

Four-Note 7th Chords

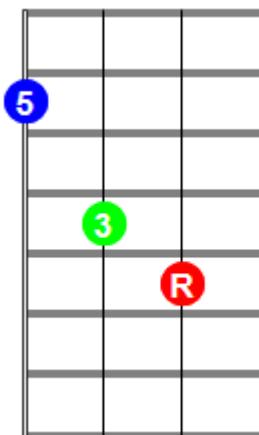
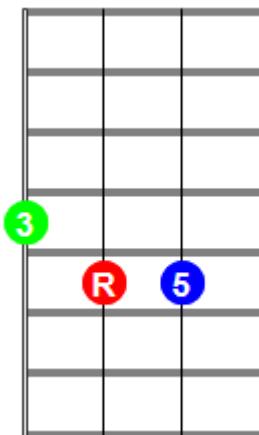
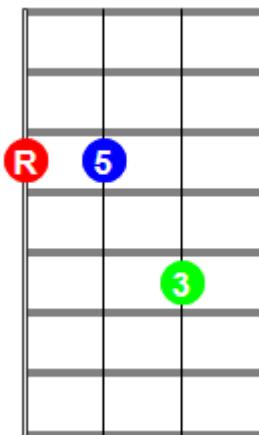
The diagram shows six four-note 7th chord voicings for a guitar neck. Each voicing is shown on a six-string neck with the notes highlighted: R (Root), 3 (Third), 5 (Fifth), and b7 (Flat 7th). The chords are arranged in three rows of two.

- Row 1:**
 - Voicing 1: Root (R) on the 3rd string, 5th fret; Fifth (5) on the 2nd string, 5th fret; Flat 7th (b7) on the 1st string, 5th fret; Third (3) on the A string, 5th fret.
 - Voicing 2: Root (R) on the 3rd string, 5th fret; Third (3) on the A string, 5th fret; Fifth (5) on the D string, 5th fret; Flat 7th (b7) on the G string, 5th fret.
- Row 2:**
 - Voicing 1: Third (3) on the A string, 5th fret; Root (R) on the 3rd string, 5th fret; Fifth (5) on the 2nd string, 5th fret; Flat 7th (b7) on the 6th string, 5th fret.
 - Voicing 2: Third (3) on the A string, 5th fret; Flat 7th (b7) on the 6th string, 5th fret; Fifth (5) on the D string, 5th fret; Root (R) on the 3rd string, 5th fret.
- Row 3:**
 - Voicing 1: Fifth (5) on the 2nd string, 5th fret; Root (R) on the 3rd string, 5th fret; Flat 7th (b7) on the 6th string, 5th fret; Third (3) on the A string, 5th fret.
 - Voicing 2: Flat 7th (b7) on the 6th string, 5th fret; Root (R) on the 3rd string, 5th fret; Fifth (5) on the 2nd string, 5th fret; Third (3) on the A string, 5th fret.

To create any of the chords listed to the right, start with one of the 7th chords above and raise or lower the Root, 1, 3, 5, and/or b7 as indicated by the chart. A “#” means to make the note one fret higher in pitch, a “b” means lower the note one fret. More than one symbol for a given note means that you raise or lower the note accordingly, by one fret for each symbol.

Chord	Formula			
7	R	3	5	b7
M7				#
6				b
9		##		
M9		##		#
6/9		##		bb
11		#		b
M11		#		#
6/11		#		b
13			##	
M13			##	#
m7		b		
mM7		b		#
m6		b		b
m9		##	b	
mM7(9)		##	b	#
m6/9		##	b	b
m11		b	bb	
mM7(11)		b	bb	#
m6/11		b	bb	b
m13		b	##	
mM7(13)		b	##	#
Ø		b	b	
O(M7)		b	b	#
O7		b	b	b
O7(9)		##	b	b
OM7(9)		##	b	b
O7(9)		##	b	b
O7(11)		b		
OM7(11)		#	b	#
O7(11)		#	b	b
+7			#	
+M7			#	#
+7(9)		##		
+M7(9)		##	#	#
+7(11)		#	#	
+7M(11)		#	#	#

