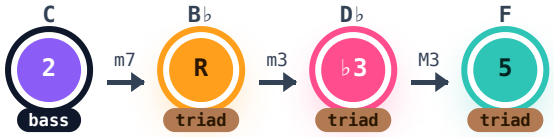
B♭m/C Guitar Chord Chart

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

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

The formula

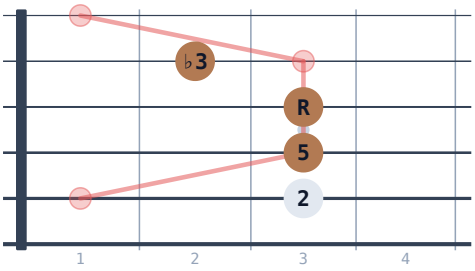


Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own **Anchored root** the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note **Doubling** the same note an octave away

3 ways to play B♭m/C

A shape · 2nd inversion

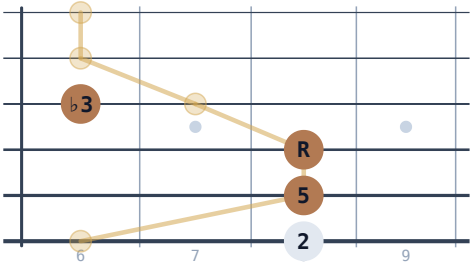
B♭m/C



x 3 3 3 2 x
2 5 1 ♭3 (C F B♭ D♭)
Base triad: B♭ minor, 2nd inversion

E shape · 2nd inversion

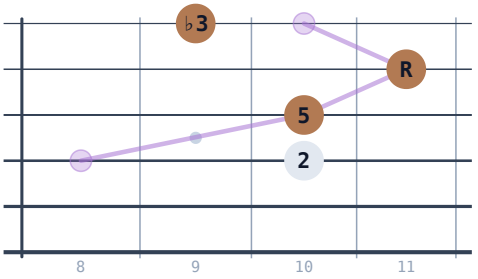
B♭m/C



8 8 8 6 x x
2 5 1 ♭3 (C F B♭ D♭)
Base triad: B♭ minor, 2nd inversion

D shape · 2nd inversion

B♭m/C



x x 10 10 11 9
2 5 1 ♭3 (C F B♭ D♭)
Base triad: B♭ 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.