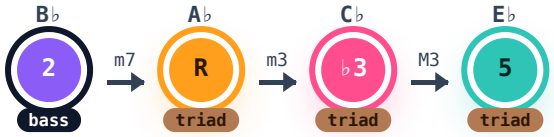
A♭m/B♭ Guitar Chord Chart

A♭ minor triad over the 2nd · notes B♭ A♭ C♭ E♭ · formula 2 1 ♭3 5 · 3 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/a-flat-m-over-b-flat · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula

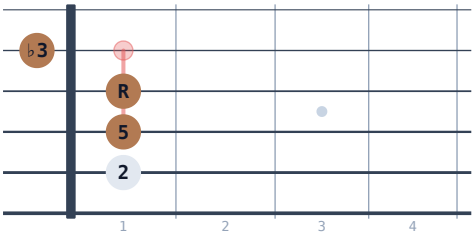


Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own **Anchored root** the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note **Doubling** the same note an octave away

3 ways to play A♭m/B♭

A shape · 2nd inversion

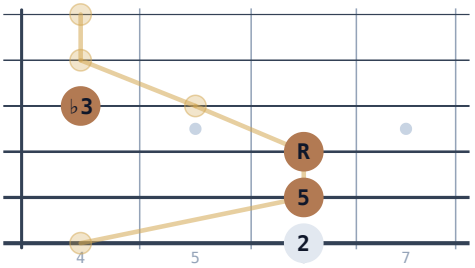
A♭m/B♭



x 1 1 1 0 x
2 5 1 ♭3 (B♭ E♭ A♭ C♭)
Base triad: G♯ minor, 2nd inversion

E shape · 2nd inversion

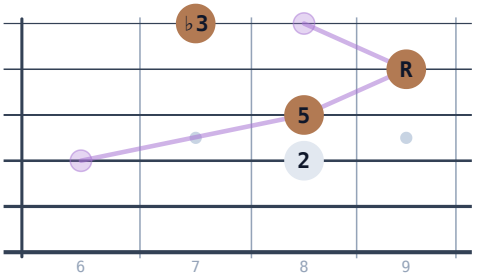
A♭m/B♭



6 6 6 4 x x
2 5 1 ♭3 (B♭ E♭ A♭ C♭)
Base triad: G♯ minor, 2nd inversion

D shape · 2nd inversion

A♭m/B♭



x x 8 8 9 7
2 5 1 ♭3 (B♭ E♭ A♭ C♭)
Base triad: G♯ minor, 2nd inversion

Construction rules

Start from a triad. Root, 3rd and 5th, stacked in thirds. The 3rd makes it major or minor; the 5th makes it diminished or augmented when it moves.

A slash names the bass. Chord/bass puts any note under a triad. A chord tone gives an inversion, such as C/E; another note gives a new chord: G/F is G7 with the 7th in the bass.