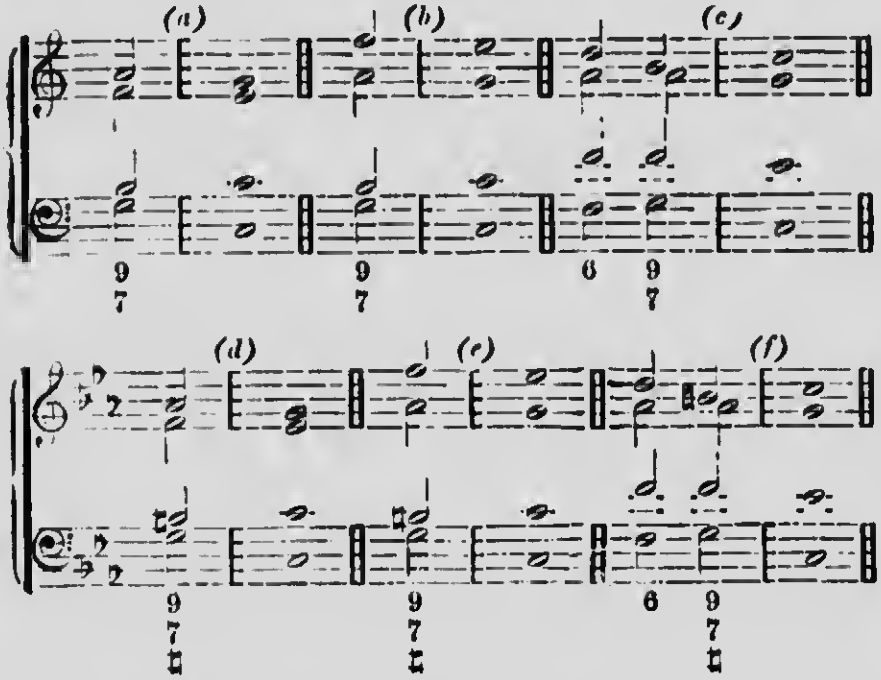
at *d*, *e* and *f*, the same progressions are transcribed to the key of C minor.



122. The ninth in V_9 is frequently resolved while the other notes of the chord remain *stationary*, in which case, however, the chord ceases to be a true dominant ninth, for, to all intents and purposes the chord becomes a *discord by suspension*.

Suspensions will be duly explained in Chapter XV, but they may be briefly defined in the present connection. The notes immediately above and below any given note are called respectively its upper and lower *auxiliary notes*, and a **suspension** is the *temporary displacement of a note by* one of these auxiliary notes. The auxiliary or displacing note in a suspension proper must be heard in the same part in the preceding chord, that is to say, the suspension must be *prepared*, but unprepared suspensions (as they are sometimes called) or accented auxiliary notes (as they should more properly be called) are also of frequent occurrence.