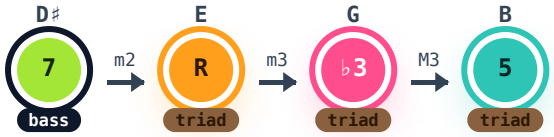
Em/D♯ Guitar Chord Chart

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-m-over-d-sharp · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula

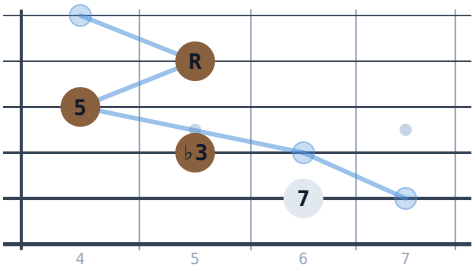


Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own **Anchored root** the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note **Doubling** the same note an octave away

4 ways to play Em/D♯

C shape · 1st inversion

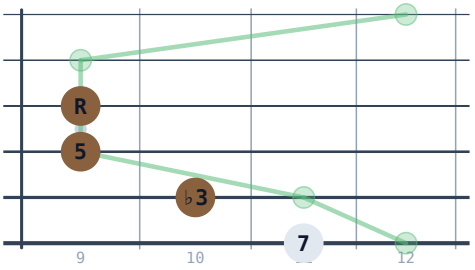
Em/D♯



x 6 5 4 5 x
7 ♭3 5 1 (D♯ G B E)
Base triad: E minor, 1st inversion

G shape · 1st inversion

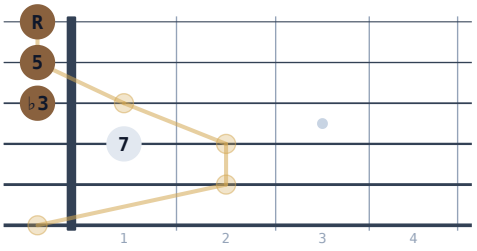
Em/D♯



11 10 9 9 x x
7 ♭3 5 1 (D♯ G B E)
Base triad: E minor, 1st inversion

E shape · 1st inversion

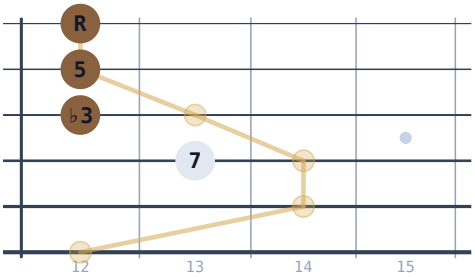
Em/D♯



x x 1 0 0 0
7 ♭3 5 1 (D♯ G B E)
Base triad: E minor, 1st inversion

E shape · 1st inversion

Em/D♯



x x 13 12 12 12
7 ♭3 5 1 (D♯ G B E)
Base triad: E minor, 1st 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.