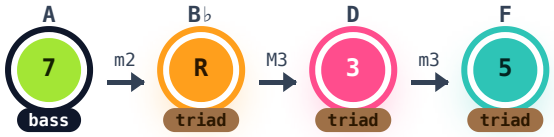
B♭/A Guitar Chord Chart

B♭ major triad over the 7th · notes A B♭ D F · formula 7 1 3 5 · 4 voicings

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

The formula

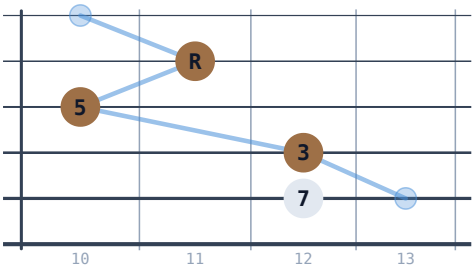


Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own **Anchored root** the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note **Doubling** the same note an octave away

4 ways to play B♭/A

C shape · 1st inversion

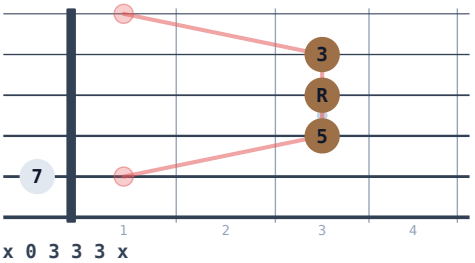
B♭/A



x 12 12 10 11 x
7 3 5 1 (A D F B♭)
Base triad: B♭ major, 1st inversion

A shape · 2nd inversion

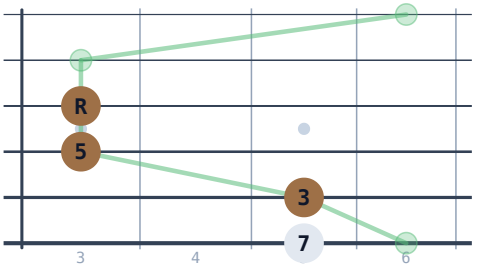
B♭/A



x 0 3 3 3 x
7 5 1 3 (A F B♭ D)
Base triad: B♭ major, 2nd inversion

G shape · 1st inversion

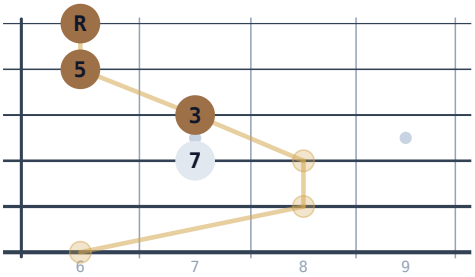
B♭/A



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

E shape · 1st inversion

B♭/A



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