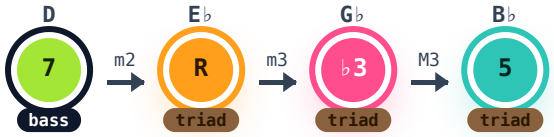
E♭m/D Guitar Chord Chart

E♭ minor triad over the 7th · notes D E♭ G♭ B♭ · formula 7 1 ♭3 5 · 4 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/e-flat-m-over-d · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula

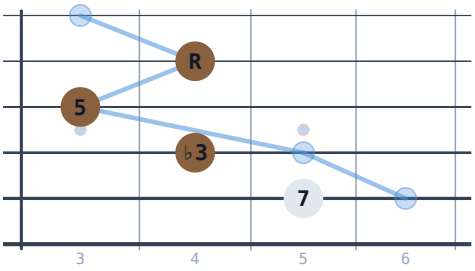


Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own **Anchored root** the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note **Doubling** the same note an octave away

4 ways to play E♭m/D

C shape · 1st inversion

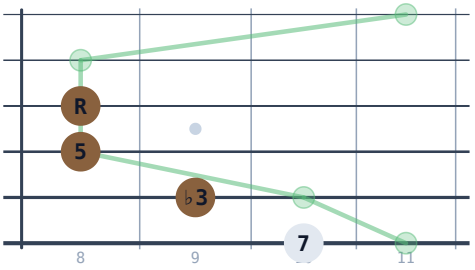
E♭m/D



x 5 4 3 4 x
7 ♭3 5 1 (D G♭ B♭ E♭)
Base triad: E♭ minor, 1st inversion

G shape · 1st inversion

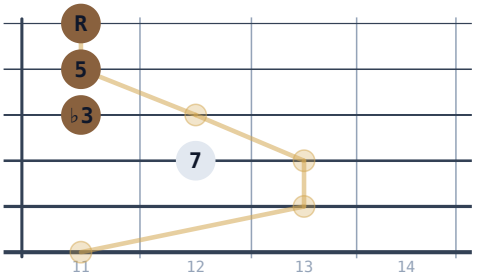
E♭m/D



10 9 8 8 x x
7 ♭3 5 1 (D G♭ B♭ E♭)
Base triad: E♭ minor, 1st inversion

E shape · 1st inversion

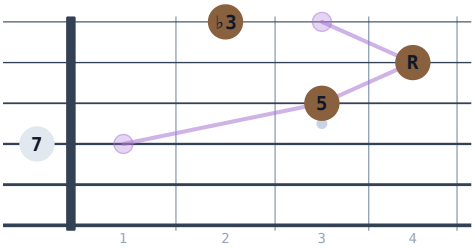
E♭m/D



x x 12 11 11 11
7 ♭3 5 1 (D G♭ B♭ E♭)
Base triad: E♭ minor, 1st inversion

D shape · 2nd inversion

E♭m/D



x x 0 3 4 2
7 5 1 ♭3 (D B♭ E♭ G♭)
Base triad: E♭ minor, 2nd inversion

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 slash names the bass. Chord/bass puts any note under a triad. A chord tone gives an inversion, such as C/E; another note gives a new chord: G/F is G7 with the 7th in the bass.