

В этих соединениях образуется задержанная 7. При плавном соединении может быть только D_{7H} (1).

Если D_{7H} – образуются //5-5 с басом (2).

Избежать //5-5 можно только с помощью скачка к D_{7H} и D_{7H} (3).

S – D⁷ используется в восходящем тетра хорде в dur (4a) и в moll (S мелодическая) (4б).

Возможно соединение D₇ – S₆ с нисходящим движением вводного тона в удвоенную 3 S₆ (5).

The image displays five musical examples (1-5) illustrating chord connections between S and D₇ chords, with S₆ as an intermediate chord. The notation is in treble and bass staves.

- 1.** Shows a smooth connection from S to D_{7H} via S₆. The bass line has a 7th degree of S and a 5th degree of S₆, which then moves to the 5th degree of D_{7H}. The treble line has a 7th degree of S and a 7th degree of D_{7H}.
- 2.** Shows a connection from S to D_{7H} via S₆ with a 5-5 tritone in the bass. The bass line has a 5th degree of S and a 5th degree of S₆, which then moves to the 5th degree of D_{7H}. The treble line has a 7th degree of S and a 7th degree of D_{7H}.
- 3.** Shows a connection from S to D_{7H} via S₆ with a 5-5 tritone in the bass. The bass line has a 5th degree of S and a 5th degree of S₆, which then moves to the 5th degree of D_{7H}. The treble line has a 7th degree of S and a 7th degree of D_{7H}.
- 4. a) dur** and **б) moll**. Shows a connection from S to D₇ via S₆ in major and minor modes. The bass line has a 5th degree of S and a 5th degree of S₆, which then moves to the 5th degree of D₇. The treble line has a 7th degree of S and a 7th degree of D₇.
- 5.** Shows a connection from D₇ to S₆ via S₆. The bass line has a 5th degree of D₇ and a 5th degree of S₆, which then moves to the 5th degree of S₆. The treble line has a 7th degree of D₇ and a 7th degree of S₆.