

The "Neapolitan" (AKA "flat-II") is a chromatic, dominant preparation chord. It is usually found right before a dominant chord at a cadence. It is a major triad built on the lowered second scale degree in minor. It is usually in first inversion. It usually initiates a Ra-Do-Ti-Do voice-leading to tonic: G / F-sharp / E-sharp / F-sharp in the upper voice, in this example in F-sharp minor. The third is usually doubled.



8 7

6 5

4 3

F-sharp  
minor:

$\dot{\mathbf{i}}$   $\flat\mathbf{\Pi}^6$   $\mathbf{V}$   $\dot{\mathbf{i}}$

3

A musical score for piano, showing measures 3 and 4. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 3 contains a whole note chord consisting of F#4, C#5, and G#4 in the treble, and F#3, C#4, and G#3 in the bass. Measure 4 contains a whole note chord consisting of F#4, C#5, and G#4 in the treble, and F#3, C#4, and G#3 in the bass. The score ends with a double bar line.