

- The I- chord in melodic minor is usually a I-6 to distinguish it from the I-(maj7) of harmonic minor.
- In most cases the V7 is used (instead of V-7), because of its primary dominant function.
- The dorian minor tonality is most significant for its melodic importance. The \flat VIImaj7 is the only chord it contributes for modal interchange. However, the I-7 chord scale is very important as will be seen when viewing all the chord scales.
- Sometimes only triads are used (tonic) to get more functional stability or to initiate a line cliché (refer to the end of this chapter).

Here are the minor key diatonic chords available through modal interchange:

I- I-6 I-7 I-(maj7)

The I chords: 

II^o II- II-7(\flat 5) II-7

The II chords: 

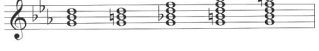
\flat III \flat III+ \flat III6 \flat III+maj7 \flat IIImaj7

The III chords: 

IV- IV IV-6 IV6 IV-7 IV7

The IV chords: 

V- V V-7 V7(\flat 9) V7(9)

The V chords: 

\flat VI VI^o \flat VIImaj7 VI-7(\flat 5)

The VI chords: 

\flat VII VII^o \flat VII7 \flat VIIImaj7 VII^o7 VII-7(\flat 5)

The VII chords: 