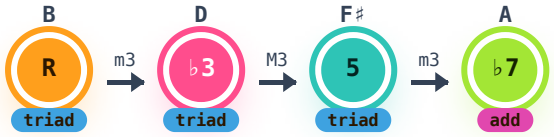
Bm7 Guitar Chord Chart

B minor 7th · notes B D F♯ A · formula 1 ♭3 5 ♭7 · 16 voicings

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

The formula



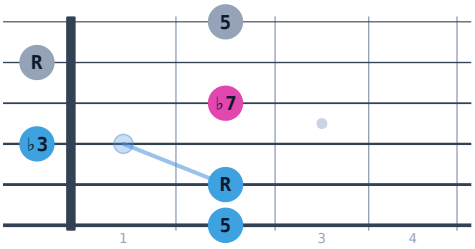
Character: 🍑 mellow

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

16 ways to play Bm7

C shape · 2nd inversion

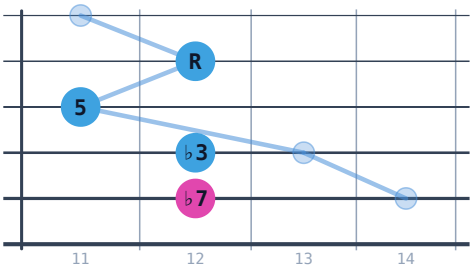
Bm7/F♯



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

C shape · 3rd inversion

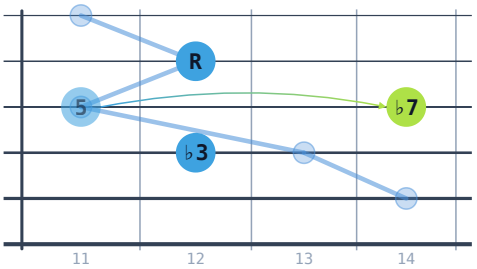
Bm7/A



x 12 12 11 12 x
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (A D F♯ B)
Base triad: B minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · 1st inversion

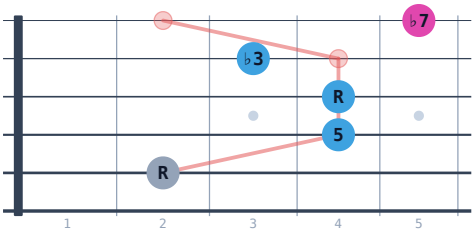
Bm7/D



x x 12 14 12 x
♭3 ♭7 1 (D A B)
Base triad: B minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion

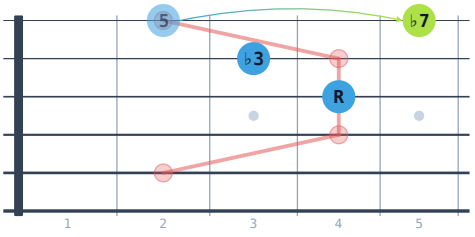
Bm7/F♯



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

A shape · Root position

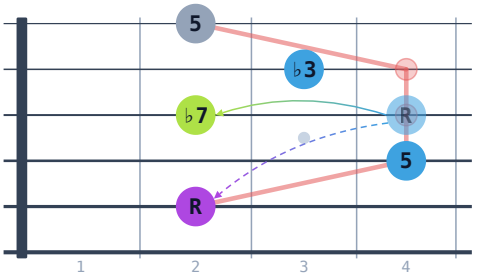
Bm7



x x x 4 3 5
1 ♭3 ♭7 (B D A)
Base triad: B minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

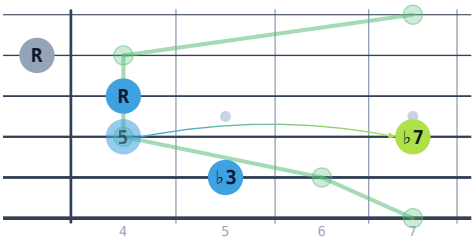
Bm7



x 2 4 2 3 2
1 5 ♭7 ♭3 (B F♯ A D)
Base triad: B minor, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

G shape · 1st inversion

Bm7/D



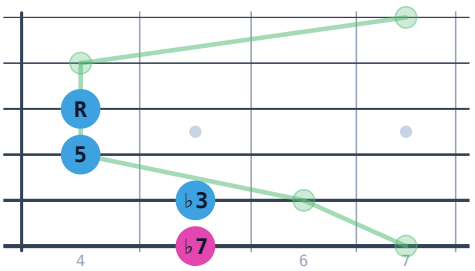
x 5 7 4 0 x

♭3 ♭7 1 (D A B)

