

Diagram illustrating the chromatic descent of the dominant seventh chord (V<sup>7</sup>) in C major, showing the progression of chords and their corresponding scale degrees.

The diagram consists of a musical staff with a treble clef, divided into five measures by double bar lines. Above the staff, the chord names are written: C<sup>7</sup>, D<sup>7</sup>, E<sup>7</sup>, A<sup>7</sup>, and B<sup>7</sup>. Below the staff, the corresponding scale degrees are written: C: V<sup>7</sup>/IV, V<sup>7</sup>/V, V<sup>7</sup>/vi, V<sup>7</sup>/ii, and V<sup>7</sup>/iii.

The chords are represented by groups of four notes (triads plus a seventh) on the staff:

- C<sup>7</sup>: C4, E4, G4, Bb4 (V<sup>7</sup>/IV)
- D<sup>7</sup>: D4, F#4, A4, C5 (V<sup>7</sup>/V)
- E<sup>7</sup>: E4, G#4, B4, D5 (V<sup>7</sup>/vi)
- A<sup>7</sup>: A4, C#4, E4, G#4 (V<sup>7</sup>/ii)
- B<sup>7</sup>: B4, D#4, F#4, A4 (V<sup>7</sup>/iii)

The progression shows the dominant seventh chord moving chromatically down the scale, with the root of the chord moving down by a half step in each measure.