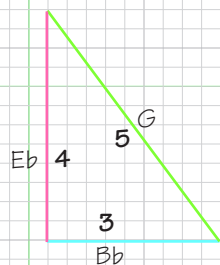


Dimensions And Musical Ratios In Apollon Geometry - Octave 2.5 - 5 units, 15 - 30 ticks

The Feminine Octave

The left side of the largest circle
 1 unit = 6 ticks, 10 units = 60 ticks
 10 units is the diameter of the largest. (Alpha) circle
 Octave covers 2.5 - 5 units or 15 - 30 ticks
 vibrational ratios
 (numerator larger than denominator)
 ex. $2.5 \times 16/15 = 2.67$ units
 $2.67 \times 6 = 16$

5/5	16/15	6/5	4/3	8/5	9/5	10/5
(G)	(Ab)	(Bb)	(C)	(Eb)	(F)	(G)
2.5	2.67	3	3.33	4	4.5	5
15	16	18	20	24	27	30

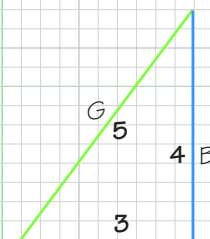


(I have called this the feminine octave because it contains the komal or soft intervals. Like the Moon, which is reflected light, these might be called reflective sounds. They are the "reflected" intervals of the masculine overtone intervals which are heard directly.)

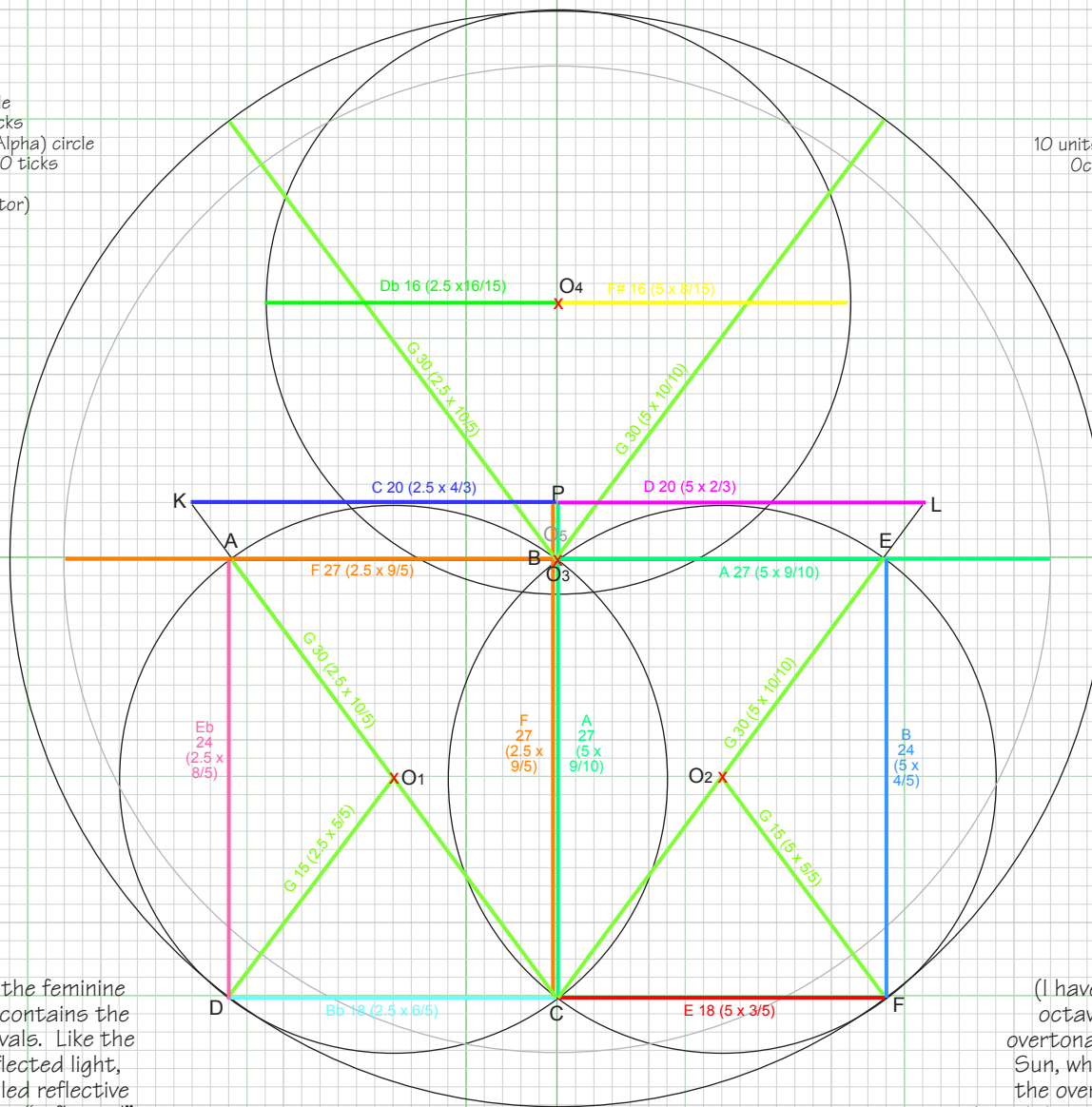
The Masculine Octave

The right side of the largest circle
 1 unit = 6 ticks, 10 units = 60 ticks
 10 units is the diameter of the largest. (Alpha) circle
 Octave covers 2.5 - 5 units or 15 - 30 ticks
 string length ratios
 (denominator larger than numerator)
 ex. $5 \times 8/15 = 2.67$ units
 $2.67 \times 6 = 16$

5/5	8/15	3/5	2/3	4/5	9/10	10/10
(G)	(F#)	(E)	(D)	(B)	(A)	(G)
2.5	2.67	3	3.33	4	4.5	5
15	16	18	20	24	27	30



(I have called this the masculine octave because it contains the overtone or direct intervals. Like the Sun, whose light is direct, these are the overtone intervals which can be heard directly above the fundamental tone.)



radius O1 and O2 = 2.5 units = 15 ticks ○ omicron circles

radius O4 = 2.67 units = 16 ticks Π pi circle

AB = BE = DC = CF = 3 units = 18 ticks Λ lambda rectangles

KP = PL = 3.33 units = 20 ticks

DA = CB = FE = 4 units = 24 ticks Λ lambda rectangles

CP = 4.5 units = 27 ticks

radius O5 = 4.5 units = 27 ticks Ν nu circle

diagonals CA = CE = 5 units = 30 ticks Λ lambda rectangles

diameter O1 and O2 = 5 units = 30 ticks ○ omicron circles

radius O3 = 5 units = 30 ticks Δ alpha circle