## **Triads**

ALTHOUGH A CHORD IS TECHNICALLY ANY COMBINATION OF NOTES PLAYED SIMULTANEOUSLY, IN MUSIC THEORY WE USUALLY DEFINE CHORDS AS THE COMBINATION OF THREE OR MORE NOTES.



SECUNDAL HARMONY



CHORDS BUILT FROM SECONDS FORM TONE CLUSTERS, WHICH ARE NOT HARMONIC SO MUCH AS TIMBRAL.

## TERTIAL HARMONY



CHORDS BUILT FROM THIRDS (MORE SPECIFICALLY, FROM MAJOR THIRDS)
FORM THE BASIS OF MOST HARMONY IN THE COMMON PRACTICE PERIOD.

## QUARTAL HARMONY



CHORDS BUILT FROM PERFECT FOURTHS
CREATE A DIFFERENT SOUND, USED IN COMPOSITIONS FROM THE EARLY 1900s
AND ONWARD.

## QUINTAL HARMONY



CHORDS BUILT FROM PERFECT FIFTHS

CAN BE RESPELLED AS QUARTAL CHORDS,

AND AS SUCH THEY

DO NOT CREATE A

SEPARATE SYSTEM OF HARMONY.

SEXTAL HARMONY? SEPTAL HARMONY?
AS WITH QUINTAL HARMONY, THESE
ARE THE SAME AS TERTIAL AND
SECUNDAL HARMONY, RESPECTIVELY.

IS THE CHORD STILL TERTIAL
IF IT IS BUILT FROM DIMINISHED
THIRDS OR AUGMENTED THIRDS?

WELL, DIMINISHED THIRDS SOUND JUST LIKE MAJOR SECONDS, AND AUGMENTED THIRDS SOUND JUST LIKE PERFECT FOURTHS, SO...

NO.



WHEN WE STACK THE CHORD IN

THIRDS WITHIN ONE OCTAVE,
WE GET WHAT IS CALLED THE
SIMPLE FORM OF THE CHORD.

LET'S GET STARTED ON TERTIAL HARMONY WITH THE SMALLEST CHORD POSSIBLE: THE TRIAD.



THE LOWEST NOTE IN THE CHORD WHEN THE CHORD IS IN SIMPLE

FORM IS CALLED THE ROOT. THE NAMES OF THE OTHER NOTES ARE BASED ON THEIR INTERVAL ABOVE THE ROOT.



A TRIAD IS DEFINED AS A THREE-NOTE CHORD, BUT IN PRACTICE IT IS ALMOST ALWAYS USED TO REFER TO TERTIAL THREE-NOTE CHORDS. INCIDENTALLY, FOUR-NOTE CHORDS ARE TECHNICALLY CALLED TETRADS, BUT WE USUALLY CALL THEM SEVENTH CHORDS, SINCE THEY ADD A SEVENTH.

THERE ARE FOUR WAYS TO CREATE A TRIAD USING MAJOR AND MINOR THIRDS:



TWO MINOR THIRDS STACKED TOGETHER



MINOR

A **MAJOR THIRD** ON TOP A **MINOR THIRD** ON BOTTOM



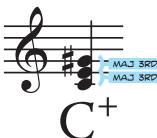
MAJOR

A MINOR THIRD ON TOP A MAJOR THIRD ON BOTTOM





TWO MAJOR THIRDS STACKED TOGETHER





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WE LABEL TRIADS USING THEIR ROOT ("A C MINOR TRIAD"). THE ABBREVIATIONS SHOWN ABOVE, WHICH USE UPPER CASE, LOWER CASE, AND SYMBOLS TO SHOW CHORD TYPE, ARE CALLED MACRO ANALYSIS.