

# The Piano Chord Collection

## Major triads

Major triads include three notes and these can be referred to as the root, the major third and the perfect fifth. This means that the notes in the chord are the first, the third and the fifth notes in the related scale. "Maj" is short for major, but in major triads the letter stands usually alone.

Interval pattern: 1 - 4 - 3.

## Minor triads

Minor triads include three notes and these can be referred to as the root, the minor third and the perfect fifth. It can also be referred to the first, the third and the fifth notes in the related scale. "m" is the most used abbreviation for minor.

Interval pattern: 1 - 3 - 4.

## Major 7th

The Major seventh chord is built by adding a major seventh note to a major triad, making it a four-note chord. The fourth note in the chord is also the seventh note in the related major scale. "Maj" is written out as the abbreviation for major.

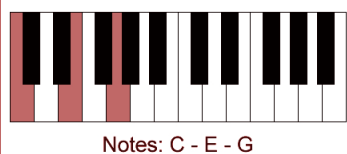
Interval pattern: 1 - 4 - 3 - 4.

## Minor 7th

The Minor seventh chord is built by adding a minor seventh note to a minor triad, making it a four-note chord. The fourth note in the chord is also the seventh note in the related minor scale. As the abbreviation for minor, "m" is written out, but also "min" as in Cmin7 is used.

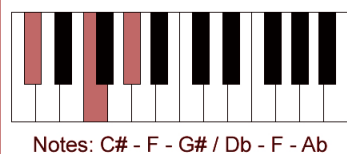
Interval pattern: 1 - 3 - 4 - 3.

