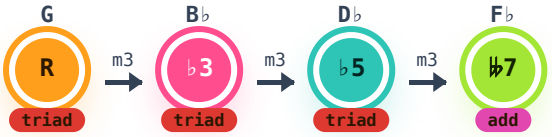
G°7 Guitar Chord Chart

G diminished 7th · notes G B♭ D♭ F♭ · formula 1 ♭3 ♭5 𝄫7 · 8 voicings

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

The formula



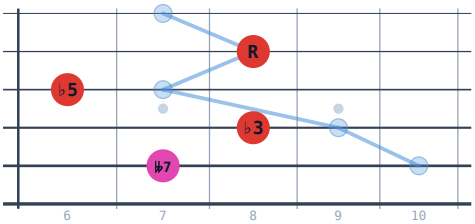
Character: suspense

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

8 ways to play G°7

C shape · 3rd inversion

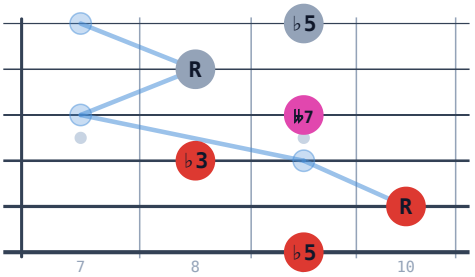
G°7/F♭



x 7 8 6 8 x
𝄫7 ♭3 ♭5 1 (F♭ B♭ D♭ G)
Base triad: G diminished, 1st inversion
The 𝄫7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · 2nd inversion

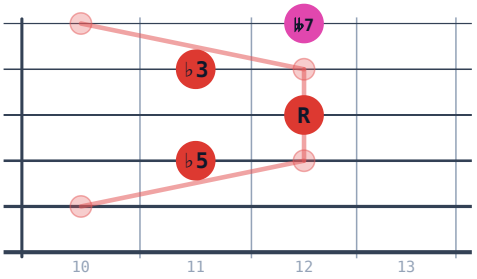
G°7/D♭



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

A shape · 2nd inversion

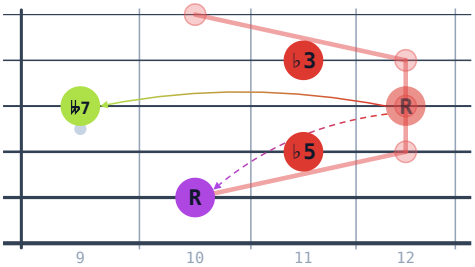
G°7/D♭



x x 11 12 11 12
♭5 1 ♭3 𝄫7 (D♭ G B♭ F♭)
Base triad: G diminished, 2nd inversion
The 𝄫7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

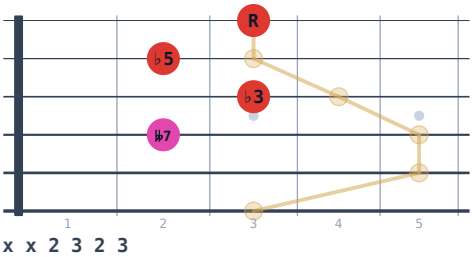
G°7



x 10 11 9 11 x
1 ♭5 𝄫7 ♭3 (G D♭ F♭ B♭)
Base triad: G diminished, 2nd inversion
The root drops to the string below the triad. The 𝄫7th takes the root's string.

E shape · 3rd inversion

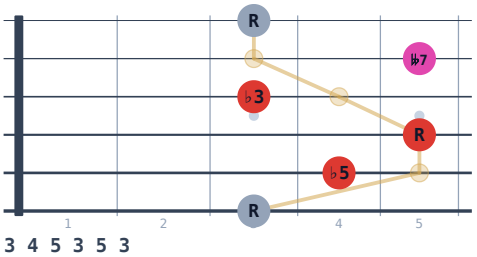
G°7/F♭



x x 2 3 2 3
𝄫7 ♭3 ♭5 1 (F♭ B♭ D♭ G)
Base triad: G diminished, 1st inversion
The 𝄫7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion

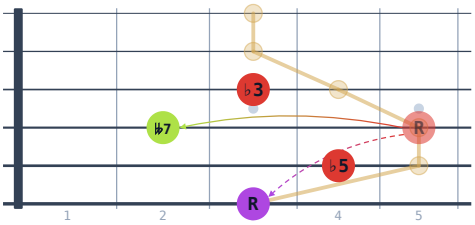
G°7/D♭



3 4 5 3 5 3
♭5 1 ♭3 𝄫7 (D♭ G B♭ F♭)
Base triad: G diminished, 2nd inversion
The 𝄫7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

G°7



3 4 2 3 x x

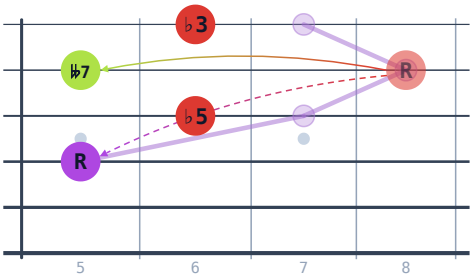
1 ♭5 ♯7 ♭3 (G D♭ F♭ B♭)

Base triad: G diminished, 2nd inversion

The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♯7th takes the root’s string.

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

G°7



x x 5 6 5 6

1 ♭5 ♯7 ♭3 (G D♭ F♭ B♭)

Base triad: G 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.