Augmented 6th Chords

The following can also be used in Major by using mixture. Aug6ths remain unaltered between major and minor.

Augmented 6ths generally occur immediately before a cadence. fi must resolve to sol, le must resolve to sol.

A diatonic progression elaborated ->

Gr6/5 (le do me fi) Fr4/3 (le do re fi)

Approach via iv6

Gr6/5 expanded via passing 6/4 (N6/4)

Gr6/5 reinterpreted (and respelled) as V7 of N

Modulation facilitated by Augmented 6th Chords

Fr4/3 or It6/3 expanding V

Other Approaches - Though Gr6/5 chords are used for most of the following examples, Fr4/3, and It6/3 are also possible.

Approach via V4/3 of V

Approach via viio6/5 of V

Approach via VI

Approach via iv (with an intervening 6/4)

Approach via i (A2 in soprano permitted)
More modulation facilitated by Augmented 6ths Chords

'Secondary' Aug6ths (Aug6ths approaching secondary dominants)

Modulating sequence using 'secondary' Aug6ths. (respelled)

Gr6/5 in inversion: Gr7/3

Approach via iv
Approach via ii6
Approach via N6

Gr6/5 - 6/4 - Gr7/3 via voice exchange

'Gr7/3' tonicizing N6
Gr6/5 elaborating i

Gr6/5 direct to V7
(parallel 5ths?!) Rising Bass

Remember:
- Fr4/3 and It6 can often be used in place of Gr6/5,
- Aug6ths can be used in Major using mixture.