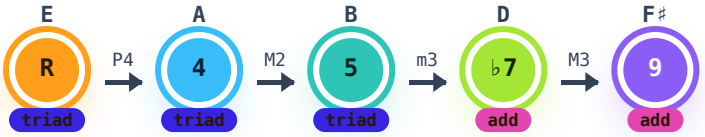
E9sus4 Guitar Chord Chart

E dominant 9th suspended 4th · notes E A B D F♯ · formula 1 4 5 ♭7 9 · 4 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/e-9sus4 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



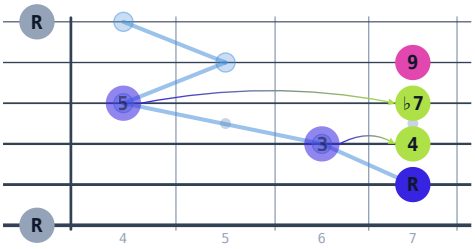
Character: gospel

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 E9sus4

C shape · Root position

E9sus4

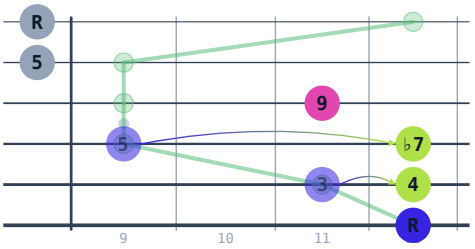


0 7 7 7 7 0

1 4 ♭7 9 (E A D F♯) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string. The 9th gets a string of its own.

G shape · Root position

E9sus4

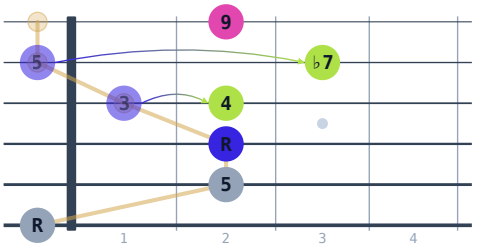


12 12 12 11 0 0

1 4 ♭7 9 (E A D F♯) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string. The 9th gets a string of its own.

E shape · Root position

E9sus4

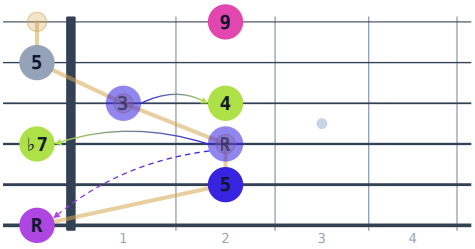


0 2 2 2 3 2

1 4 ♭7 9 (E A D F♯) The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the 5th's string. The 9th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

E9sus4



0 2 0 2 0 2

1 5 ♭7 4 9 (E B D A F♯) The root drops to the string below the triad. The 4th takes the 3rd's string. The ♭7th takes the root's string. The 9th gets a string of its own.

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.

Keep stacking for extensions. The 9th, 11th and 13th are the 2nd, 4th and 6th an octave up. Each one sits on the stack below it: a 9th chord holds a 7th, a 13th holds the 9th and 11th in theory.

Sus chords replace the 3rd. A 2nd or a 4th takes the 3rd’s place, so the chord is neither major nor minor and wants to resolve. 7sus4 keeps the ♭7 for a dominant without its 3rd.

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.