

CHAPTER IV.

THE COMMON CHORD.

(Pages 52-55).

1. A triad is a chord consisting of three notes, or in other words, a note with its third and fifth only.

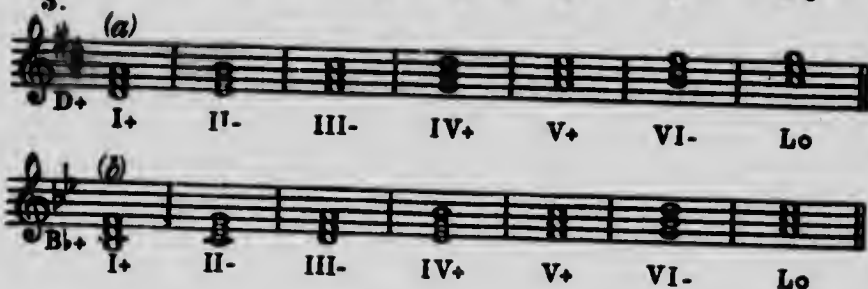
Chords are formed in the first instance by adding thirds successively above a given note; this note is called the root of the chord.

In a concord there is no dissonant interval between any two notes of the chord, while in a discord there is at least one dissonant interval (§ 32).

2.



3.



4.

