

(2) n.t. (lower) (upper) chromatic (rarer) double n.t.

(3) ant.

C: I V I IV V⁷ I

(4) susp. upward resolution (rare)

C: I V V I V I

(5) app. (rare) i.n.t.

C: V I V I V

(6) e.t. (fairly rare)

C: I V V I V

It is important to note that passing and neighboring tones may exist either on the surface (decorative or foreground) level of structure, or, as we have seen in the graphic analyses, on the middleground level. Review the analysis of Ex. 1-31 to see typical passing and neighboring tones on the middleground level.

EXERCISES

1. Locate and identify the nonharmonic tones in the following melody.

G: I V I ii⁶ V V⁷ I V⁷/IV

IV I⁶/₄ V⁷ I