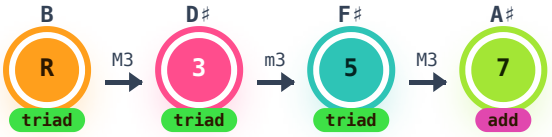
Bmaj7 Guitar Chord Chart

B major 7th · notes B D♯ F♯ A♯ · formula 1 3 5 7 · 12 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/b-maj7 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



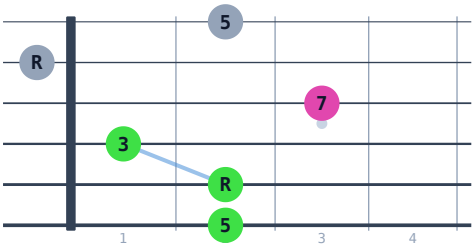
Character: ☁️ **dreamy**

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

12 ways to play Bmaj7

C shape · 2nd inversion

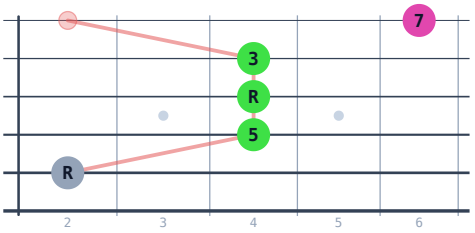
Bmaj7/F♯



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

A shape · 2nd inversion

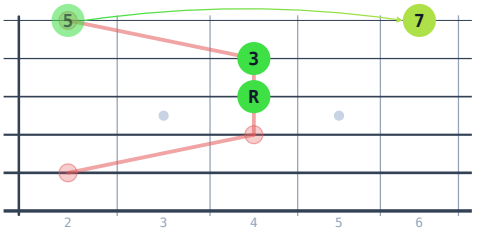
Bmaj7/F♯



x 2 4 4 4 6
5 1 3 7 (F♯ B D♯ A♯)
Base triad: B major, 2nd inversion The 7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

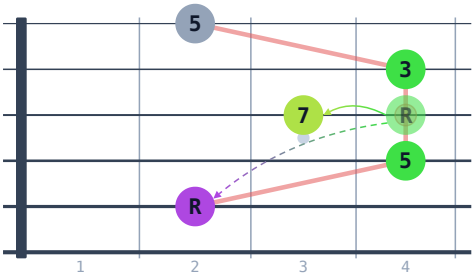
Bmaj7



x x x 4 4 6
1 3 7 (B D♯ A♯)
Base triad: B major, root position The 7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

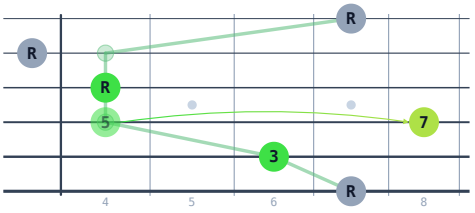
Bmaj7



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

G shape · 1st inversion

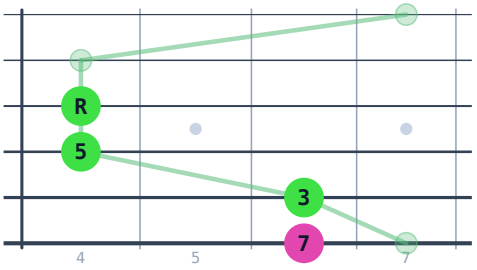
Bmaj7/D♯



7 6 8 4 0 7
3 7 1 (D♯ A♯ B)
Base triad: B major, 1st inversion The 7th takes the 5th's string.

G shape · 3rd inversion

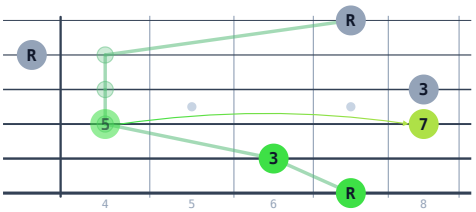
Bmaj7/A♯



6 6 4 4 x x
7 3 5 1 (A♯ D♯ F♯ B)
Base triad: B major, 1st inversion The 7th gets a string of its own.

G shape · Root position

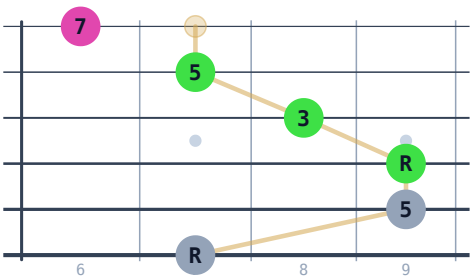
Bmaj7



7 6 8 8 0 7
1 3 7 (B D♯ A♯)
Base triad: B major, root position The 7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · Root position

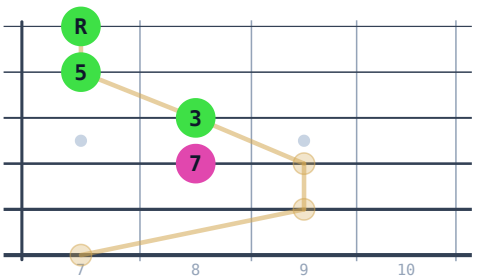
Bmaj7



7 9 9 8 7 6
1 3 5 7 (B D♯ F♯ A♯)
Base triad: B major, root position The 7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 3rd inversion

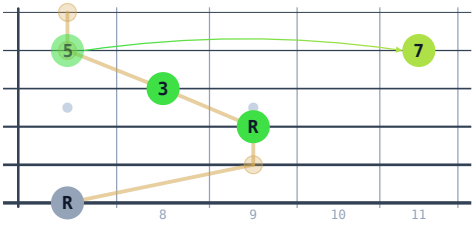
Bmaj7/A♯



x x 8 8 7 7
7 3 5 1 (A♯ D♯ F♯ B)
Base triad: B major, 1st inversion The 7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · Root position

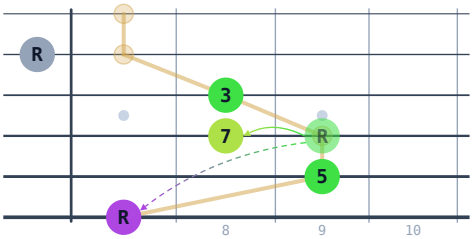
Bmaj7



7 x 9 8 11 x
1 3 7 (B D♯ A♯)
Base triad: B major, root position The 7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

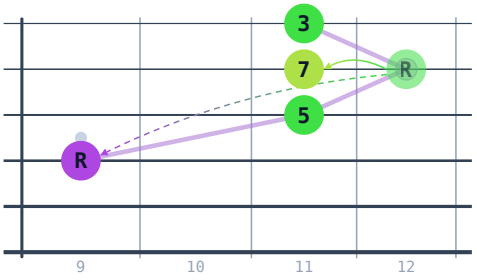
Bmaj7



7 9 8 8 0 x
1 5 7 3 (B F♯ A♯ D♯)
Base triad: B major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The 7th takes the root's string.

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

Bmaj7



x x 9 11 11 11
1 5 7 3 (B F♯ A♯ D♯)
Base triad: B major, 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.