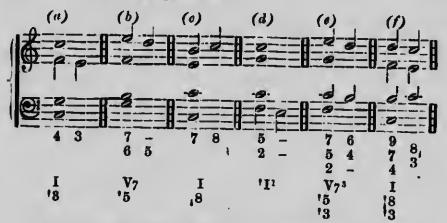
The symbols for the chords of the dominant ninth are V₉₊ (or simply V₉) and V₉₋. L₇ and L₇₀ are treated as distinct chords, they are not regarded as being V₉₊¹ and V₉₋¹ respectively; in the latter chords the dominant is always present while in the former it is never present.

The following example illustrates the formation of symbols in connection with suspensions.



- (a) The tonic chord with the third suspended.
- (b) The dominant seventh with the fifth suspended.
- (c) The tonic chord with the octave sub-suspended.
- (d) The first inversion of the tonic chord with the bass suspended.
- (e) The third inversion of the dominant seventh with the third and fifth suspended.
- (f) The tonic chord with a triple suspension.

When the suspension is in the bass, the mark is placed before the Roman numeral.

Pedal chords and pedal passages are represented by the Roman numeral indicating the pedal note, followed by a line of continuation placed under, or in the case of an inverted pedal placed over, the symbols representing the chords employed in connection with the pedal note.