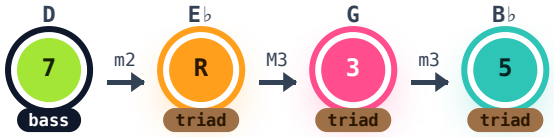
E♭/D Guitar Chord Chart

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

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

The formula

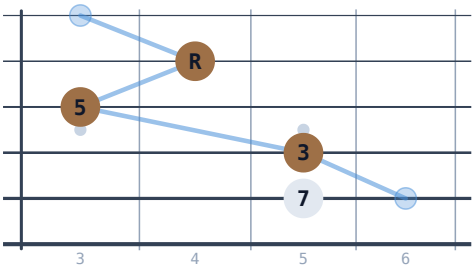


Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place · **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own · **Anchored root** the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note · **Doubling** the same note an octave away

4 ways to play E♭/D

C shape · 1st inversion

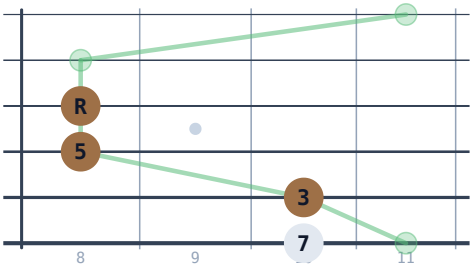
E♭/D



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

G shape · 1st inversion

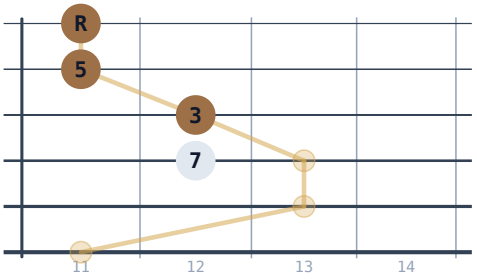
E♭/D



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

E shape · 1st inversion

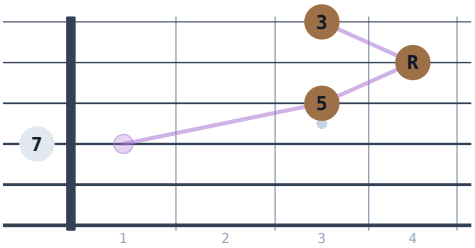
E♭/D



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

D shape · 2nd inversion

E♭/D



x x 0 3 4 3
7 5 1 3 (D B♭ E♭ G)
Base triad: E♭ major, 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.