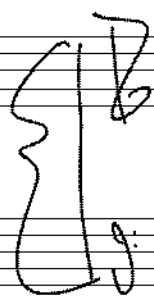
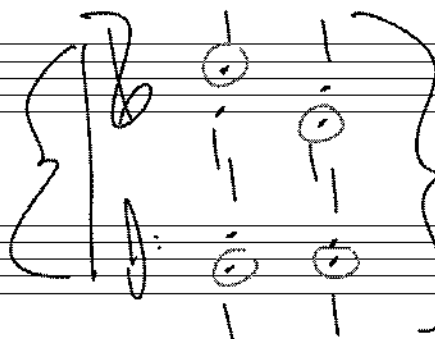


An illustration of forbidden parallel perfect 5ths & 8ves

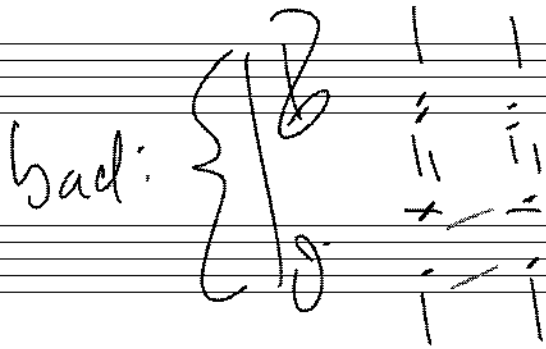


these are forbidden parallel octaves because an octave (between the tenor c_b at position ① and the bass c_b at position ②) moves to another octave (between the tenor's d_b at position ③ and the bass d_b at position ④)

here are move examples (marked in red) of parallels that are forbidden:



Here there are NO parallel octaves, though you might say "there's an octave c_b/c_b Bass & Soprano going to an octave d_b/d_b alto & bass; this is not forbidden since there are three voices involved.

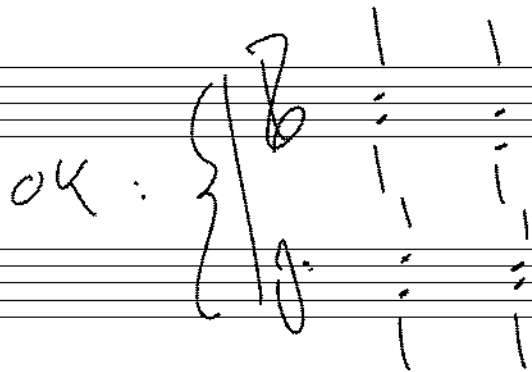


tenor
soprano
bass

→

tenor
soprano
bass

oo



The reason you would hear
this as a parallel octave
is because no pair of voices
is singing soprano → soprano.