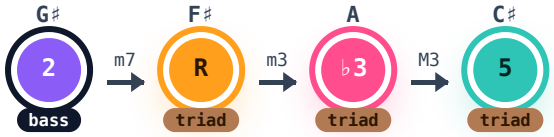
F♯m/G♯ Guitar Chord Chart

F♯ minor triad over the 2nd · notes G♯ F♯ A C♯ · formula 2 1 ♭3 5 · 3 voicings

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

The formula

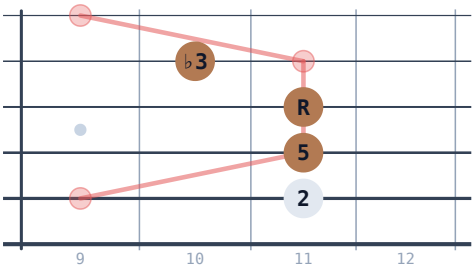


Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place
Substitute an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own
Anchored root the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note
Doubling the same note an octave away

3 ways to play F♯m/G♯

A shape · 2nd inversion

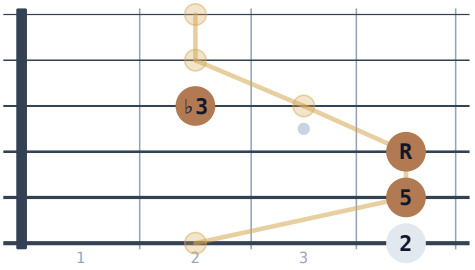
F♯m/G♯



x 11 11 11 10 x
2 5 1 ♭3 (G♯ C♯ F♯ A)
Base triad: F♯ minor, 2nd inversion

E shape · 2nd inversion

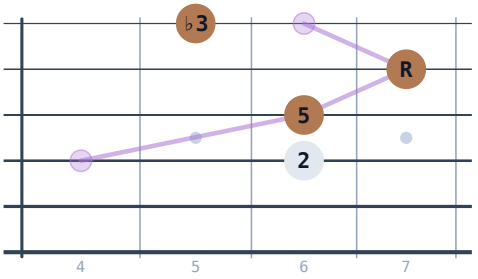
F♯m/G♯



4 4 4 2 x x
2 5 1 ♭3 (G♯ C♯ F♯ A)
Base triad: F♯ minor, 2nd inversion

D shape · 2nd inversion

F♯m/G♯



x x 6 6 7 5
2 5 1 ♭3 (G♯ 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.