# B7♭9 Guitar Chord Chart

**B dominant 7th ♭9 · notes B D♯ F♯ A C · formula 1 3 5 ♭7 ♭9 · 4 voicings**

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/b-7-flat-9 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

## The formula



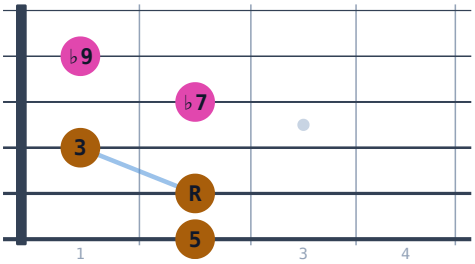

Character: 🌑 **dark tension**

**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

## 4 ways to play B7♭9

### C shape · 2nd inversion

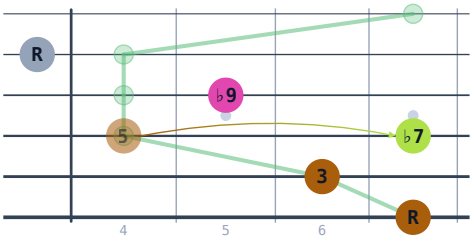
B7♭9/F♯




**2 2 1 2 1 x**
5 1 3 ♭7 ♭9 (F♯ B D♯ A C)
Base triad: B major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own. The ♭9th gets a string of its own.

### G shape · Root position

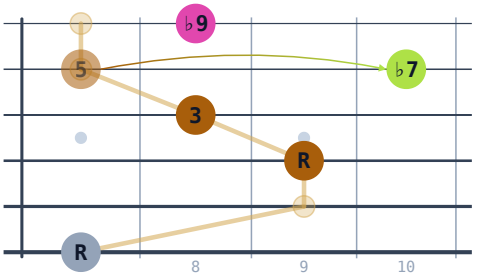
B7♭9




**7 6 7 5 0 x**
1 3 ♭7 ♭9 (B D♯ A C)
Base triad: B major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string. The ♭9th gets a string of its own.

### E shape · Root position

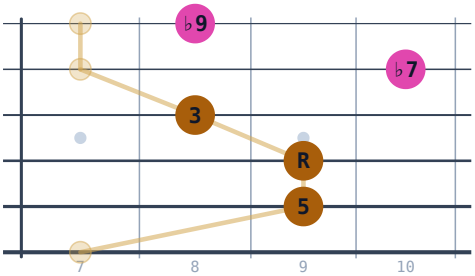
B7♭9




**7 x 9 8 10 8**
1 3 ♭7 ♭9 (B D♯ A C)
Base triad: B major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string. The ♭9th gets a string of its own.

### E shape · 2nd inversion

B7♭9/F♯




**x 9 9 8 10 8**
5 1 3 ♭7 ♭9 (F♯ B D♯ A C)
Base triad: B major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own. The ♭9th gets a string of its own.

## 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 third on top makes a 7th chord.** A major 7th over a major triad is maj7, a ♭7 is a dominant 7. Over minor you get m7 or m(maj7); over diminished, m7♭5 or the °7, whose 7th is lowered twice.

**Keep stacking for extensions.** The 9th, 11th and 13th are the 2nd, 4th and 6th an octave up. Each one sits on the stack below it: a 9th chord holds a 7th, a 13th holds the 9th and 11th in theory.

**On guitar, something has to give.** Each extension takes the string of a triad note that matters less, usually the 5th, or gets a string of its own. The root and 3rd stay: they say what the chord is.

**Alter a dominant for tension.** Raise or lower the 5th or the 9th, or add a ♯11 or ♭13, and a dominant 7th pulls harder towards the next chord: G7♯9, G7♭9, G7♭13.