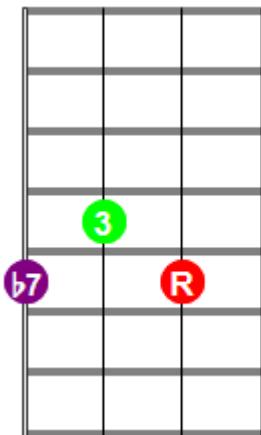
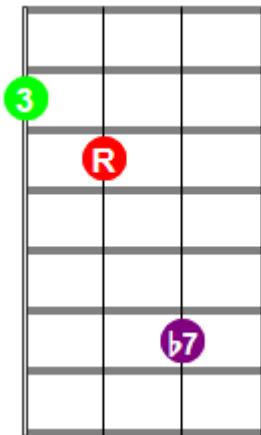
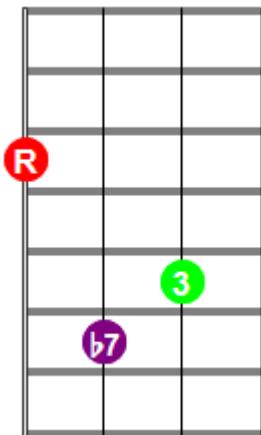
Major Triads



To create any of the chords listed to the right, start with one of the major triads above and raise or lower the Root, 1, 3, and/or 5 as indicated by the chart. A “#” means to make the note one fret higher in pitch, a “b” means lower the note one fret. More than one symbol for a given note means that you raise or lower the note accordingly, by one fret for each symbol.

Chord	Formula		
Major	R	3	5
7	b		
M7	b		
6	bbb		
9	##		
M9	##		
6/9	##		
11	bb	#	
M11	b	#	
6/11	bbb	#	
13	bb		##
M13	b		##
Minor		b	
m7	bb	b	
mM7	b	b	
m6	bbb	b	
m9	##	b	
mM7(9)	##	b	
m6/9	##	b	
m11	bb	b	bb
mM7(11)	b	b	bb
m6/11	bbb	b	bb
m13	bb	b	##
mM7(13)	b	b	##
Ø	bb	b	b
O(M7)	b	b	b
O7	bbb	b	b
O7(9)	##	b	b
OM7(9)	##	b	b
O7(9)	##	b	b
Ø7(11)	bb	#	b
OM7(11)	b	#	b
O7(11)	bbb	#	b
Aug			#
+7	bb		#
+M7	b		#
+7(9)	##		#
+M7(9)	##		#
+7(11)	bb	#	#
+7M(11)	b	#	#

Shell 7ths



To create any of the shell voicings listed to the right, start with one of the 7th shells above and raise or lower the Root, 1, 3, and/or b7 as indicated by the chart. A “#” means to make the note one fret higher in pitch, a “b” means lower the note one fret. More than one symbol for a given note means that you raise or lower the note accordingly, by one fret for each symbol.

Shell	Formula		
7	R	3	b7
M7			#
6			b
9	##		
M9	##		#
6/9	##	bb	
11	#	b	
M11	#	#	
6/11	#	b	
13			
M13			#
m7		b	
mM7		b	#
m6		b	b
m9	##	b	
mM7(9)	##	b	#
m6/9	##	b	b
m11		b	
mM7(11)		b	#
m6/11		b	b
m13		b	
mM7(13)		b	#
Ø		b	
O(M7)		b	#
O7		b	b
Ø7(9)	##	b	
OM7(9)	##	b	#
O7(9)	##	b	b
Ø7(11)			
OM7(11)		#	#
O7(11)		#	b
+7			
+M7			#
+7(9)	##		
+M7(9)	##		#
+7(11)		#	
+7M(11)		#	#