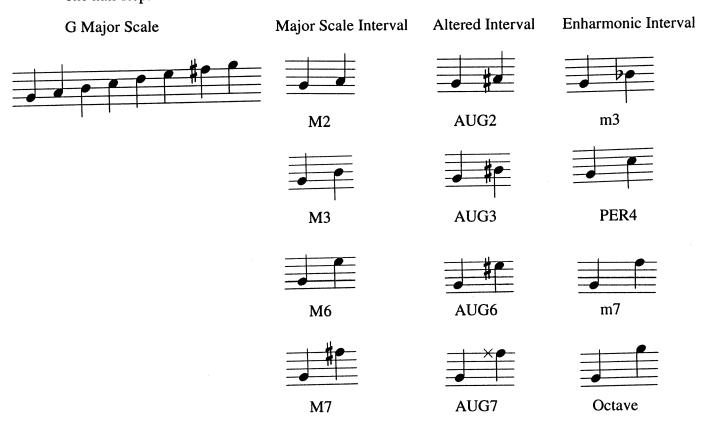
DIMINISHED AND AUGMENTED INTERVALS (cont.)

2nds, 3rds, 6ths and 7ths can also be diminished or augmented, but as a result those intervals are enharmonic (same as) other intervals already discussed. Usually they are referred to by the other terminology, but you should be aware that they can be labeled as diminished or augmented.

An augmented 2nd, 3rd, 6th or 7th, refer to any of these major scale degrees raised by one half step.

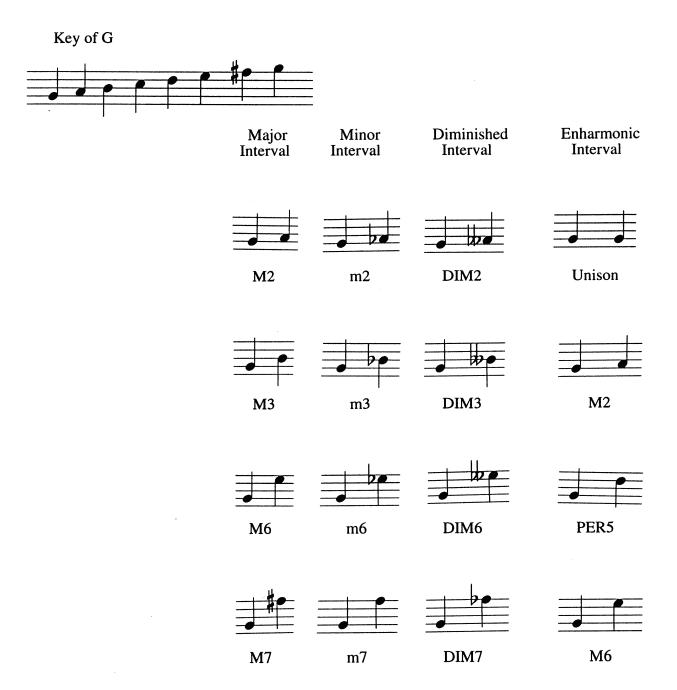


***** Notice the example of the M7 interval for the key of G. F# is the 7th tone of the G major scale. To augment the 7th tone, raise it up 1/2 step, we need to sharp the F#. This gives us a double sharp which is indicated by the symbol X.



These double sharps, X, are difficult to read and that is one of the reasons that enharmonic spelling is usually preferred. Even though one is preferred, both are considered correct.

A diminished, 2nd, 3rd, 6th or 7th, is any one of these minor intervals, lowered by 1/2 step. In other words, taking any minor 2nd, or minor 3rd, or minor 6th, or minor 7th of any major scale and lowering that minor interval by a half step.



****** Notice the example of the minor 2nd interval in the key of G. The minor 2nd in the key of G is an Ab. This gives us a double flat which is indicated by the symbol bb. Once again this is difficult to read and creates an extra process for the mind to go through. The enharmonic spelling is what would usually be used on a chart, but both spellings are considered correct.

EXERCISE #40

Draw the interval indicated. The root is given The first one is done as an example.

