

second combination of the three primary ratios

Ramsay

"The [subdominant](#), or lowest [chord](#) in the [key](#) - F, A, C, is the natural product of the [first combination of the three primary ratios](#) (2, 3, 5). Their **second combination** develops the [tonic](#) or middle [chord](#) C, E, G. The [third combination](#) develops the [dominant](#) or highest chord G, B, D.

[keynote](#) or [root](#) of F

first combination of the three primary ratios	F	A	C	Subdominant
second combination of the three primary ratios	C	E	G	Tonic
third combination of the three primary ratios	G	B	D	Dominant

from [[Scientific Basis and Build of Music](#), page 17]

See Also

[first combination of the three primary ratios](#)
[Ramsay - The Great Chord of Chords, the Three-in-One17](#)
[third combination of the three primary ratios](#)