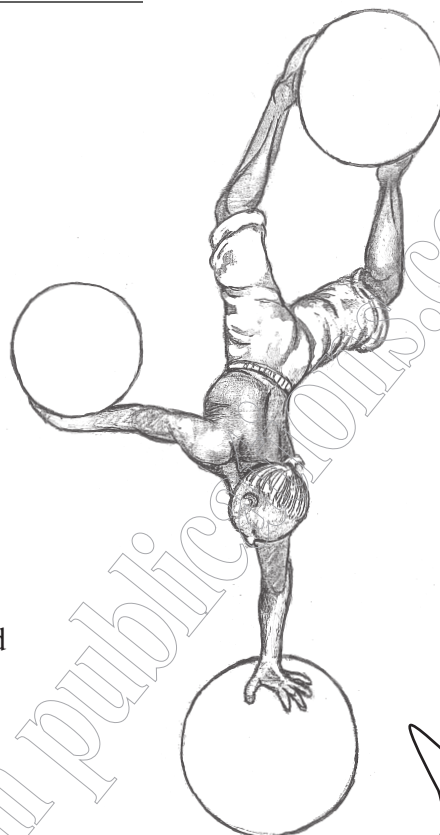


INVERSIONS

of Triads

Inversions describe whether the root, third or fifth of the triad is the bottom note. For example:



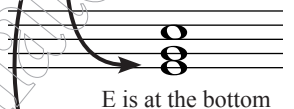
C major triad in...

ROOT POSITION



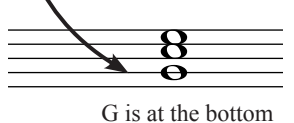
All notes are a 3rd apart

FIRST INVERSION



Perfect 4th between *upper* notes.

SECOND INVERSION



Perfect 4th between *lower* notes.

Indicate inversions as follows underneath the triad:

a or 5
 3

b or 6
 3

c or 6
 4

(Numbers describe intervals counted from the bass note. It is called 'Figured bass')