

Non-Chord Tones

I. Approached and resolved by step:

a) passing tone - approached and resolved by step in the same direction. (accented or unaccented)



b) neighboring tone (also called "auxiliary tone") - approached and resolved by step in the opposite direction. (accented or unaccented)

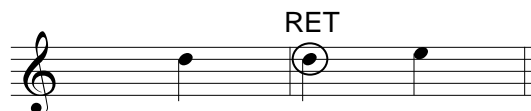


II. Approached and resolved by repetition:

a) suspension - approached by itself, resolved down by step. (accented only)



b) retardation - approached by itself, resolved up by step. (accented only)



c) anticipation - approached by step, resolved by tone repetition. (unaccented only)



III. Approached or resolved by leap:

a) appoggiatura - approached by leap, resolved by step, usually in the opposite direction. (accented; if unaccented then call it an unaccented appoggiatura)

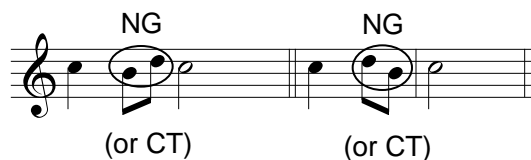


b) escape tone - approached by step, resolved by leap, usually in the opposite direction. (unaccented)



IV. Others:

a) neighbor group (also called "changing tones") - an elaboration of the neighboring tone - a double neighbor.



b) pedal or pedal point - stationary. Often in the bass but may appear elsewhere. Often extends over several beats.