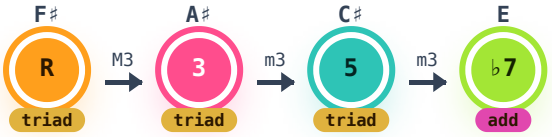
F♯7 Guitar Chord Chart

F♯ dominant 7th · notes F♯ A♯ C♯ E · formula 1 3 5 ♭7 · 16 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/f-sharp-7 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



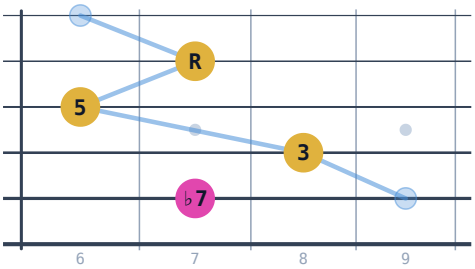
Character: 🎸 **bluesy**

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

16 ways to play F♯7

C shape · 3rd inversion

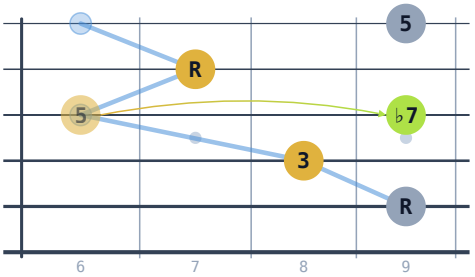
F♯7/E



x 7 8 6 7 x
♭7 3 5 1 (E A♯ C♯ F♯)
Base triad: F♯ major, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · 1st inversion

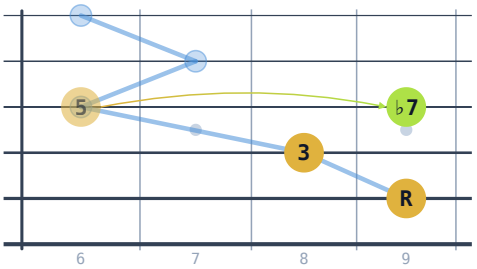
F♯7/A♯



x 9 8 9 7 9
3 ♭7 1 (A♯ E F♯)
Base triad: F♯ major, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · Root position

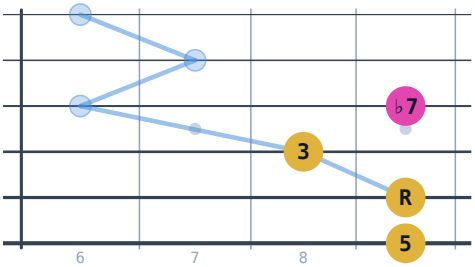
F♯7



x 9 8 9 x x
1 3 ♭7 (F♯ A♯ E)
Base triad: F♯ major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · 2nd inversion

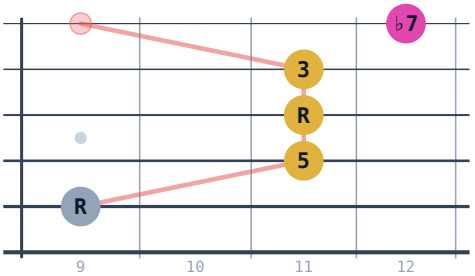
F♯7/C♯



9 9 8 9 x x
5 1 3 ♭7 (C♯ F♯ A♯ E)
Base triad: F♯ major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion

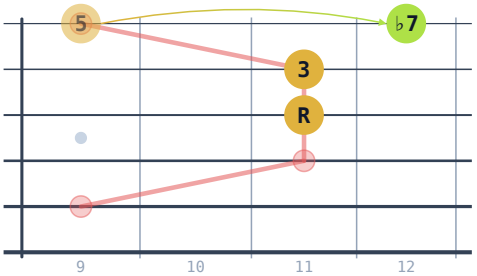
F♯7/C♯



x 9 11 11 11 12
5 1 3 ♭7 (C♯ F♯ A♯ E)
Base triad: F♯ major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

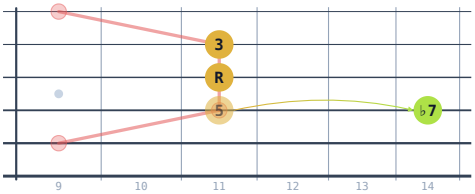
F♯7



x x x 11 11 12
1 3 ♭7 (F♯ A♯ E)
Base triad: F♯ major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 3rd inversion

F♯7/E



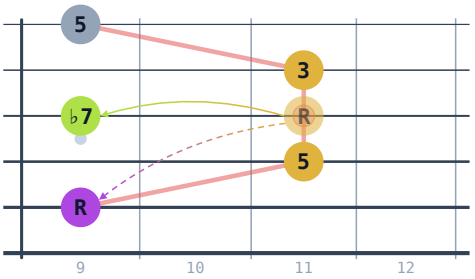
x x 14 11 11 x

♭7 1 3 (E F♯ A♯)

