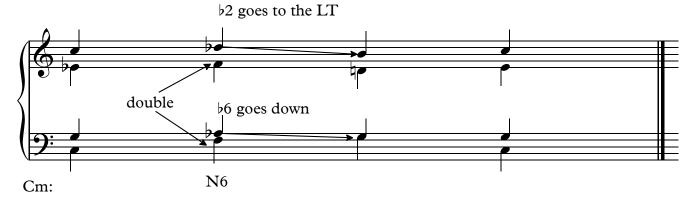
Neapolitan Chord Cheat Sheet

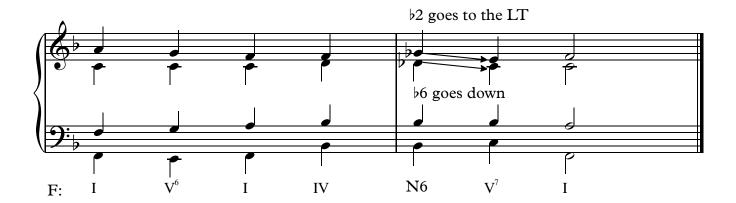
The Neapolitan chord is a major triad built on the flatted 2nd scale degree. In C Major, it would be a Db Major triad. In F# Major, it would be a G Major triad.

This chord is usually found in first inversion. You should always double the third, as the other two notes have strong tendencies. \$\delta 2\$ wants to go to the leading tone, and \$\delta 6\$ wants to resolve down.

This is a predominant chord that goes to V. It can go through I6/4 or viio7/V to smooth out the voice-leading.

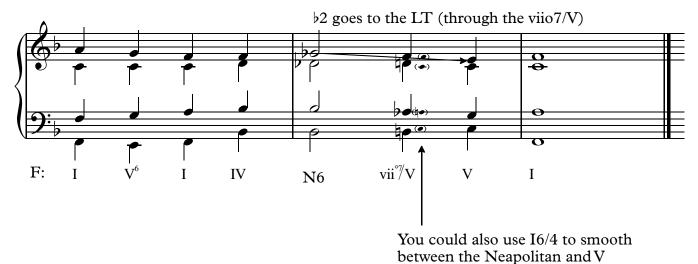


While you can approach this chord from many places, the smoothest voice leading occurs if you approach from IV or ii6.



This chord really emphasizes tonic because both \$\beta 2\$ and the leading tone are a half-step away, giving the impression that we are voice-leading into the tonic from both sides chromatically (i.e. hugging the tonic)

This example shows how adding a viio 7/V or I6/4 can smooth the voice leading from $\flat 2$ to the leading tone.



The Neapolitan chord can also be used as a pivot. It can be used to get to distant keys. You could use it in the top or bottom of the pivot bracket (just make sure it's going to the right place)

