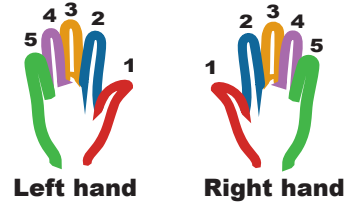


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In music theory, a diminished triad (also known as the minor flatted fifth) is a triad consisting of two minor thirds above the root. It is a minor triad with a lowered (flattened) fifth.

In major scales, a diminished triad occurs only on the seventh scale degree. For instance, in the key of C, this is a B diminished triad (B, D, F). Since the triad is built on the seventh scale degree, it is also called the leading-tone triad. This chord has a dominant function.

Unlike the dominant triad or dominant seventh, the leading-tone triad functions as a prolongational chord rather than a structural chord since the strong root motion by fifth is absent.



v fold v

## DIMINISHED CHORDS (1,3,5) - RIGHT HAND

C dim	C			Eb			Gb						C			Eb	
D dim	D			F			Ab						D			F	
E dim	E			G			Bb						E			G	
F dim	F			Ab			B						F			Ab	
G dim	G			Bb			Db						G			Bb	
A dim	A			C			Eb						A			C	
B dim	B			D			F						B			D	
C# dim	C#			E			G						C#			E	
D# dim	D#			F#			A						D#			F#	
F# dim	F#			A			C						F#			A	
G# dim	G#			B			D						G#			B	
A# dim	A#			C#			E						A#			C#	
ROOT																	
1ST																	
2ND																	

^ fold ^