Base triad: F♯ major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

F♯7



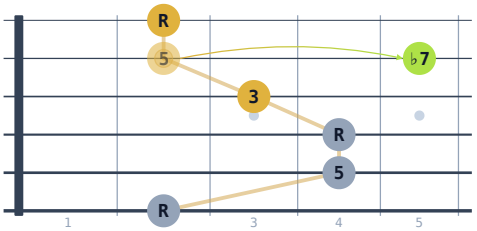
x 9 11 9 11 9

1 5 ♭7 3 (F♯ C♯ E A♯)

Base triad: F♯ major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

E shape · 1st inversion

F♯7/A♯



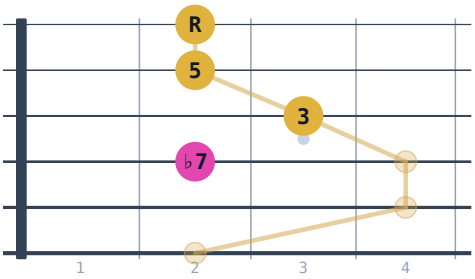
2 4 4 3 5 2

3 ♭7 1 (A♯ E F♯)

Base triad: F♯ major, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 3rd inversion

F♯7/E



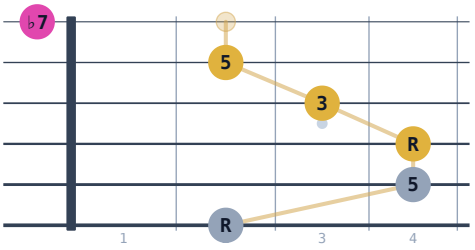
x x 2 3 2 2

♭7 3 5 1 (E A♯ C♯ F♯)

Base triad: F♯ major, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · Root position

F♯7



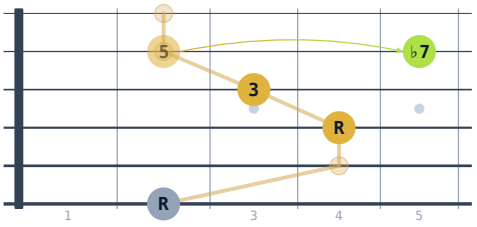
2 4 4 3 2 0

1 3 5 ♭7 (F♯ A♯ C♯ E)

Base triad: F♯ major, root position The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · Root position

F♯7



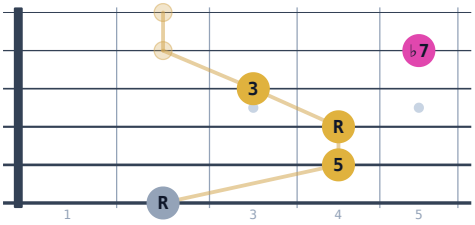
2 x 4 3 5 x

1 3 ♭7 (F♯ A♯ E)

Base triad: F♯ major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

F♯7/C♯



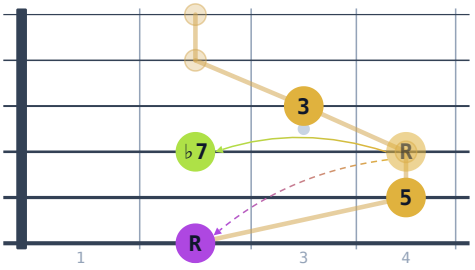
2 4 4 3 5 x

5 1 3 ♭7 (C♯ F♯ A♯ E)

Base triad: F♯ major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

F♯7



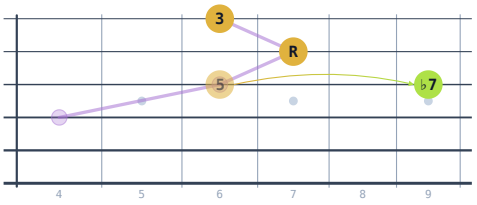
2 4 2 3 x x

1 5 ♭7 3 (F♯ C♯ E A♯)

Base triad: F♯ major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

D shape · 3rd inversion

F♯7/E



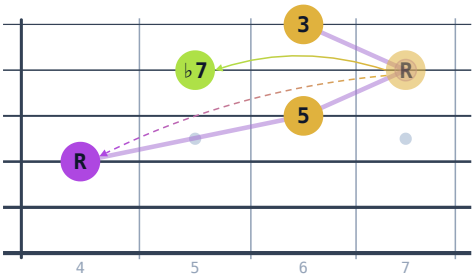
x x 9 7 6

♭7 1 3 (E F♯ A♯)

Base triad: F♯ major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

F♯7



x x 4 6 5 6

1 5 ♭7 3 (F♯ C♯ E A♯)

Base triad: F♯ major, 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.