

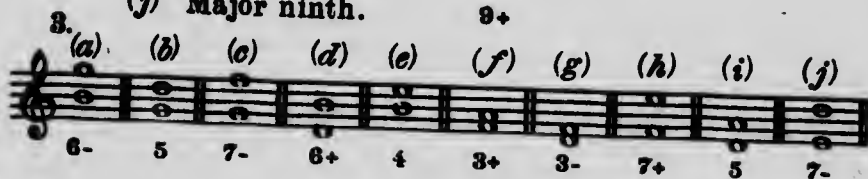
CHAPTER II.

INTERVALS.

(Pages 28-30.)

1. The terms 'major' and 'minor' as applied to the diatonic scales, refer to the interval which exists between the key-note or tonic and the third degree or mediant of the scale. In a major scale this interval is a major third, and in the minor scale it is a minor third (§10).

2.	Name of Interval.	Symbol.
(a)	Major third.	3+
(b)	Perfect fourth.	4
(c)	Major second.	2+
(d)	Minor third.	3-
(e)	Perfect fifth.	5
(f)	Minor sixth.	6-
(g)	Major sixth.	6+
(h)	Minor second.	2-
(i)	Perfect fourth.	4
(j)	Major ninth.	9+



4.	Name of Interval.	Symbol.	Semitones.
(a)	Minor sixth.	6-	8
(b)	Augmented fifth.	5x	8
(c)	Minor seventh.	7-	10
(d)	Perfect fourth.	4	5
(e)	Major sixth.	6+	9
(f)	Diminished third.	3o	2
(g)	Augmented sixth.	6x	10
(h)	Diminished octave.	8o	11