

INTERVALS

INTERVAL	ALSO KNOWN AS	DISTANCE	EXAMPLE
UNISON	PERFECT UNISON	Same pitch	C1 to C1
MINOR 2ND	m2, min2, b2, -2	1 half-step(fret)	C1 to Db1
MAJOR 2ND	M2, maj2	2 "	C1 to D1
MINOR 3RD	m3, min3, b3, -3	3 "	C1 to Eb1
MAJOR 3RD	M3, maj3	4 "	C1 to E1
PERFECT 4TH	P4, per4	5 "	C1 to F1
AUGMENTED 4TH	Aug4, #4, tritone	6 "	C1 to F#1
DIMINISHED 5TH	d5, dim5,o5, tritone	6 "	C1 to Gb1
PERFECT 5TH	P5, per5	7 "	C1 to G1
AUGMENTED 5TH	Aug5, #5	8 "	C1 to G#1
MINOR 6TH	m6, min6,b6, -6	8 "	C1 to Ab1
MAJOR 6TH	M6, maj6,	9 "	C1 to A1
DIMINISHED 7TH	d7, dim7,o7	9 "	C1 to Bbb1
MINOR 7TH	m7, min7,b7,-7	10 "	C1 to Bb1
MAJOR 7TH	M7, maj7	11 "	C1 to B1
PERFECT OCTAVE	P8, octave, 8va	12 "	C1 to C2
MINOR 9TH	m9, b9, -9	13 "	C1 to Db2
MAJOR 9TH	M9, maj9	14 "	C1 to D2
AUGMENTED 9TH	aug9, #9	15 "	C1 to D#2
MINOR 10TH	m10, min10	15 "	C1 to Eb2
MAJOR 10TH	M10, maj10	16 "	C1 to E2
PERFECT 11TH	P11	17 "	C1 to F2
AUGMENTED 11TH	#11, aug11	18 "	C1 to F#2
MINOR 13TH	m13, b13	20 "	C1 to Ab2
MAJOR 13TH	M13, maj19	21 "	C1 to A2

THIS IS A LIST OF THE MOST COMMON INTERVALS. THEORETICALLY THE POSSIBILITIES ARE INFINITE.

- Any minor interval lowered a half step becomes diminished
- Any minor interval raised a half step becomes major
- Any major interval lowered a half step becomes minor
- Any major interval raised a half step becomes augmented
- Any perfect interval lowered a half step becomes diminished
- Any perfect interval raised a half step becomes augmented

An interval is the difference in pitch between two tones, named according to distance.