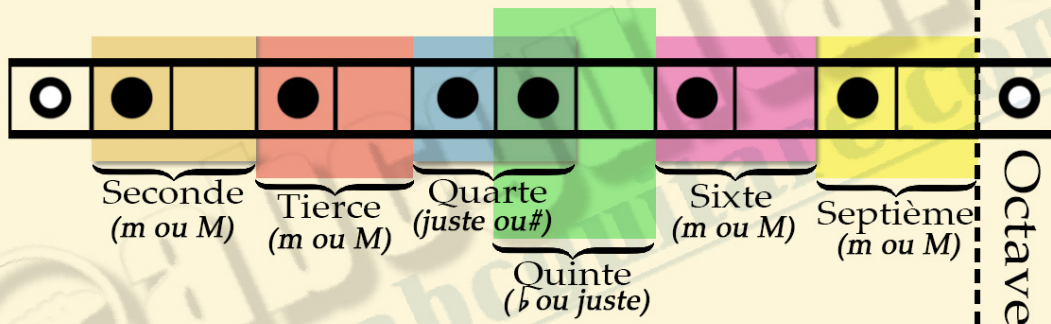
# Mode Mixolydien:

*(T-2M-3M-4-5-6M-7m)*



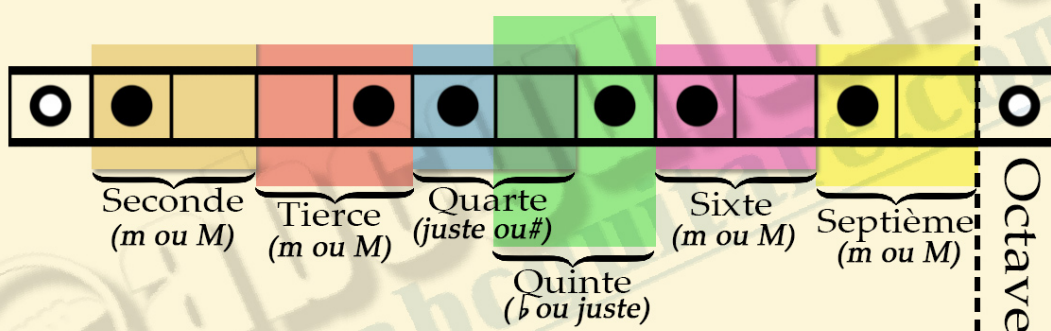
# Mode Locrien:

*(T-2m-3m-4-5 $\flat$ -6m-7m)*



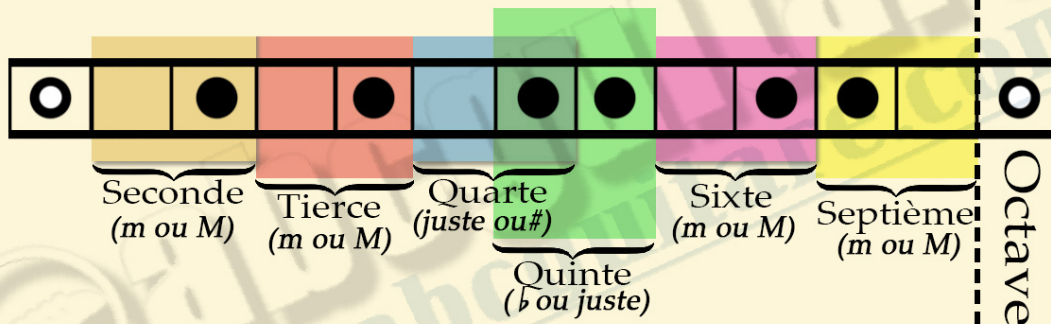
# Mode phrygien dominant:

*(T-2m-3M-4-5-6m-7m)*



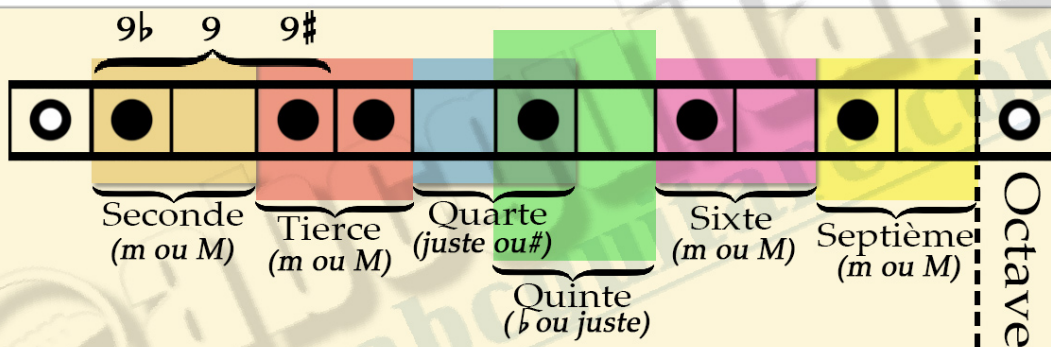
# Mode Lydien $\flat$ 7:(mode Bartók)

(T-2M-3M-4#-5-6M-7m)



# Mode Altéré

(F-9 $\flat$ -9#-3M-5 $\flat$ -5#-7m)\*



*\*Remarque: J'ai ici préféré noter les intervalles en pensant à un accord, car cela correspond d'avantage à l'utilisation et au sens de ce "mode", mais on trouve parfois: T-2m-3m-4 $\flat$ -5 $\flat$ -6m-7m).*

# Mode ionien 5# (T-2M-3M-4-5#-6M-7M)

(3ème mode du mineur harmonique)

