Gsus2 Guitar Chord Chart

G suspended 2nd · notes G A D · formula 1 2 5 · 13 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/g-sus2 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



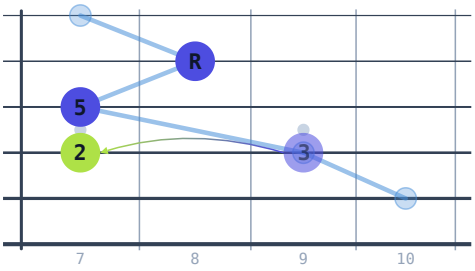
Character: 🌊 **open, neutral**

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

13 ways to play Gsus2

C shape · 1st inversion

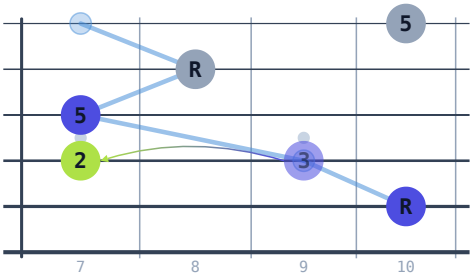
Gsus2/A



x x 7 7 8 x
2 5 1 (A D G) The 2nd takes the 3rd's string.

C shape · Root position

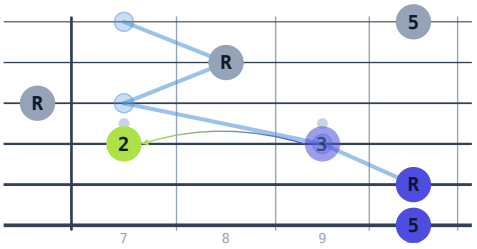
Gsus2



x 10 7 7 8 10
1 2 5 (G A D) The 2nd takes the 3rd's string.

C shape · 2nd inversion

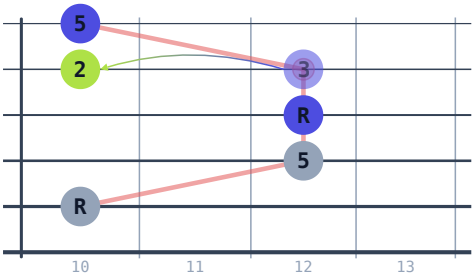
Gsus2/D



10 10 7 0 8 10
5 1 2 (D G A) The 2nd takes the 3rd's string.

A shape · Root position

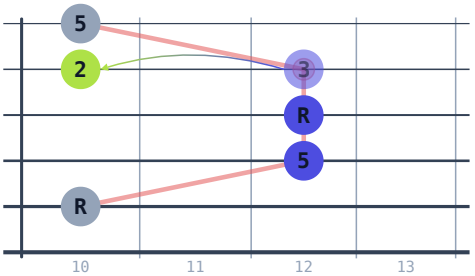
Gsus2



x 10 12 12 10 10
1 2 5 (G A D) The 2nd takes the 3rd's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion

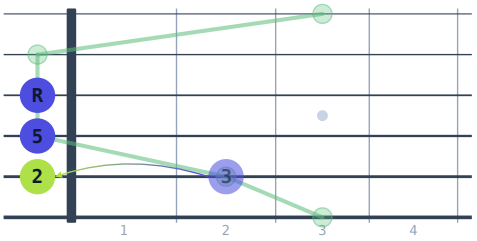
Gsus2/D



x 10 12 12 10 10
5 1 2 (D G A) The 2nd takes the 3rd's string.

G shape · 1st inversion

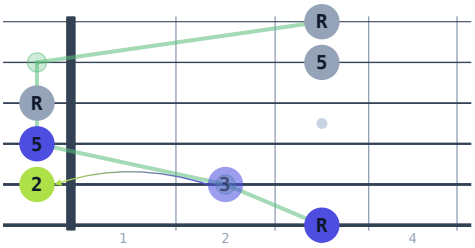
Gsus2/A



x 0 0 0 x x
2 5 1 (A D G) The 2nd takes the 3rd's string.

G shape · Root position

Gsus2

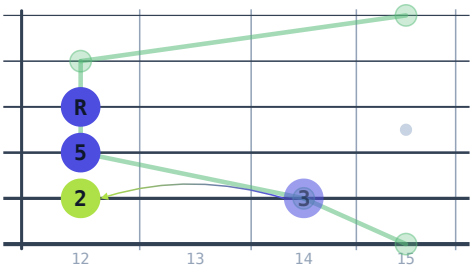


3 0 0 0 3 3

1 2 5 (G A D) The 2nd takes the 3rd’s string.

G shape · 1st inversion

Gsus2/A

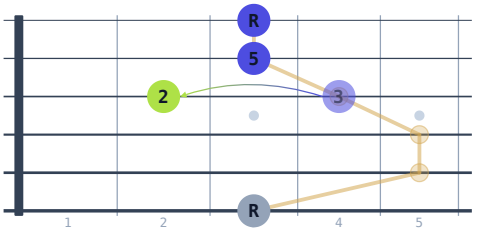


x 12 12 12 x x

2 5 1 (A D G) The 2nd takes the 3rd’s string.

E shape · 1st inversion

Gsus2/A

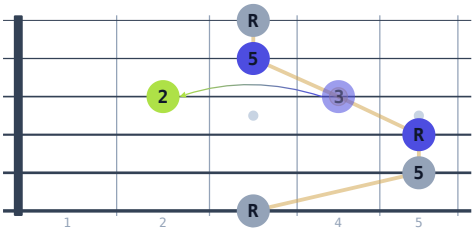


3 x x 2 3 3

2 5 1 (A D G) The 2nd takes the 3rd’s string.

E shape · Root position

Gsus2

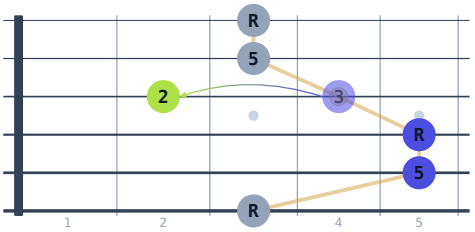


3 5 5 2 3 3

1 2 5 (G A D) The 2nd takes the 3rd’s string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

Gsus2/D

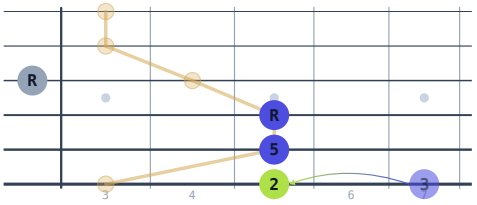


3 5 5 2 3 3

5 1 2 (D G A) The 2nd takes the 3rd’s string.

E shape · 1st inversion

Gsus2/A

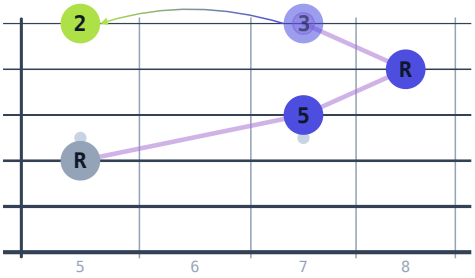


5 5 5 0 x x

2 5 1 (A D G) The 2nd takes the 3rd’s string.

D shape · 2nd inversion

Gsus2/D



x x 5 7 8 5

5 1 2 (D G A) The 2nd takes the 3rd’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.

Sus chords replace the 3rd. A 2nd or a 4th takes the 3rd’s place, so the chord is neither major nor minor and wants to resolve. 7sus4 keeps the ♭7 for a dominant without its 3rd.