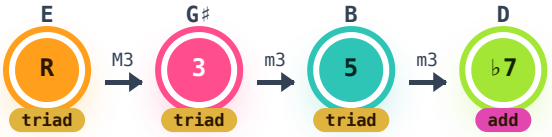
E7 Guitar Chord Chart

E dominant 7th · notes E G♯ B D · formula 1 3 5 ♭7 · 18 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/e-7 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



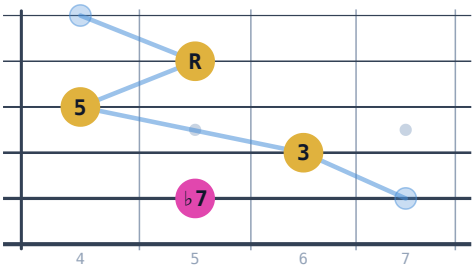
Character: 🎸 **bluesy**

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

18 ways to play E7

C shape · 3rd inversion

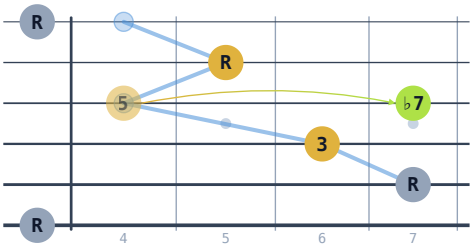
E7/D



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

C shape · 1st inversion

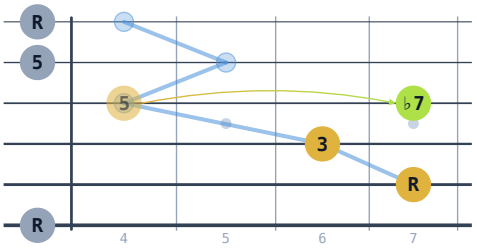
E7/G♯



0 7 6 7 5 0
3 ♭7 1 (G♯ D E)
Base triad: E major, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · Root position

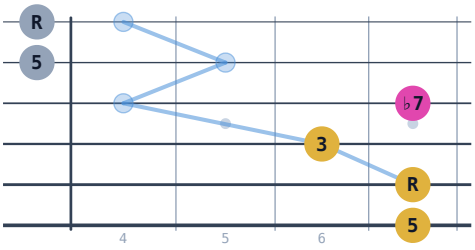
E7



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

C shape · 2nd inversion

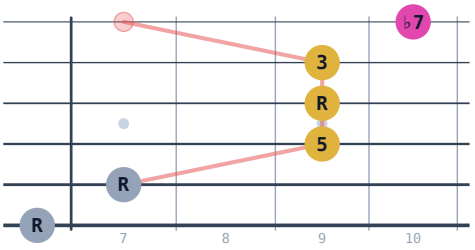
E7/B



7 7 6 7 0 0
5 1 3 ♭7 (B E G♯ D)
Base triad: E major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion

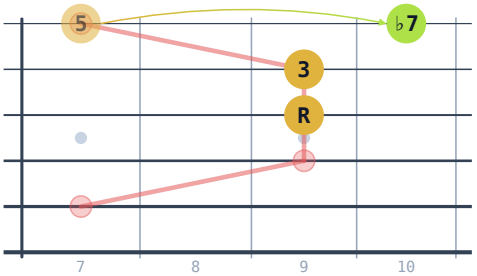
E7/B



0 7 9 9 9 10
5 1 3 ♭7 (B E G♯ D)
Base triad: E major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

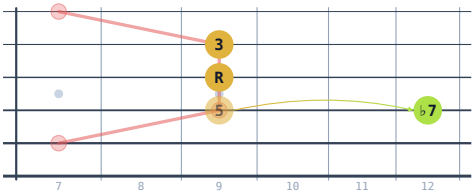
E7



x x x 9 9 10
1 3 ♭7 (E G♯ D)
Base triad: E major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 3rd inversion

E7/D



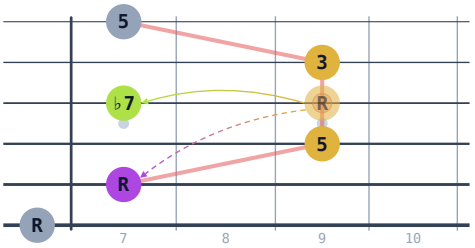
x x 12 9 9 x

♭7 1 3 (D E G♯)

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

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

E7



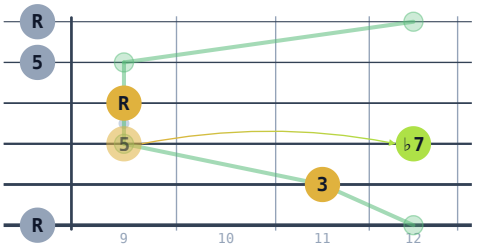
0 7 9 7 9 7

1 5 ♭7 3 (E B D G♯)

