

## THE MAJOR DIATONIC SCALE.

The submediant is so called because it is a third below the tonic and hence midway between the tonic and the lower or sub-dominant (§9).

7. Supertonic, leading-note, subdominant, dominant, mediant, and submediant.

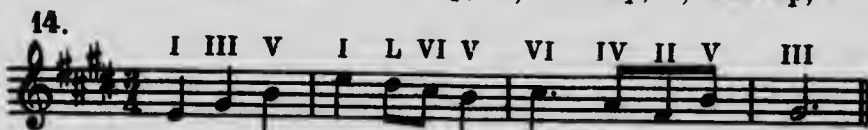
8. Fsharp is the tonic of this scale; and the scale of G flat is its enharmonic equivalent.



12. (a) Bflat; (b) E; (c) Aflat; (d) Fsharp; (e) Dflat; (f) Csharp.

13. (a) Subdominants — G, Eflat, A, Dflat, B, Cflat.

(b) Leading-notes — Csharp, A, Dsharp, G, Esharp, F.



15. The passage is written in the key of A flat.

