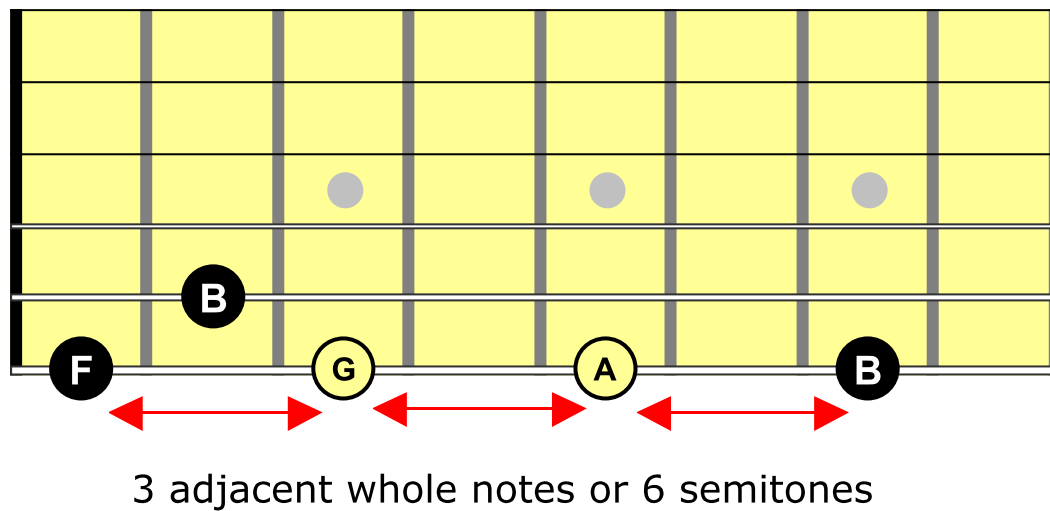
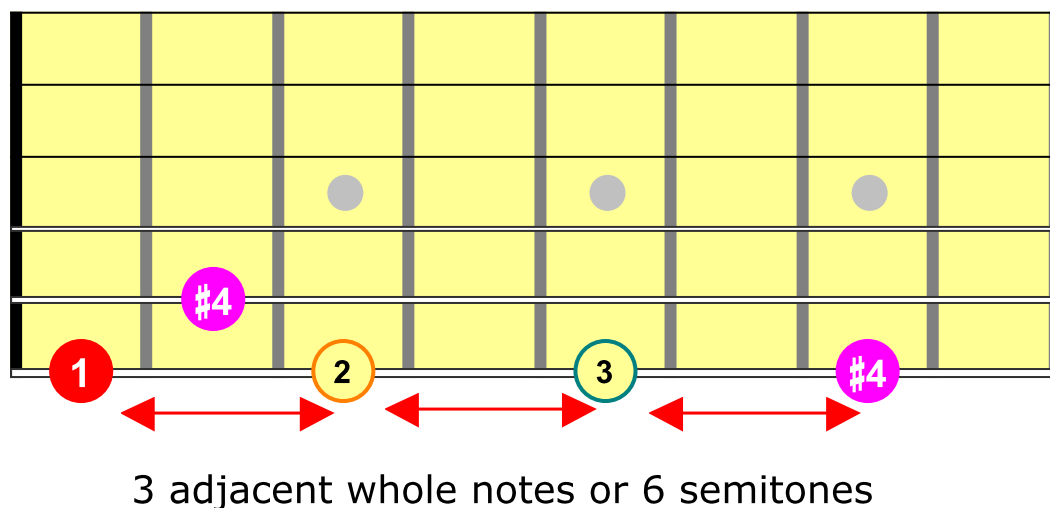