### C



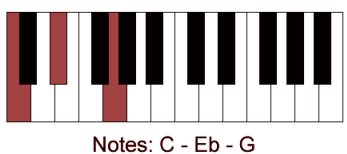
Notes: C - E - G

### C#/D♭



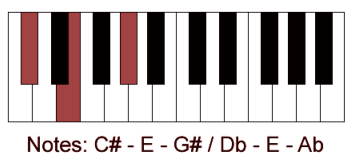
Notes: C# - F - G# / D♭ - F - A♭

### Cm



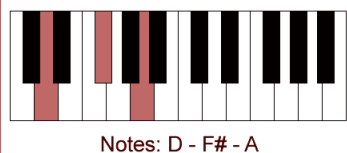
Notes: C - E♭ - G

### C#m/D♭m



Notes: C# - E - G# / D♭ - E - A♭

### D



Notes: D - F# - A

### D#/E♭



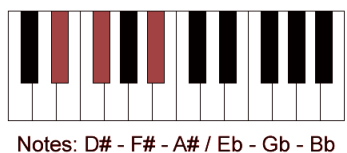
Notes: D# - G - A# / E♭ - G - B♭

### Dm



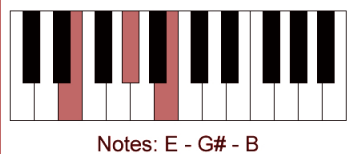
Notes: D - F - A

### D#m/E♭m



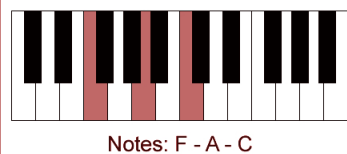
Notes: D# - F# - A# / E♭ - G♭ - B♭

### E



Notes: E - G# - B

### F



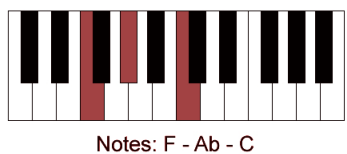
Notes: F - A - C

### Em



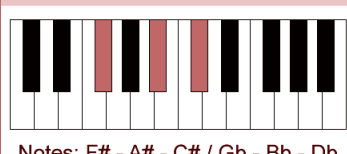
Notes: E - G - B

### Fm



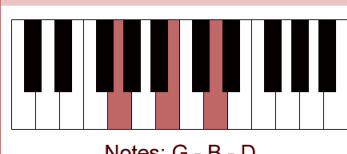
Notes: F - A♭ - C

### F#/G♭



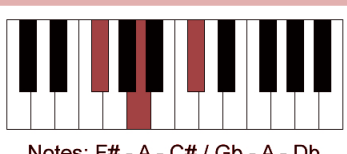
Notes: F# - A# - C# / G♭ - B♭ - D♭

### G



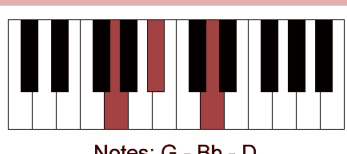
Notes: G - B - D

### F#m/G♭m



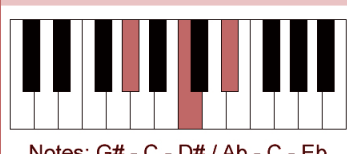
Notes: F# - A - C# / G♭ - A - D♭

### Gm



Notes: G - B♭ - D

### G#/A♭



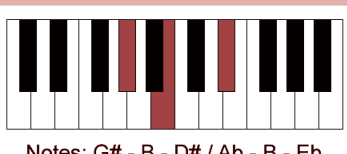
Notes: G# - C - D# / A♭ - C - E♭

### A



Notes: A - C# - E

### G#m/A♭m



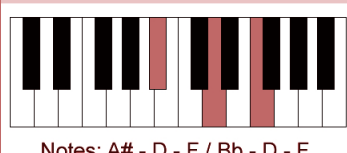
Notes: G# - B - D# / A♭ - B - E♭

### Am



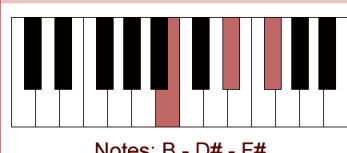
Notes: A - C - E

### A#/B♭



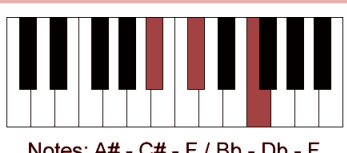
Notes: A# - D - F / B♭ - D - F

### B



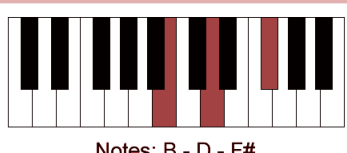
Notes: B - D# - F#

### A#m/B♭m



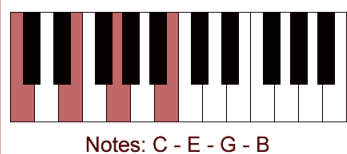
Notes: A# - C# - F / B♭ - D♭ - F

### Bm



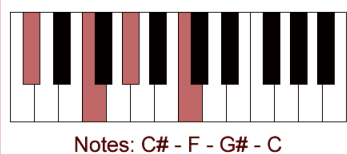
Notes: B - D - F#

### Cmaj7



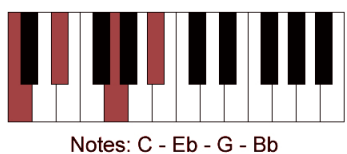
Notes: C - E - G - B

### C#maj7/D♭maj7



Notes: C# - F - G# - C

### Cm7



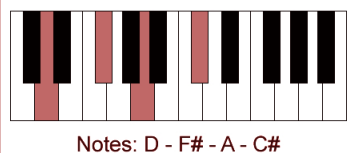
Notes: C - E♭ - G - B♭

### C#m7/D♭m7



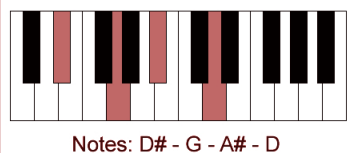
Notes: C# - E - G# - B

### Dmaj7



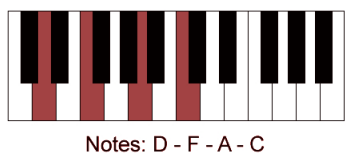
Notes: D - F# - A - C#

### D#maj7/E♭maj7



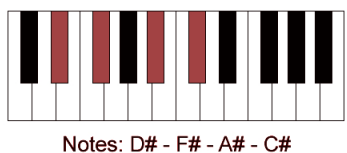
Notes: D# - G - A# - D

### Dm7



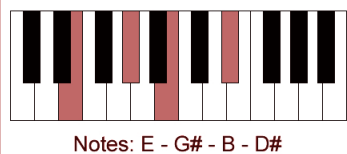
Notes: D - F - A - C

### D#m7/E♭m7



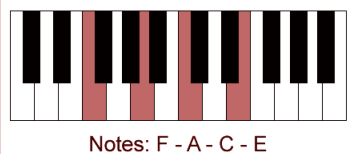
Notes: D# - F# - A# - C#

### Emaj7



Notes: E - G# - B - D#

