

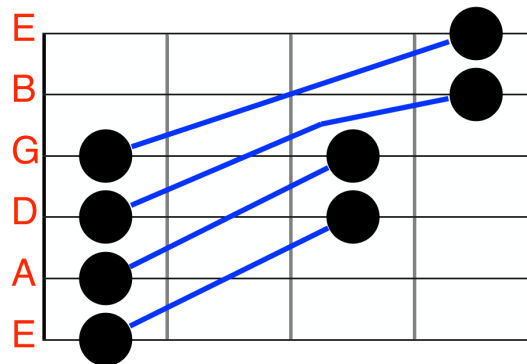
# Octave Patterns on Guitar

If you can name the notes up and down all the strings but still struggle with finding notes quickly jumping from string to string, learn how to find the octaves. Learning the octaves will make it easier to find any given note anywhere on the fretboard.

Click here for the free octave video lesson:

<https://youtu.be/Z10EaoNLaQo>

## Octave Pattern

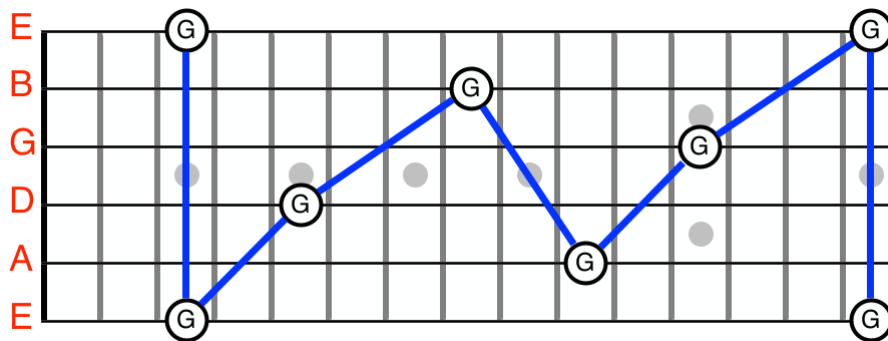


- If the lower note is on the **5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> string**, the next octave higher is **two strings** away, **two frets** to the right.
- If the lower note is on the **3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> string**, the next octave higher is **two strings** away, **three frets** to the right.

The reason some of the octaves are two frets away and some are three frets away is that the B string is tuned a major 3<sup>rd</sup> higher than the G string, while all the other strings are tuned a 4<sup>th</sup> apart.

Any octave that either **includes** or **crosses over** the **2<sup>nd</sup> string** will be **three** frets away. Any octave that does **not include** or **cross over** the **2<sup>nd</sup> string** will be **two** frets away.

## Octave G Notes



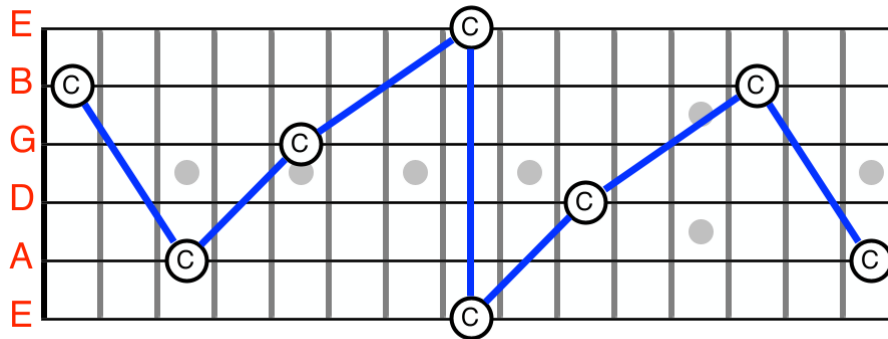
We can use these octave patterns to map out any note. Let's map out all the G's, starting with the G on the 1<sup>st</sup> string, 3<sup>rd</sup> fret.

- There's another G two octaves below on the 6<sup>th</sup> string. We'll consider this vertical line at the 1<sup>st</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> string to be the start of our octave path.
- From here, the next G an octave higher is two strings away and two frets to the right (4<sup>th</sup> string, fret 5).
- From the 4<sup>th</sup> string G, the next octave up is two strings away and three frets to the right (2<sup>nd</sup> string, fret 8).
- From the 2<sup>nd</sup> string, we can't find the next octave two strings away because we're out of strings, so we need find an octave down. This will be **3 strings** away, and **two frets** to the right, placing our next G on the 5<sup>th</sup> string, fret 10.
- From here, we start climbing octave agains. From the 5<sup>th</sup> string G, the next octave up is two strings away and two frets to the right (3<sup>rd</sup> string, fret 12).
- From the 3<sup>rd</sup> string G, the next octave higher is two strings away, three frets to the right (1<sup>st</sup> string, fret 15).
- This is an octave higher than our original starting point, and the path repeats until you run out of fretboard.

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## Octave C Notes



You can use this octave path to find any note on the fretboard. The example above shows how to map out all the C's. For most notes, including the C, you'll be starting somewhere in the middle of the path, but the same rules apply:

- If the lower note is on the **5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> string**, the next octave higher is **two strings** away, **two frets** to the right.
- If the lower note is on the **3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> string**, the next octave higher is **two strings** away, **three frets** to the right.
- When you need to find the octave below the 2<sup>nd</sup> string note (on the 5<sup>th</sup> string), you'll move **three strings** away, and **two** frets to the right.

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<https://youtu.be/Z10EaoNLaQo>