A series of implications in Schubert's "Der Doppelgaenger"

Diatonic mediant sonorities (D major in tonic B minor) through which a series of transformations occur

Notice how the mediant - dominant progressions in mm. 11-12 and 21-22 set up the implication that dominant chords will follow root position mediant chords in mm. 32 and 41. Instead, Schubert lowers C-sharp to C-natural in measure 32 (setting "Schmerzensgewalt") to form the chord in measure 32; he raises F-sharp to G-natural (setting "eigne Gestalt") in measure 41. Measures 32 and 41 are "augmented sixth" chords in the American Roman numeral system; in functional theory, these chords are altered forms of the dominant of the dominant.

B minor: $\text{III } V^4_3 \text{ III } V^4_3 \text{ III } e: V^7_{b5}/V \text{ III } e: V^9_{b5}/V$

without the root

e: Fr. +6 e: Ger. + 6