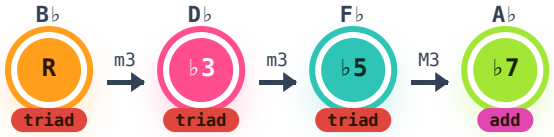
# B♭m7♭5 Guitar Chord Chart

**B♭ minor 7th ♭5 (half-diminished) · notes B♭ D♭ F♭ A♭ · formula 1 ♭3 ♭5 ♭7 · 8 voicings**

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/b-flat-m7-flat-5 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

## The formula



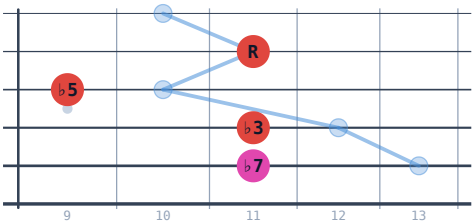

Character: 🍂 **wistful**

**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

## 8 ways to play B♭m7♭5

### C shape · 3rd inversion

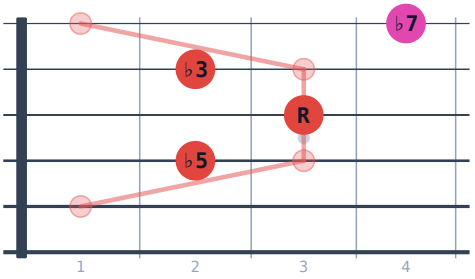
B♭m7♭5/A♭




**x 11 11 9 11 x**
♭7 ♭3 ♭5 1 (A♭ D♭ F♭ B♭)
Base triad: B♭ diminished, 1st inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

### A shape · 2nd inversion

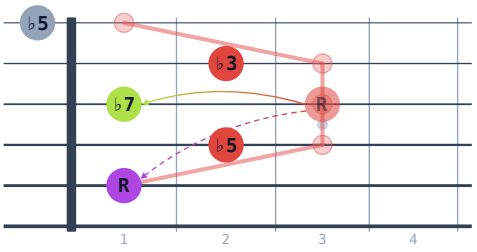
B♭m7♭5/F♭




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

### A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

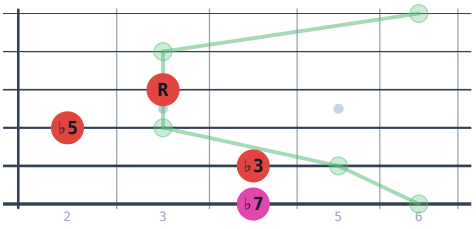
B♭m7♭5




**x 1 2 1 2 0**
1 ♭5 ♭7 ♭3 (B♭ F♭ A♭ D♭)
Base triad: B♭ diminished, 2nd inversion
The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

### G shape · 3rd inversion

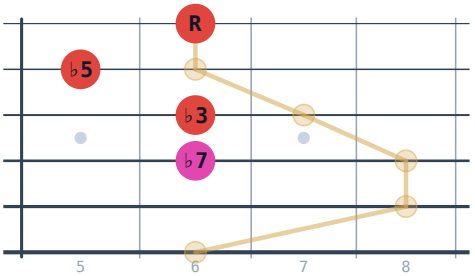
B♭m7♭5/A♭




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

### E shape · 3rd inversion

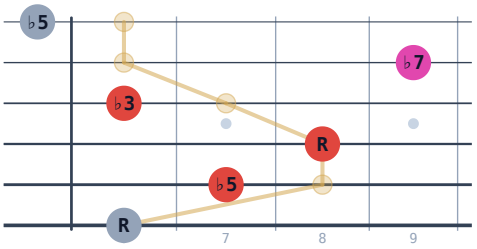
B♭m7♭5/A♭




**x x 6 6 5 6**
♭7 ♭3 ♭5 1 (A♭ D♭ F♭ B♭)
Base triad: B♭ diminished, 1st inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

### E shape · 2nd inversion

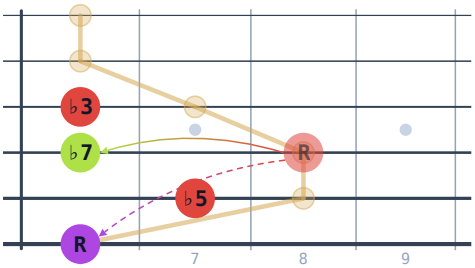
B♭m7♭5/F♭




**6 7 8 6 9 0**
♭5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (F♭ B♭ D♭ A♭)
Base triad: B♭ diminished, 2nd inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

### E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

B♭m7♭5




**6 7 6 6 x x**

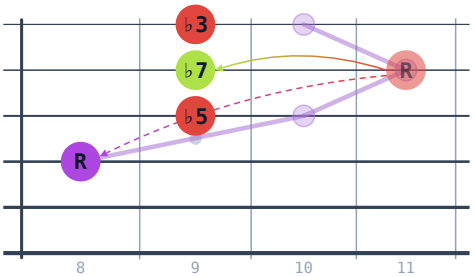
1 ♭5 ♭7 ♭3 (B♭ F♭ A♭ D♭)

Base triad: B♭ diminished, 2nd inversion

The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root’s string.

### D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

B♭m7♭5




**x x 8 9 9 9**

1 ♭5 ♭7 ♭3 (B♭ F♭ A♭ D♭)

Base triad: B♭ diminished, 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.