Tritone Example Notes



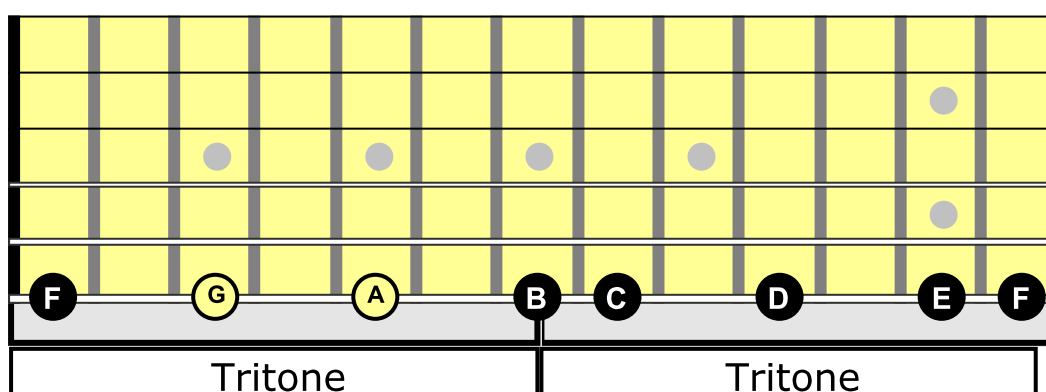
Tritone Example Intervals



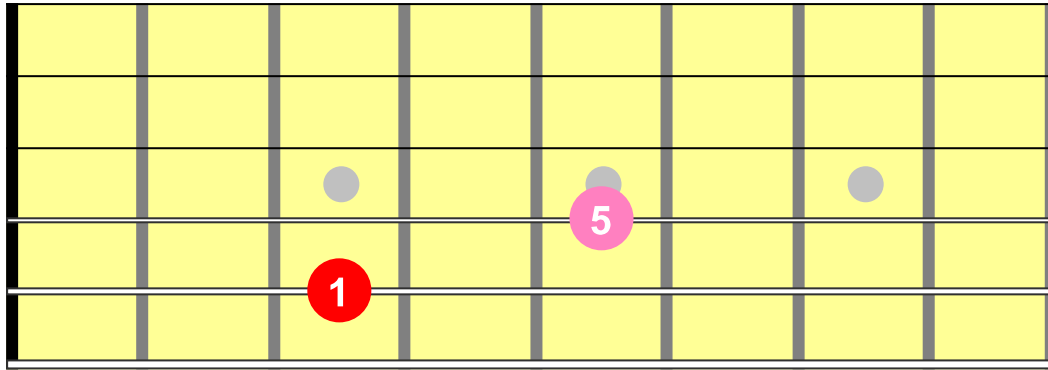
Tritone is defined as a musical interval composed of three adjacent whole tones (six semitones).

For instance, the interval from F up to the B above it (in short, F-B) is a tritone as it can be decomposed into the three adjacent whole tones F-G, G-A, and A-B.

