

Intervals

HARMONIC VS. MELODIC INTERVALS

Harmonic intervals (Vertical)



Melodic intervals (Horizontal)



SIMPLE INTERVALS

Intervals under octave equivalence. *Specific intervals* indicate the *quality* and *size* of an interval. *Generic intervals* indicate size only.

Specific: P1 M2 M3 P4 P5 M6 M7 P8
 Generic: Unison 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th Octave

Transformation by semitone (<->)
 diminished (d) <-> perfect (P) <-> augmented (A)
 diminished (d) <-> minor (m) <-> major (M) <-> augmented (A)

d1 A1 m2 A2 m3 A3 d4 A4 d5 A5 m6 A6 d7 A7 d8 A8

COMPOUND INTERVALS

Intervals greater than an octave in size.

Specific: M9 M2 M10 M3 P11 P4 P12 P5 M13 M6 M14 M7 P15 P8
 Generic: 9th 2nd 10th 3rd 11th 4th 12th 5th 13th 6th 14th 7th 15th Octave

INTERVALS AS RATIOS

Intervals expressed as frequency ratios in a *just (5-limit) intonation* and their traditional classifications as *consonant* or *dissonant*.

	Perfect consonances:				Imperfect consonances:				Dissonances:				
Ratio:	1:1	2:1	3:2	4:3	5:4	5:3	6:5	8:5	9:8	9:5	15:8	16:15	45:32
	P1	P8	P5	P4	M3	M6	m3	m6	M2	m7	M7	m2	A4