

The progression of seventh chords and of their derivatives by inversion

Example IV.25 consists of two systems of seven chords each, written in G minor. Each system is presented in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a separate bass line containing figured bass notation. The first system begins with a 4th inversion chord (marked '4') and the second with a 6th inversion chord (marked '6'). The chords progress through various inversions of the seventh chord and its derivatives.

Example IV.25

This latter then descends in its turn while the first two remain, and so on alternately until the end.

As there are other progressions of chords derived from these first progressions, we shall give a further example in a major key. It may also serve for minor keys, if we place the flats of the preceding example right after the clef and notice that the leading tone found at the end should remain the same in both keys.

We furthermore add a note to each chord here, so that there are always two fingers which rest while the other two descend. These latter then rest in turn while the first descend, and so on until the end. Remember that the thumb need not be used here. [Ex. IV.26.]

Example IV.26 is a complex chord progression in G major, spanning 12 measures. It is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a bass line containing figured bass notation. The progression involves many chords, with specific fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The chords are arranged in a way that demonstrates the technique of alternating finger rests and descents.

Example IV.26