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

G shape · 1st inversion

E7/G♯



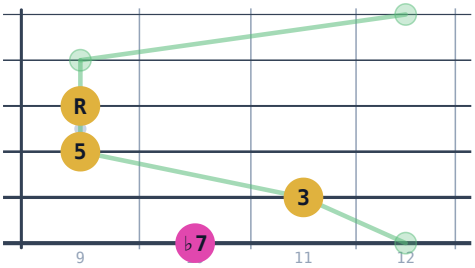
0 11 12 9 0 0

3 ♭7 1 (G♯ D E)

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

G shape · 3rd inversion

E7/D



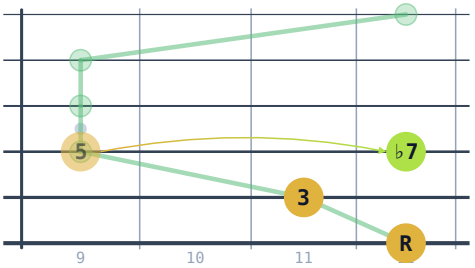
10 11 9 9 x x

♭7 3 5 1 (D G♯ B E)

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

G shape · Root position

E7



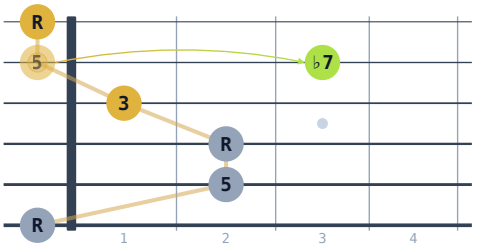
12 11 12 x x x

1 3 ♭7 (E G♯ D)

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

E shape · 1st inversion

E7/G♯



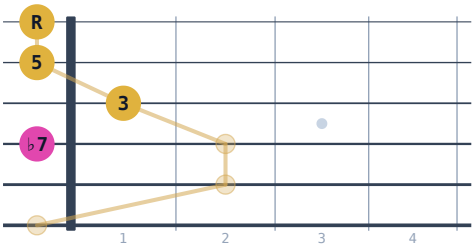
0 2 2 1 3 0

3 ♭7 1 (G♯ D E)

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

E shape · 3rd inversion

E7/D



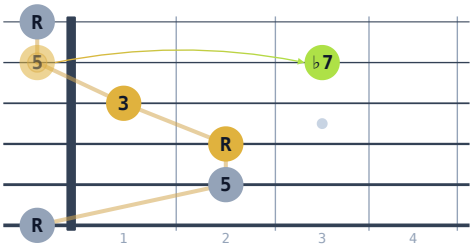
x x 0 1 0 0

♭7 3 5 1 (D G♯ B E)

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

E shape · Root position

E7



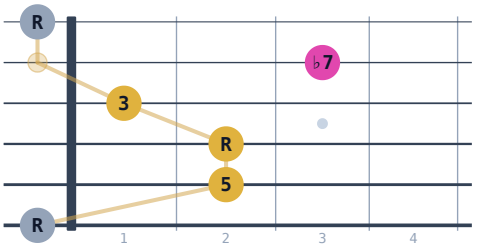
0 2 2 1 3 0

1 3 ♭7 (E G♯ D)

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

E shape · 2nd inversion

E7/B



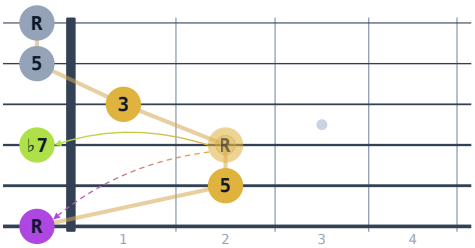
0 2 2 1 3 0

5 1 3 ♭7 (B E G♯ D)

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

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

E7



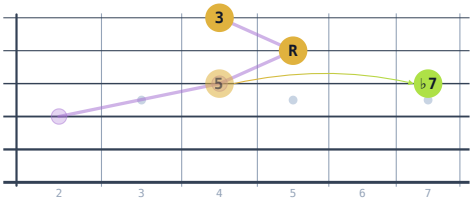
0 2 0 1 0 0

1 5 ♭7 3 (E B D G♯)

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

D shape · 3rd inversion

E7/D



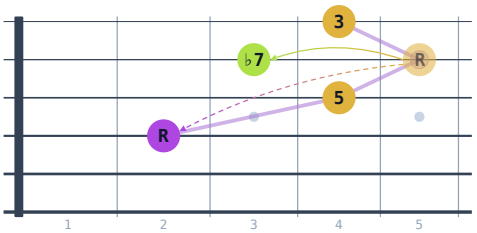
x x x 7 5 4

♭7 1 3 (D E G♯)

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

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

E7



x x 2 4 3 4

1 5 ♭7 3 (E B D G♯)

Base triad: E 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.