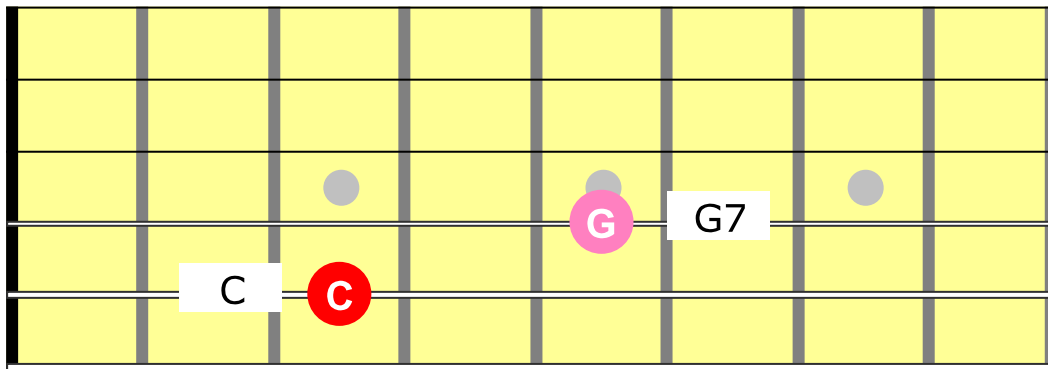
C Major



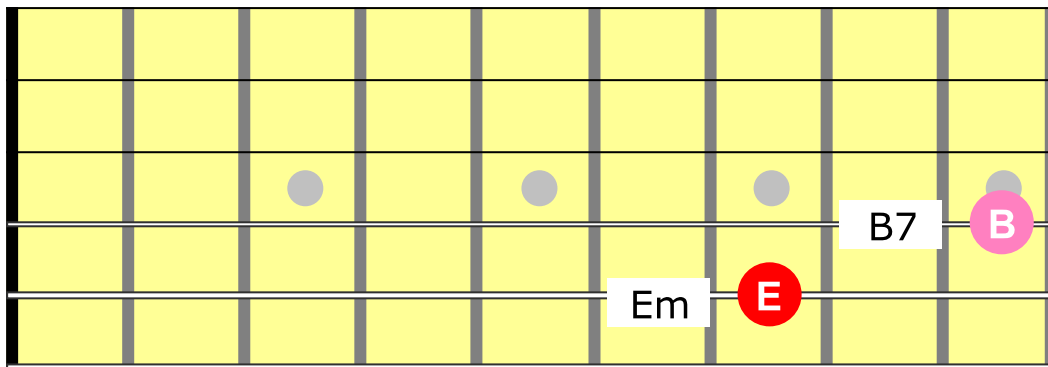
Root of dominant chord



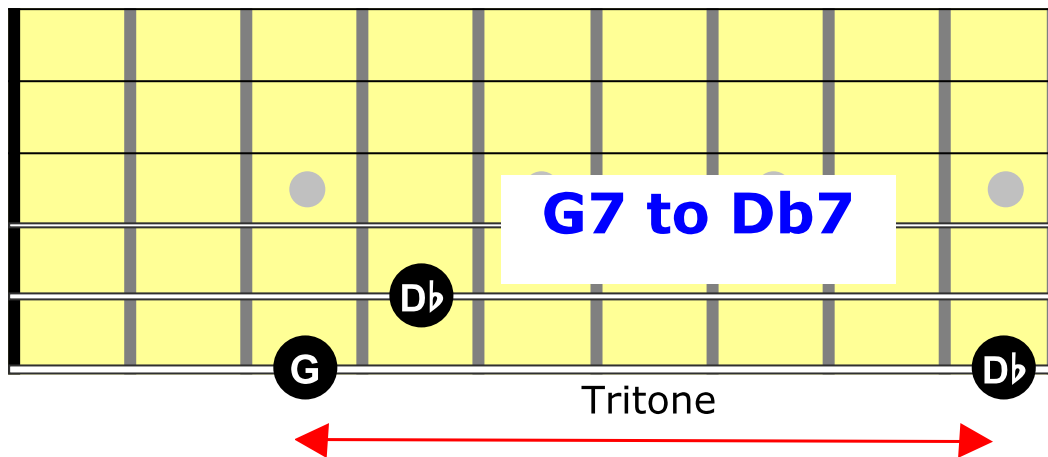
C Root to G7 Fifth

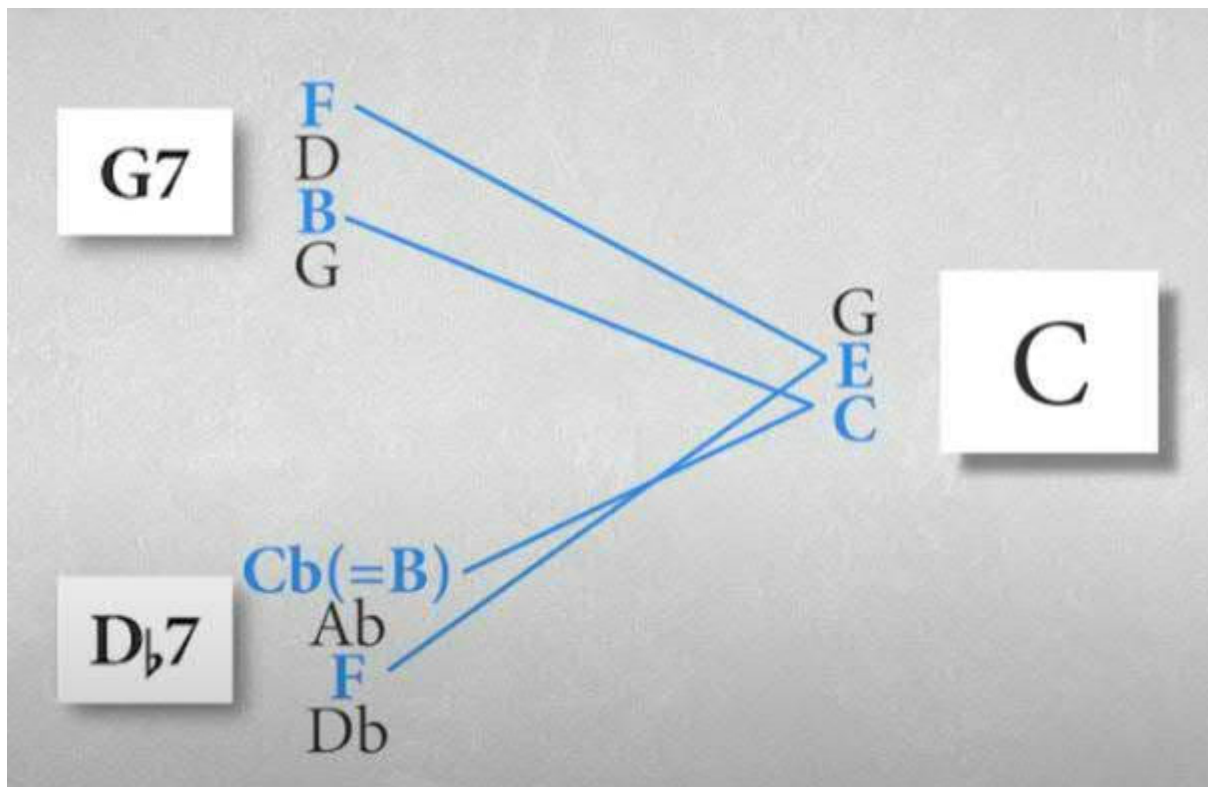
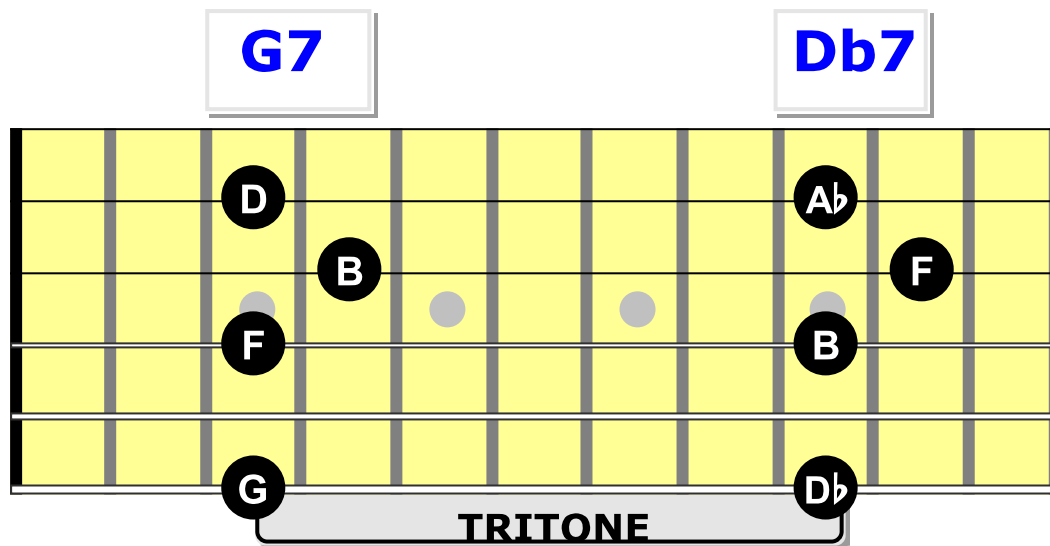


E Root to B7 Fifth



Tritone substitution principle





The Tritone substitution works because:

The substitution of the dominant chord contains the **SAME TRITONE** as the dominant chord that is replaced

Tritone substitution principle

