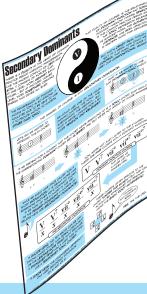


Secondary Subdominants



AFTER LEARNING ABOUT **SECONDARY DOMINANTS**, YOU MIGHT WONDER IF IT'S POSSIBLE TO EXTEND THE CONCEPT TO **OTHER CHORDS**.

FOR EXAMPLE, IF WE CAN USE A **DOMINANT FUNCTION CHORD** FROM A RELATED KEY, WHAT ABOUT A **SUBDOMINANT FUNCTION CHORD** FROM A RELATED KEY, LIKE **IV OF V?**

WELL, THE ANSWER IS **YES**, AND THE CHORDS THAT RESULT ARE CALLED **SECONDARY SUBDOMINANTS**. BUT BEFORE WE TALK ABOUT THEM, YOU NEED TO **UNDERSTAND** A FEW THINGS.

FIRST OF ALL, THE VERY EXISTENCE OF THESE CHORDS IS **DEBATABLE**.

WHAT ONE THEORIST MIGHT CALL A **SECONDARY SUBDOMINANT**:

C: $\frac{\text{ii}^7}{\text{V}}$ $\frac{\text{V}_2^4}{\text{V}}$ V^6 I

ANOTHER MIGHT CALL A SHORT MODULATION.

G: ii^7 $\frac{\text{V}_2^4}{\text{V}}$ I^6
C: V^6 I

SECOND, THE ONLY PLACE WE FIND CHORDS THAT WE CAN CALL **SECONDARY SUBDOMINANTS** IS IN THE MUSIC OF THE **ROMANTIC ERA**.

