

Diagram 1

Monochord in 32 equal divisions producing a descending series of justly tuned intervals (=intervals expressible in whole number ratios), or the descending order of the harmonic series (as opposed to our more normal ascending one). The list of subordinate intervals is not complete.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16	
		1			2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			
				1					2					3					4					5					6			
						1							2						3								4					
							1								2												3					
									1												2											
											1															2						
													1																	2		

2:1	“octave” = medieval diapason or duple interval	5:3	“major sixth”
3:2	“fifth” = medieval diapente or sesquialterate interval	8:5	“minor sixth”
4:3	“fourth” = medieval diatessaron or sesquitercian interval	12:7	“septimal major sixth”
5:4	“major third”	16:9	“minor seventh”
6:5	“minor third”	9:5	lesser “minor seventh”
7:6	“septimal minor third”	7:4	“septimal minor seventh”
8:7	“septimal whole tone or second”		
9:8	“whole tone or second” = medieval sesquioctavan interval = modal diatonic tone		
10:9	“minor whole tone or second”		
15: : :10	lesser “minor whole tones”		
16:15	“semi-tone” = modal chromatic tone		
30: : :16	lesser “semi-tones” = modal chromatic tones		
64: : :31	“quarter tones” or “micro tones” = modal enharmonic tones		

Diagram 2

The Greek Modes according to Kathleen Schlesinger

(8 or 16 indicate the note in the mode that is an octave below the principal note, or the starting note of the series, i.e. 1, and which Schlesinger claims is what the Greeks had in mind by the note they called *mese*.)

Mixolydian

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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Lydian

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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Phrygian

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Dorian

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
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Hypolydian

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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Hypophrygian

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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Hypodorian

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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