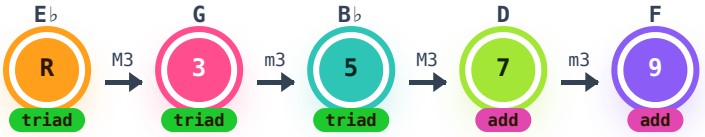
# E♭maj9 Guitar Chord Chart

**E♭ major 9th · notes E♭ G B♭ D F · formula 1 3 5 7 9 · 2 voicings**

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/e-flat-maj9 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

## The formula



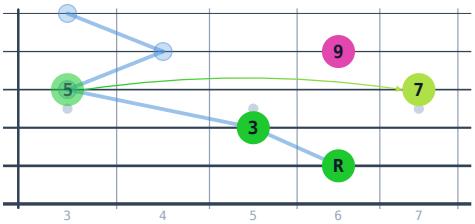

Character: 🌿 **lush**

- **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

## 2 ways to play E♭maj9

### C shape · Root position

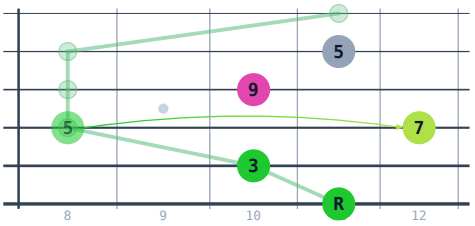
E♭maj9




**x 6 5 7 6 x**
1 3 7 9 (E♭ G D F)
Base triad: E♭ major, root position The 7th takes the 5th's string. The 9th gets a string of its own.

### G shape · Root position

E♭maj9




**11 10 12 10 11 x**
1 3 7 9 (E♭ G D F)
Base triad: E♭ major, root position The 7th takes the 5th'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.

**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.