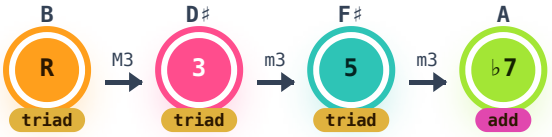
B7 Guitar Chord Chart

B dominant 7th · notes B D♯ F♯ A · formula 1 3 5 ♭7 · 16 voicings

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

The formula



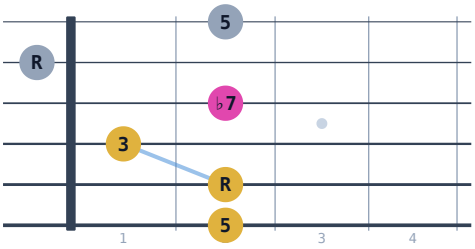
Character: 🎸 **bluesy**

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

16 ways to play B7

C shape · 2nd inversion

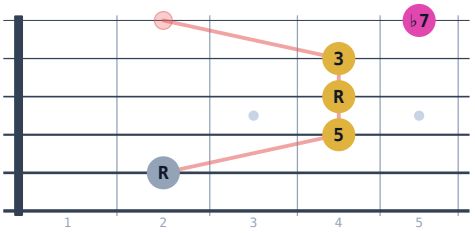
B7/F♯



2 2 1 2 0 2
5 1 3 ♭7 (F♯ B D♯ A)
Base triad: B major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion

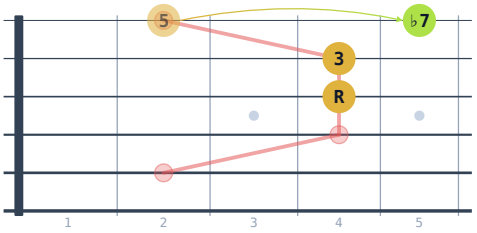
B7/F♯



x 2 4 4 4 5
5 1 3 ♭7 (F♯ B D♯ A)
Base triad: B major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

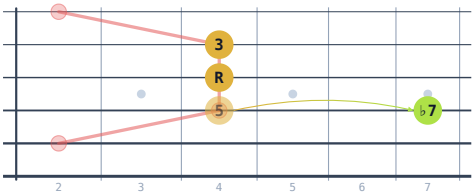
B7



x x x 4 4 5
1 3 ♭7 (B D♯ A)
Base triad: B major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 3rd inversion

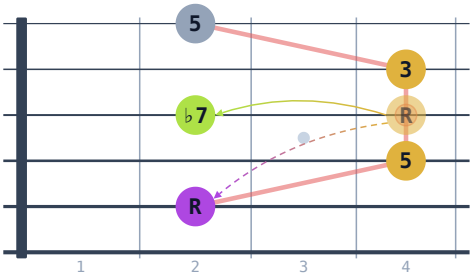
B7/A



x x 7 4 4 x
♭7 1 3 (A B D♯)
Base triad: B major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

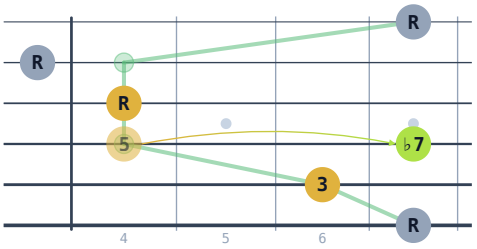
B7



x 2 4 2 4 2
1 5 ♭7 3 (B F♯ A D♯)
Base triad: B major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

G shape · 1st inversion

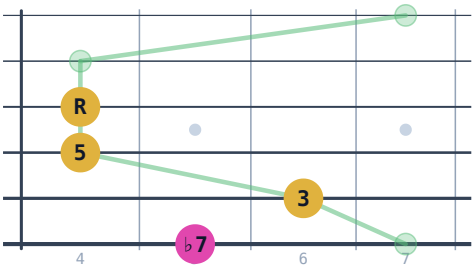
B7/D♯



7 6 7 4 0 7
3 ♭7 1 (D♯ A B)
Base triad: B major, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

G shape · 3rd inversion

B7/A



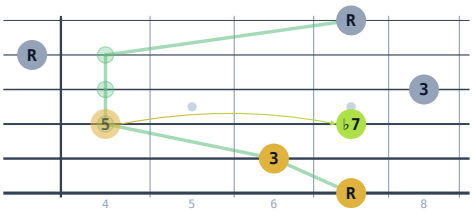
5 6 4 4 x x

♭7 3 5 1 (A D♯ F♯ B)