### Fmaj7



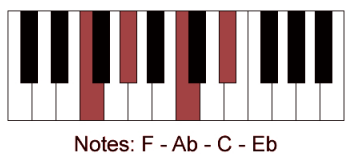
Notes: F - A - C - E

### Em7



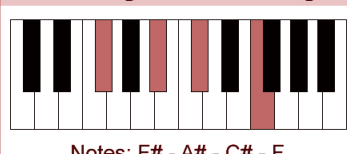
Notes: E - G - B - D

### Fm7



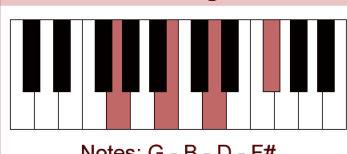
Notes: F - A♭ - C - E♭

### F#maj7/G♭maj7



Notes: F# - A# - C# - F

### Gmaj7



Notes: G - B - D - F#

### F#m7/G♭m7



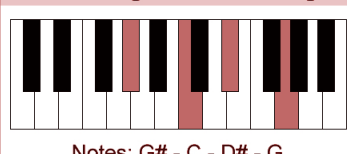
Notes: F# - A - C# - E

### Gm7



Notes: G - B♭ - D - F

### G#maj7/A♭maj7



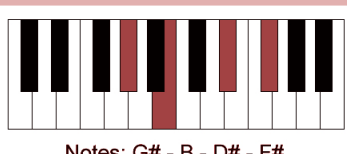
Notes: G# - C - D# - G

### Amaj7



Notes: A - C# - E - G#

### G#m7/A♭m7



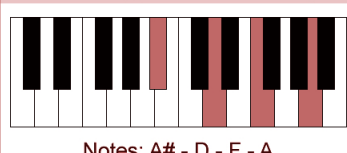
Notes: G# - B - D# - F#

### Am7



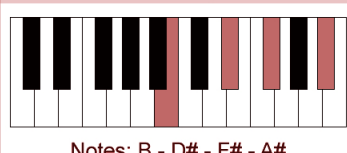
Notes: A - C - E - G

### A#maj7/B♭maj7



Notes: A# - D - F - A

### Bmaj7



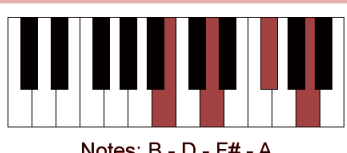
Notes: B - D# - F# - A#

### A#m7/B♭m7



Notes: A# - C# - F - G#

### Bm7



Notes: B - D - F# - A

## Diminished triads

"Dim" stands for diminished and what happens in these chords is that both tones besides the root are flattened one semi-step. You may find the alternative degree symbol, as in C°. Dim chords are quite unusual and are mainly used for transitions between two chords.

Interval pattern: 1 - 3 - 3.

## Augmented triads

"Aug" stands for augmented. In a triad augmented chord there is the root and two major thirds. You may find the alternative plus symbol, as in C+. These chords are quite uncommon and their function is mostly to be placed between two chords that lack distinct relationship.

Interval pattern: 1 - 4 - 4.

## Dominant 7th

The Dominant 7th chord is built by adding a minor seventh note to a major triad, making it a four-note chord. The name "dominant" refer to the fifth degree of the diatonic scale and it is called dominant because it is most weighty besides the tonic (the root of the scale) and its neither major nor minor.

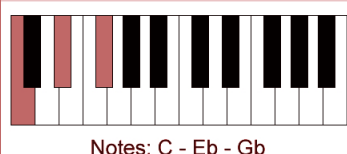
Interval pattern: 1 - 4 - 3 - 3.

## Dominant 9th

The Dominant 9th chord is built by adding a major third to a Dominant Seventh chord, making it a five-note chord. The Ninth chord is an extended chord, and is called so because it is extended with a third one octave higher, which also is nine scale steps above the root note.

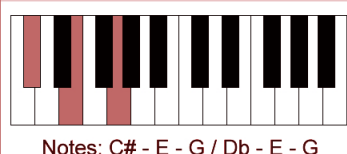
Interval pattern: 1 - 4 - 3 - 3 - 4.