Base triad: B minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

G shape · 3rd inversion

Bm7/A



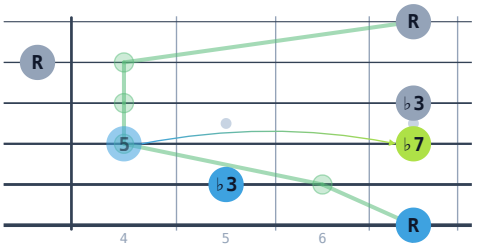
5 5 4 4 x x

♭7 ♭3 5 1 (A D F♯ B)

Base triad: B minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

G shape · Root position

Bm7



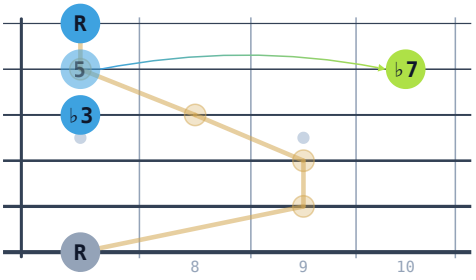
7 5 7 7 0 7

1 ♭3 ♭7 (B D A)

Base triad: B minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 1st inversion

Bm7/D



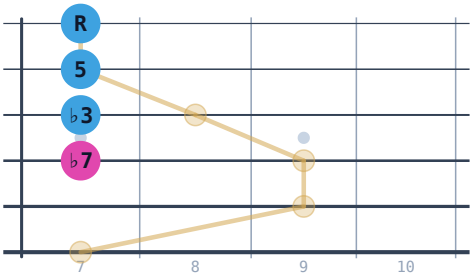
7 x x 7 10 7

♭3 ♭7 1 (D A B)

Base triad: B minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 3rd inversion

Bm7/A



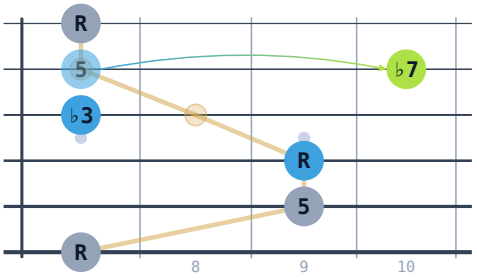
x x 7 7 7 7

♭7 ♭3 5 1 (A D F♯ B)

Base triad: B minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · Root position

Bm7



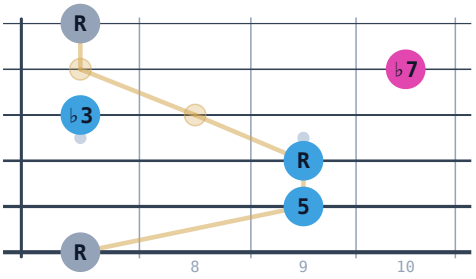
7 9 9 7 10 7

1 ♭3 ♭7 (B D A)

Base triad: B minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

Bm7/F♯



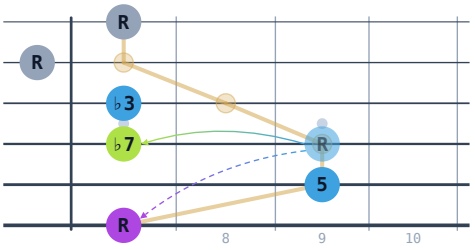
7 9 9 7 10 7

5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (F♯ B D A)

Base triad: B minor, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

Bm7



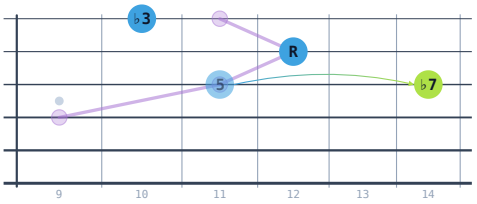
7 9 7 7 0 7

1 5 ♭7 ♭3 (B F♯ A D)

Base triad: B minor, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

D shape · 3rd inversion

Bm7/A



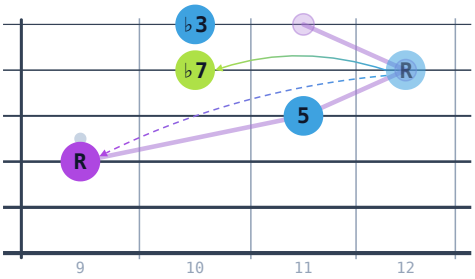
x x x 14 12 10

♭7 1 ♭3 (A B D)

Base triad: B minor, 2nd inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

Bm7



x x 9 11 10 10

1 5 ♭7 ♭3 (B F♯ A D)

Base triad: B minor, 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.