

Table of Partials

Below is a list of the different partials for any given note using C4 as the fundamental pitch.

- C4 - Fundamental or 1st partial
- C5 - 2nd partial (Up an octave)
- G5 - 3rd partial (Up a P5)
- C6 - 4th partial (Up a P4)
- E6 - 5th partial (Up a M3)
- G6 - 6th partial (Up a m3)
- Bb6 - 7th partial (Up a m3)
- C7 - 8th partial (Up a M2)
- D7 - 9th partial (Up a M2)
- E7 - 10th partial (Up a M2)
- F#7 - 11th partial (Up a M2)
- G7 - 12th partial (Up a m2)
- A7 - 13th partial (Up a M2)
- Bb7 - 14th partial (Up a m2)
- B7 - 15th partial (Up a m2)
- C8 - 16th partial (Up a m2)

P5 and P4 are referring to what are called perfect intervals and M2 and M3 are what we consider Major intervals while m2 and m3 are referring to minor intervals. We discuss the different types of intervals in more detail in one of our videos, available here: <https://youtu.be/A0fQriPxY4U>

You can apply the intervals above the fundamental note to any note. So if you want to find out the series of partials for A3 as an example you would apply the intervals going up from the fundamental from the chart above starting at A3 and you would then be able to determine what the partials are of A3. These intervals can be applied to any fundamental note.