

Diagrams 1, 2 and 3 show the tone material of the three different C minor scales as superimposed triads.

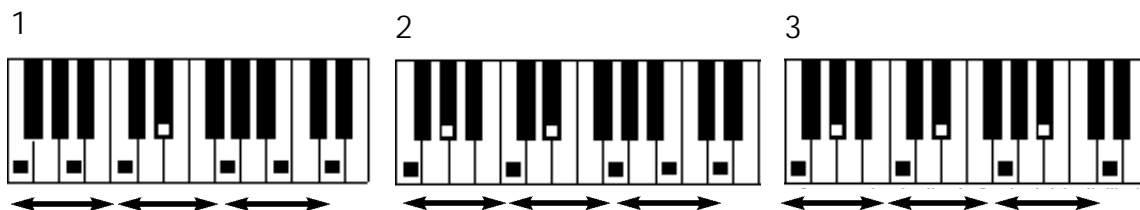
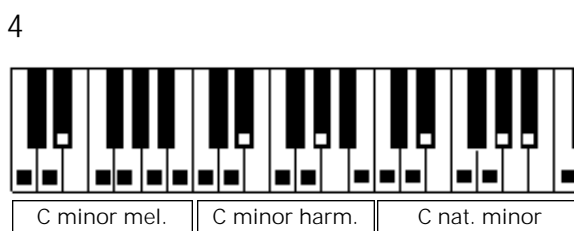


Diagram 4 shows the complete stepwise tone material of C minor. We see respectively the melodic, harmonic and aeolic scale of C minor, which is called the *parallel minor* of C major. It has the same *finalis* as the major scale.



- 7.2 The *relative minor scale* starts on the sixth tone (VIth degree) of the major scale. The major and its relative minor key have the same key signature at the beginning of the staff. The scale in the examples is C minor; the keys of C minor and E^b major both have three flats. The relative minor scale of E^b major is therefore C minor. Also the reverse is true: the relative major scale of a minor scale starts on the third tone (IIIrd degree) of the aeolic minor scale. Consequently C major is the relative major scale of A minor, which has no signs at the beginning of the staff.
- 7.3 For lovers of practicing scales (!) it might be nice to know that the fingering for the C, G and F minor scales and their parallel major is identical.
- 7.4 It is customary in some languages, to write a minor key with a small letter: c minor. Since the third of the minor triad, contrary to that of the major one, is a minor third, the minor key is sometimes called 'minor-third key'.
- 7.5 The diagrams below show the seventh chords and their chord symbols on the degrees of the C harmonic minor scale.