Base triad: B major, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

G shape · Root position

B7



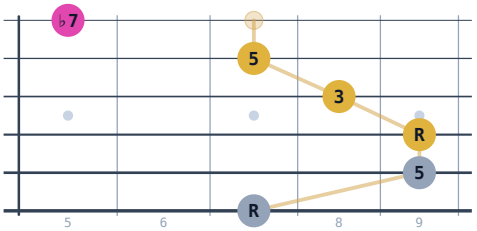
7 6 7 8 0 7

1 3 ♭7 (B D♯ A)

Base triad: B major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · Root position

B7



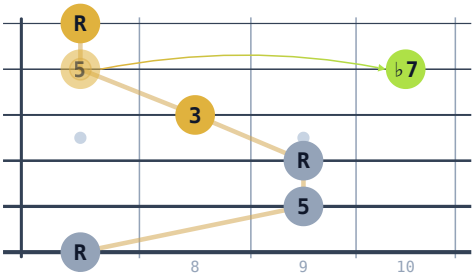
7 9 9 8 7 5

1 3 5 ♭7 (B D♯ F♯ A)

Base triad: B major, root position The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 1st inversion

B7/D♯



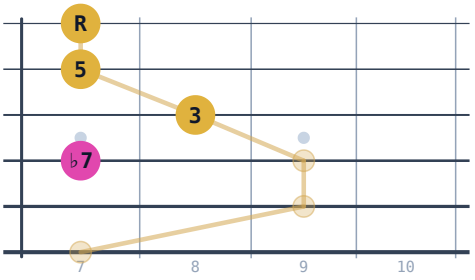
7 9 9 8 10 7

3 ♭7 1 (D♯ A B)

Base triad: B major, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 3rd inversion

B7/A



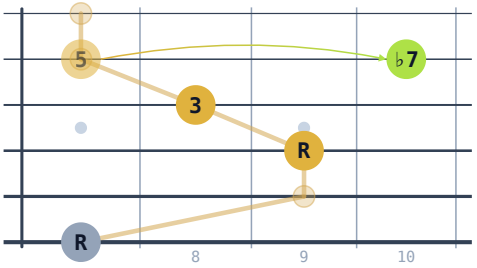
x x 7 8 7 7

♭7 3 5 1 (A D♯ F♯ B)

Base triad: B major, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · Root position

B7



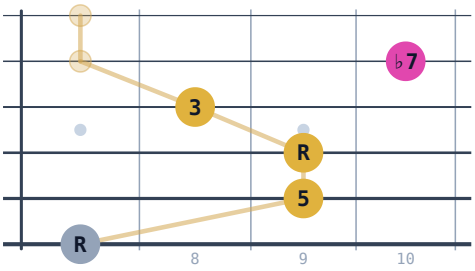
7 x 9 8 10 x

1 3 ♭7 (B D♯ A)

Base triad: B major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

B7/F♯



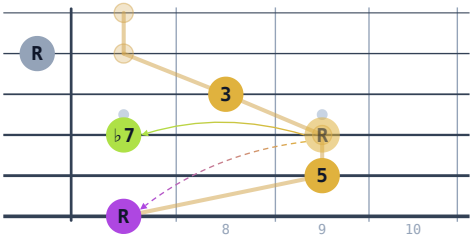
7 9 9 8 10 x

5 1 3 ♭7 (F♯ B D♯ A)

Base triad: B major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

B7



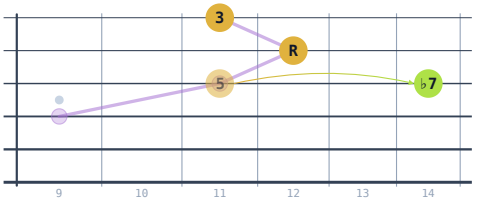
7 9 7 8 0 x

1 5 ♭7 3 (B F♯ A D♯)

Base triad: B major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

D shape · 3rd inversion

B7/A



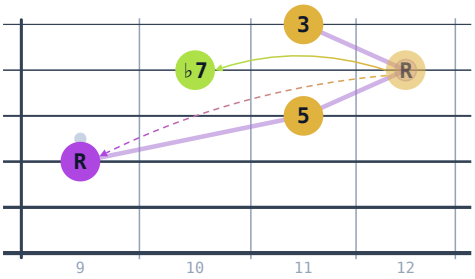
x x x 14 12 11

♭7 1 3 (A B D♯)

Base triad: B major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

B7



x x 9 11 10 11

1 5 ♭7 3 (B F♯ A D♯)

Base triad: B major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root’s string.

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.

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.

The root can move down. When an extension needs the root’s string, the root can drop to the string below the triad: an anchored voicing keeps the bass and frees a string on top.