

## (Book 5.) Lesson 16a.

There may be some confusion regarding the usage of the Minor 6th chord as an interchangeable chord. The confusion arises from the fact that the Minor 6th chord contains a "tri-tone".

Notice that when the Minor 6th chord is re-spelled with enharmonic notes, it takes on a new root that is a semitone lower than the original root. The first chord is a Dm6 in root position, played against a G bass note, resulting in a G9 chord. The second chord is re-spelled with enharmonic notes and now becomes a Db7(+5,b9) chord, played against a Db bass note.

Both chords would favour a cycle progression. G9 > C6 and Db7(+5b9) > Gb.

Some students may already be aware of the common "jazz" chord substitution theory which says that chords with the same tri-tones can be readily interchanged. G7 can be interchanged with Db7.

The implication then is that the G7 chord could resolve to Gb and the Db7 chord to C.

Musical notation showing the interchangeability of G9 and Db7(+5,b9) chords. The G9 chord (G bass, G9 triad) is shown in the first measure, and the Db7(+5,b9) chord (Db bass, Db7(+5,b9) triad) is shown in the second measure. Arrows labeled "tritone" point to the F and Bb notes in both chords, indicating they share the same tritone.

This subject will be dealt with in some more detail in a later lesson in this book, regarding altered dominant 7th chords.

Musical notation showing the resolution of G9 to C6 and Db7(+5,b9) to Gb6. The G9 chord (G bass, G9 triad) is shown in the first measure, and the C6 chord (C bass, C6 triad) is shown in the second measure. Arrows labeled "b7 to 3rd" point to the F and C notes, indicating their resolution.

Observe the resolutions. Notice that only one of the notes in the tritone is resolved in the classical manner.

Musical notation showing the resolution of G9 to Gb6 and Db7(+5,b9) to C6. The G9 chord (G bass, G9 triad) is shown in the first measure, and the Gb6 chord (Gb bass, Gb6 triad) is shown in the second measure. Arrows labeled "3rd to 3rd" point to the Bb and Gb notes, indicating their resolution.

Generally, the b7 will drop while the third would rise. In the case of G7, the note F (b7th) would fall to E (3rd) and the note B (3rd) would rise to C (root.)