

5th Fret (4th partial)

7th Fret (3rd partial)

9th Fret (5th partial)

12th Fret (2nd partial)

String : Partial

6:2 5:2 6:3 4:2 6:4 5:3 3:2 6:5 5:4 4:3 2:2 5:5 4:4 3:3 1:2 4:5 2:3 3:4 3:5 2:4 1:3 2:5 1:4 1:5

The diagram illustrates the relationship between fret positions and string partials on a guitar fretboard. A grid of 6 strings (vertical lines) and 12 frets (horizontal lines) is shown. Four specific frets are highlighted with dashed lines and labels: 5th Fret (4th partial), 7th Fret (3rd partial), 9th Fret (5th partial), and 12th Fret (2nd partial). Below the grid, a series of 24 ratios (6:2, 5:2, 6:3, 4:2, 6:4, 5:3, 3:2, 6:5, 5:4, 4:3, 2:2, 5:5, 4:4, 3:3, 1:2, 4:5, 2:3, 3:4, 3:5, 2:4, 1:3, 2:5, 1:4, 1:5) are listed. Dashed lines connect these ratios to specific points on the fretboard grid. Below the ratios, two musical staves are shown. The top staff has a treble clef and a '6' below it. The bottom staff has a treble clef and an '8' below it. Various notes and symbols (including a sharp sign) are placed on the staves, with lines connecting them to the corresponding ratios and fretboard positions.