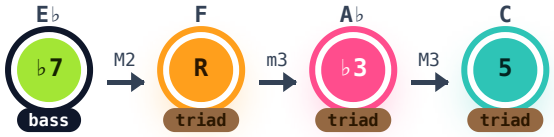
# Fm/E♭ Guitar Chord Chart

**F minor triad over the ♭7th · notes E♭ F A♭ C · formula ♭7 1 ♭3 5 · 3 voicings**

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

## The formula

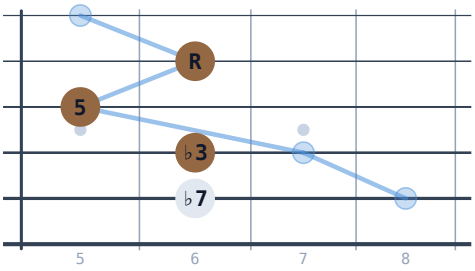



**Triad note** root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
**Added** an extension on a string of its own **Anchored root** the root on the string below
**Bass** a slash chord's bass note **Doubling** the same note an octave away

## 3 ways to play Fm/E♭

### C shape · 1st inversion

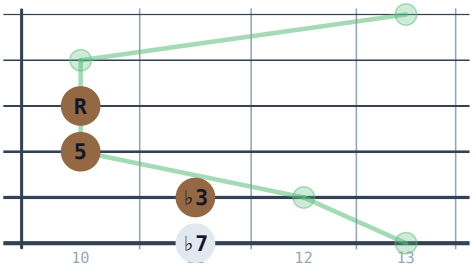
Fm/E♭




**x 6 6 5 6 x**
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (E♭ A♭ C F)
Base triad: F minor, 1st inversion

### G shape · 1st inversion

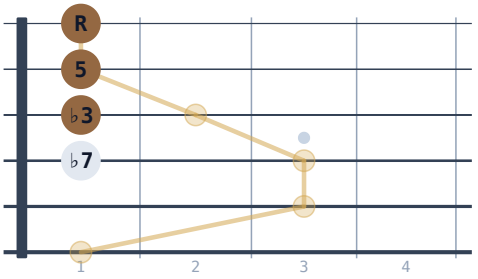
Fm/E♭




**11 11 10 10 x x**
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (E♭ A♭ C F)
Base triad: F minor, 1st inversion

### E shape · 1st inversion

Fm/E♭




**x x 1 1 1 1**
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (E♭ A♭ C F)
Base triad: F 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.