

(Book 5) Lesson 15b.

# Resolution of Minor Sixth "Interchangeable" Chords: Bass Note on "D"

Each staff system begins with the lowest possible "inversion" of the Minor 6th chord.

M  
O  
V  
E  
  
U  
P  
W  
A  
R  
D  
S  
  
A  
L  
O  
N  
G  
  
T  
H  
E  
  
F  
R  
E  
T  
B  
O  
A  
R  
D

**Bm7b5**

Bm7b5 E7 Bm7b5 E7 Bm7b5 E7 Bm7b5 E7

b5 to R  
b7 to 3rd

**G9**

G9 C6 G9 C6 G9 C6 G9 C6

all notes fall one scale step

**E11b9**

E11b9 E7 E11b9 E7 E11b9 E7 E11b9 E7

b9 to Root  
11 to 3rd

(Same fingering as Bm7b5 > E7 but bass note remains a "E" for both chords.)

**Cmaj7 add 13,11,9**

C(etc) C6 C(etc) C6 C(etc) C6 C(etc) C6

11 to 3rd  
9 to Root

all notes fall one scale step

**C#7 (b9#5)**

C#7(b9#5) C#7 F#6 C#7(b9#5) C#7 F#6 C#7(b9#5) C#7 F#6 C#7(b9#5) C#7 F#6

3rd  
b7  
#5  
b9

(the notes "F" and "A" are enharmonic versions of "E#" and "Gx".)

Notice that the D Minor 6th Interchangeable chord can be used as a highly dissonant alteration of both a "C" root and a "C#" root. In the case of "C#", the most likely progression is a cycle.

**WORK OUT THE SAME RESOLUTIONS WITH BASS NOTE ON "A" AND BASS NOTE ON "E".**