

ПЕРЕМЕЩЕНИЕ D₉

При перемещении D₉ 7 и 9 движутся свободно (1).

9 не должна помещаться на расстоянии секунды от основного тона (2).

The musical notation illustrates the movement of the 7th and 9th degrees of a D₉ chord during transposition. It is divided into two parts, labeled 1. and 2.

Part 1 shows two measures. In the first measure, the 7th degree (F) and 9th degree (A) are shown moving freely. In the second measure, the 7th degree (F) and 9th degree (A) are shown moving together, with the 9th degree (A) moving to the next octave (A₂).

Part 2 shows two measures. In the first measure, the 7th degree (F) and 9th degree (A) are shown moving together, with the 9th degree (A) moving to the next octave (A₂). In the second measure, the 7th degree (F) and 9th degree (A) are shown moving together, with the 9th degree (A) moving to the next octave (A₂).

The notation includes a treble clef and a bass clef. The 7th degree (F) is marked with a '7' and the 9th degree (A) is marked with a '9'. The 9th degree (A) is also marked with a '1' in the second measure of part 2.