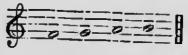
These chords, as they occur in the keys of (c) C major and (d) C minor, are shown in the following example.



120. It will be seen that the notes of which V9 consists form a scale passage, being IV. V.

V1 and L, of the diatonic scale.

If these consecutive notes were sounded simultaneously the effect



would be liarsh in the extreme. In order to avoid this feature of harshness, two things are necessary, viz.:

- 1. The ninth should, in no case, be placed a second above the root; and
- 2. The ninth, if placed below the third, should, as a rule and especially in the major mode, be prepared.
- The natural resolution of V9 is to the tonic chord. The ninth resolves by descending one degree, while the third and seventh, as in V7, respectively rise and fall one degree.

V9 being a fundamental discord, the ninth does not require preparation. When possible, it is generally best to prepare it; when not possible, it should as a rule be approached from the nearest note below.

The natural resolutions of V9 in the key of C, are shown at a and b; at c, the ninth (prepared) occurs below the third;