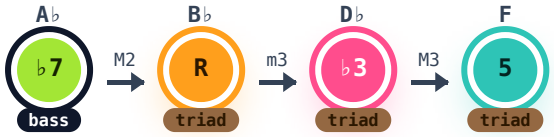
B♭m/A♭ Guitar Chord Chart

B♭ minor triad over the ♭7th · notes A♭ B♭ D♭ F · formula ♭7 1 ♭3 5 · 3 voicings

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

The formula

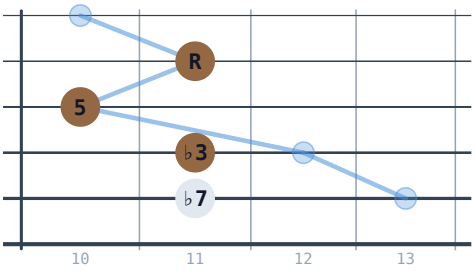


Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own **Anchored root** the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note **Doubling** the same note an octave away

3 ways to play B♭m/A♭

C shape · 1st inversion

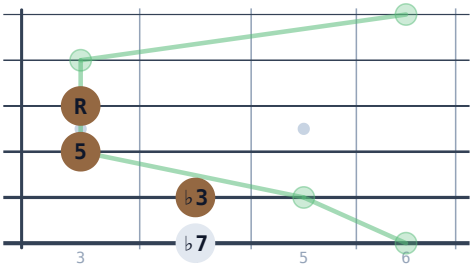
B♭m/A♭



x 11 11 10 11 x
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (A♭ D♭ F B♭)
Base triad: B♭ minor, 1st inversion

G shape · 1st inversion

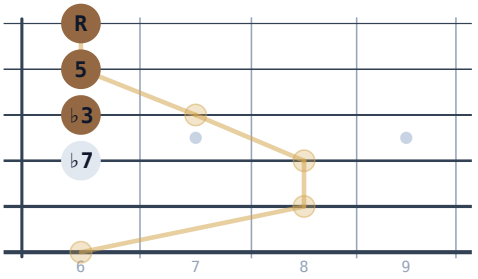
B♭m/A♭



4 4 3 3 x x
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (A♭ D♭ F B♭)
Base triad: B♭ minor, 1st inversion

E shape · 1st inversion

B♭m/A♭



x x 6 6 6 6
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (A♭ D♭ F B♭)
Base triad: B♭ minor, 1st 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.