

12. HARMONIC PROGRESSION.

The following points must be memorised :

- (a) No two parts may move in parallel perfect 5ths or octaves in consecutive chords. Consecutive octaves or 5ths in *contrary* motion are also forbidden, as are the progressions unison to octave and octave to unison.

Ex. 14.



* Parallel or consecutive 8vs + 5ths

- (i) S. and B. move in parallel octaves, producing the fault known as "consecutive octaves."
T. and B. move in parallel 5ths, producing the fault known as "consecutive 5ths."

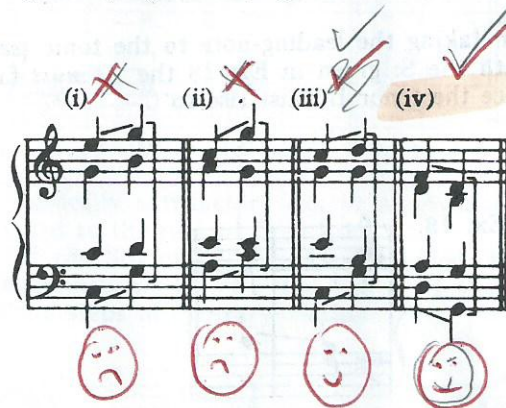
(ii) A. and B. take octaves in contrary motion.

(iii) Unison to octave.

(iv) Octave to unison.

- (b) S. and B. may not approach an octave or 5th in *similar* motion, with a *leap* in the S. This fault is called an "exposed" octave or 5th. If the S. moves by step, the progression is good.

Ex. 15.



* "Exposed" octaves or 5ths

(i) Exposed octave.

(ii) Exposed 5th.

(iii) Correct — the S. moves by step.

(iv) This exposed 5th between II and V is allowable ; the 3rd of II falls to the 5th of V.