

# intervals: a different perspective

JHM

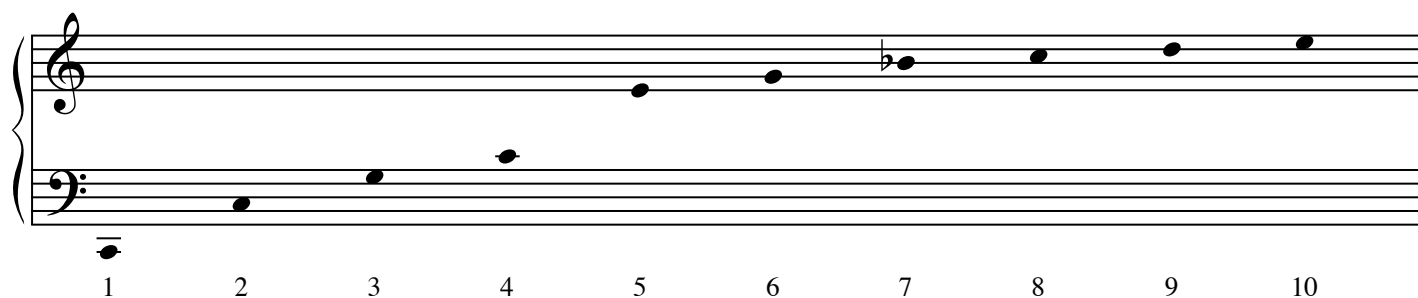
Perfect intervals

Modal intervals

Dissonant intervals

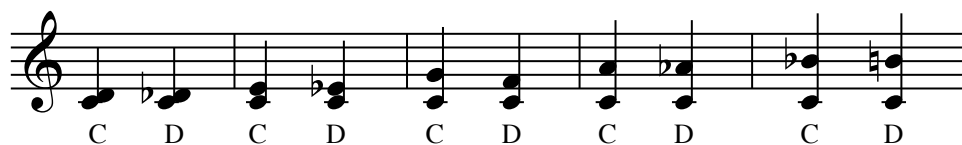


the overtone series (with partial numbers labelled)



An interval is concordant (C) if the upper note occurs in the first nine partials of the lower note's overtone series.

An interval is discordant (D) if the upper note does not occur in the first nine partials of the lower note's overtone series.



(The major sixth is a false concord.)

The method of classifying intervals was passed to me by Marianne Ploger.