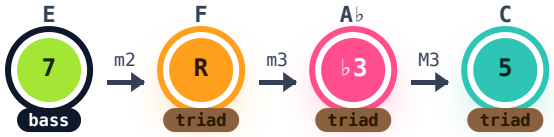
Fm/E Guitar Chord Chart

F minor triad over the 7th · notes E F A♭ C · formula 7 1 ♭3 5 · 4 voicings

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

The formula

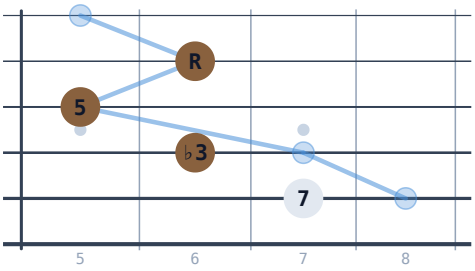


Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place · **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own · **Anchored root** the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note · **Doubling** the same note an octave away

4 ways to play Fm/E

C shape · 1st inversion

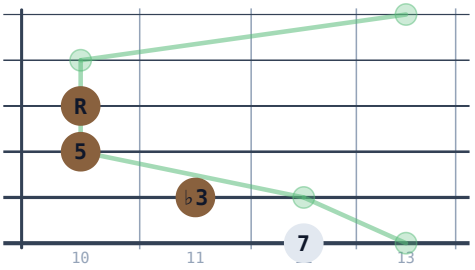
Fm/E



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

G shape · 1st inversion

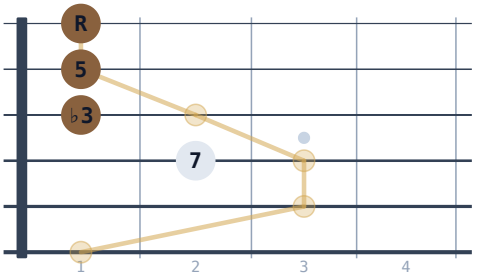
Fm/E



12 11 10 10 x x
7 ♭3 5 1 (E A♭ C F)
Base triad: F minor, 1st inversion

E shape · 1st inversion

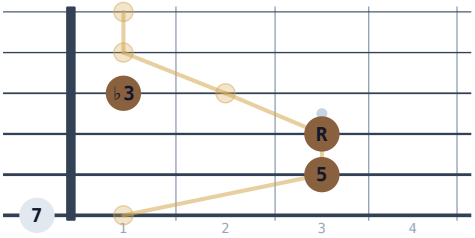
Fm/E



x x 2 1 1 1
7 ♭3 5 1 (E A♭ C F)
Base triad: F minor, 1st inversion

E shape · 2nd inversion

Fm/E



0 3 3 1 x x
7 5 1 ♭3 (E C F A♭)
Base triad: F minor, 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.