Bm7♭5 Guitar Chord Chart

B minor 7th ♭5 (half-diminished) · notes B D F A · formula 1 ♭3 ♭5 ♭7 · 10 voicings

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

The formula



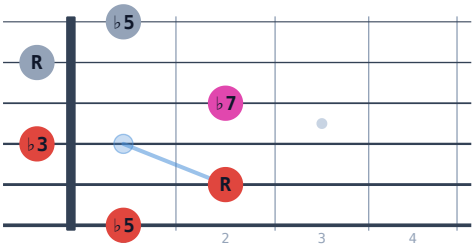
Character: 🍂 **wistful**

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

10 ways to play Bm7♭5

C shape · 2nd inversion

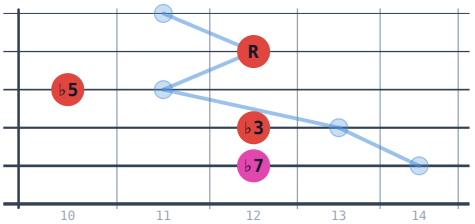
Bm7♭5/F



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

C shape · 3rd inversion

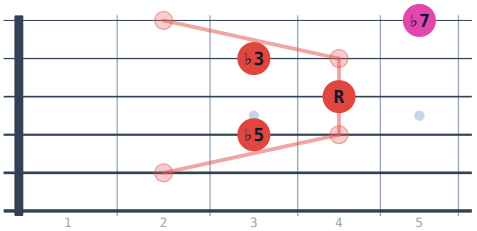
Bm7♭5/A



x 12 12 10 12 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

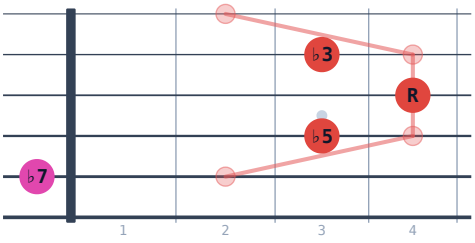
Bm7♭5/F



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

A shape · 3rd inversion

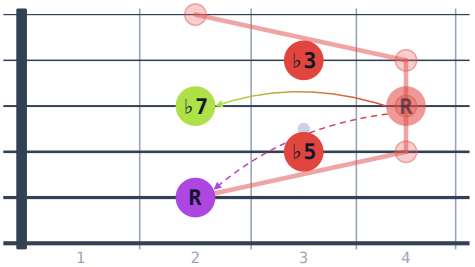
Bm7♭5/A



x 0 3 4 3 x
♭7 ♭5 1 ♭3 (A F B D)
Base triad: B diminished, 2nd inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

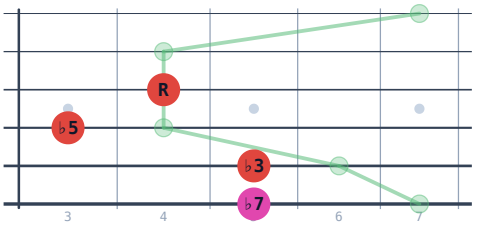
Bm7♭5



x 2 3 2 3 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.

G shape · 3rd inversion

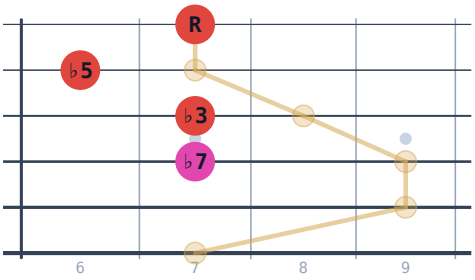
Bm7♭5/A



5 5 3 4 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

Bm7♭5/A



x x 7 7 6 7

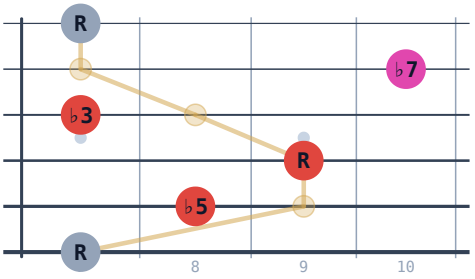
♭7 ♭3 ♭5 1 (A D F B)

Base triad: B diminished, 1st inversion

The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion

Bm7♭5/F



7 8 9 7 10 7

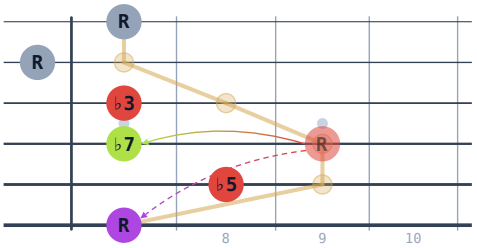
♭5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (F B D A)

Base triad: B diminished, 2nd inversion

The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

Bm7♭5



7 8 7 7 0 7

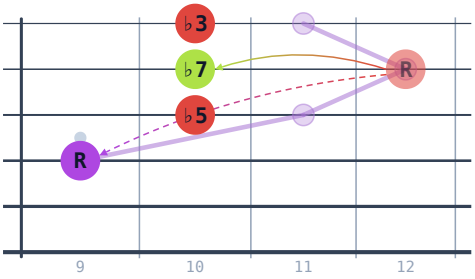
1 ♭5 ♭7 ♭3 (B F A D)

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

Bm7♭5



x x 9 10 10 10

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.