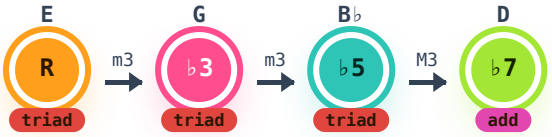
Em7♭5 Guitar Chord Chart

E minor 7th ♭5 (half-diminished) · notes E G B♭ D · formula 1 ♭3 ♭5 ♭7 · 11 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/e-m7-flat-5 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



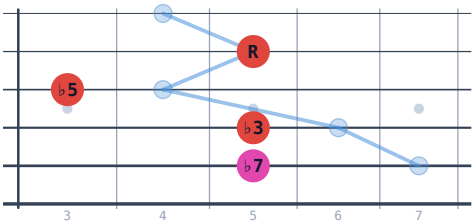
Character: 🍂 **wistful**

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

11 ways to play Em7♭5

C shape · 3rd inversion

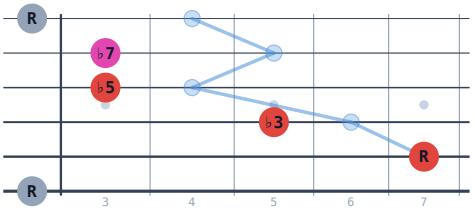
Em7♭5/D



x 5 5 3 5 x
♭7 ♭3 ♭5 1 (D G B♭ E)
Base triad: E diminished, 1st inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · Root position

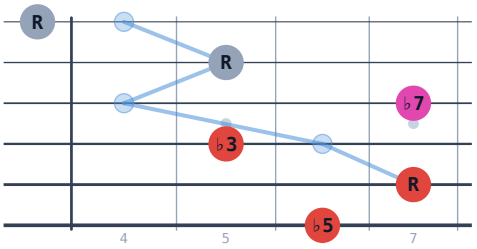
Em7♭5



0 7 5 3 3 0
1 ♭3 ♭5 ♭7 (E G B♭ D)
Base triad: E diminished, root position
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · 2nd inversion

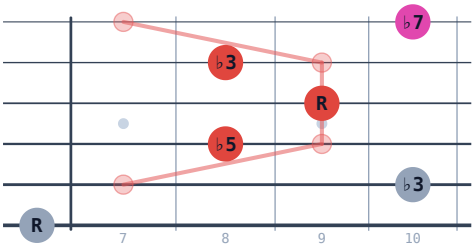
Em7♭5/B♭



6 7 5 7 5 0
♭5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (B♭ E G D)
Base triad: E diminished, 2nd inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion

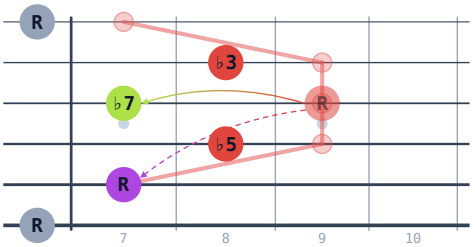
Em7♭5/B♭



0 10 8 9 8 10
♭5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (B♭ E G D)
Base triad: E diminished, 2nd inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

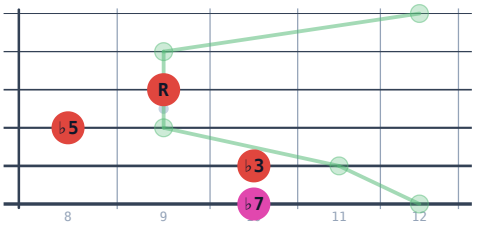
Em7♭5



0 7 8 7 8 0
1 ♭5 ♭7 ♭3 (E B♭ D G)
Base triad: E diminished, 2nd inversion
The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

G shape · 3rd inversion

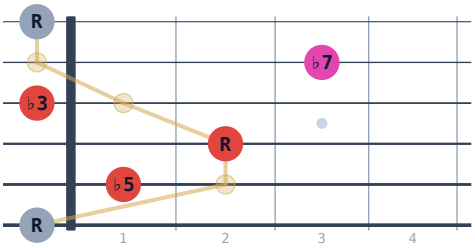
Em7♭5/D



10 10 8 9 x x
♭7 ♭3 ♭5 1 (D G B♭ E)
Base triad: E diminished, 1st inversion
The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion

Em7♭5/B♭



0 1 2 0 3 0

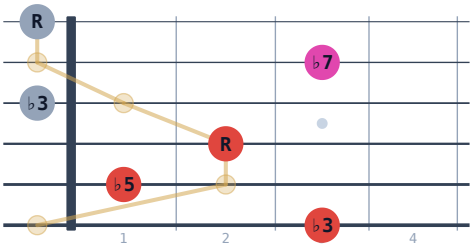
♭5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (B♭ E G D)

Base triad: E diminished, 2nd inversion

The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 1st inversion

Em7♭5/G



3 1 2 0 3 0

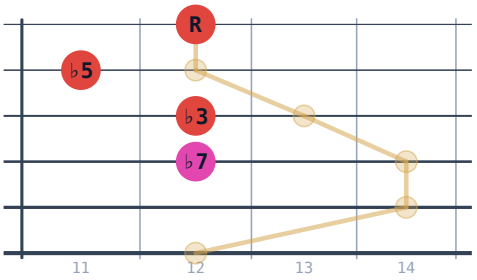
♭3 ♭5 1 ♭7 (G B♭ E D)

Base triad: E diminished, 1st inversion

The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 3rd inversion

Em7♭5/D



x x 12 12 11 12

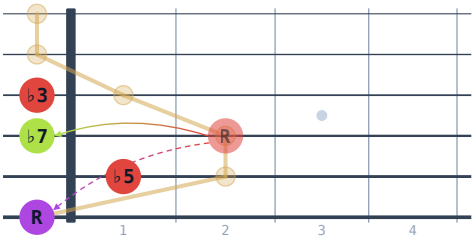
♭7 ♭3 ♭5 1 (D G B♭ E)

Base triad: E diminished, 1st inversion

The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

Em7♭5



0 1 0 0 x x

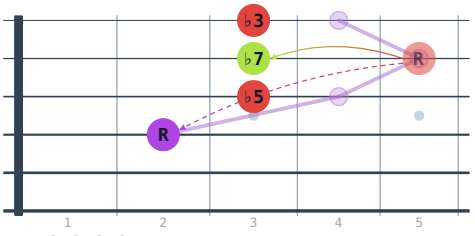
1 ♭5 ♭7 ♭3 (E B♭ D G)

Base triad: E diminished, 2nd inversion

The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

Em7♭5



x x 2 3 3 3

1 ♭5 ♭7 ♭3 (E B♭ D G)

Base triad: E diminished, 2nd inversion

The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

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.

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.