### Cdim



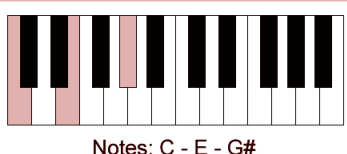
Notes: C - E♭ - G♭

### C#dim/D♭dim



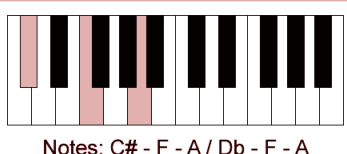
Notes: C# - E - G / D♭ - E - G

### Caug



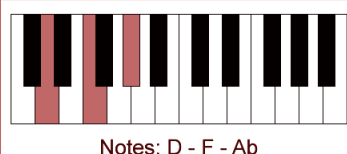
Notes: C - E - G#

### C#aug/D♭aug



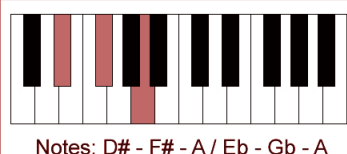
Notes: C# - F - A / D♭ - F - A

### Ddim



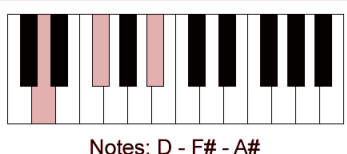
Notes: D - F - A♭

### D#dim/E♭dim



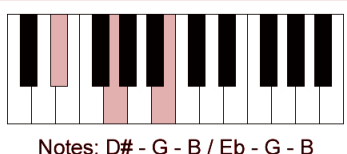
Notes: D# - F# - A / E♭ - G♭ - A

### Daug



Notes: D - F# - A#

### D#aug/E♭aug



Notes: D# - G - B / E♭ - G - B

### Edim



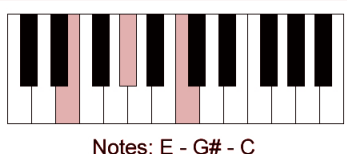
Notes: E - G - B♭

### Fdim



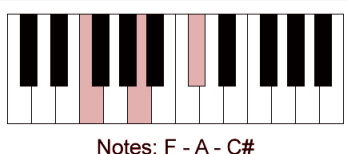
Notes: F - A♭ - B

### Eaug



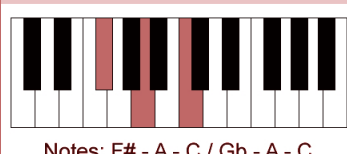
Notes: E - G# - C

### Faug



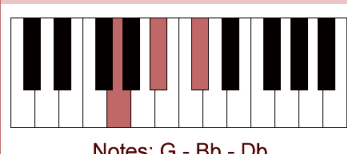
Notes: F - A - C#

### F#dim/G♭dim



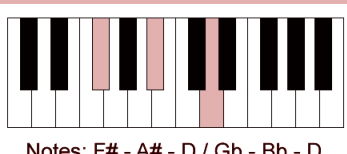
Notes: F# - A - C / G♭ - A - C

### Gdim



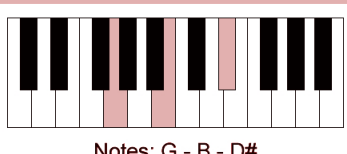
Notes: G - B♭ - D♭

### F#aug/G♭aug



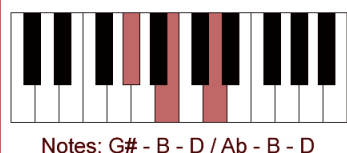
Notes: F# - A# - D / G♭ - B♭ - D

### Gaug



Notes: G - B - D#

### G#dim/A♭dim



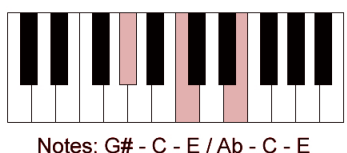
Notes: G# - B - D / A♭ - B - D

### Adim



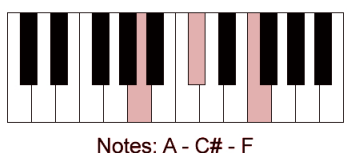
Notes: A - C - E♭

### G#aug/A♭aug



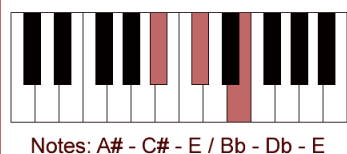
Notes: G# - C - E / A♭ - C - E

### Aaug



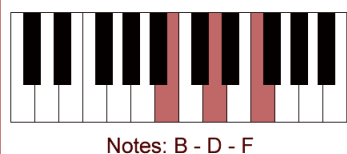
Notes: A - C# - F

### A#dim/B♭dim



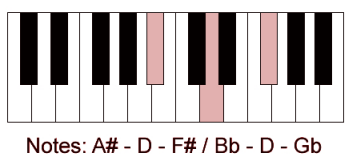
Notes: A# - C# - E / B♭ - D♭ - E

### Bdim



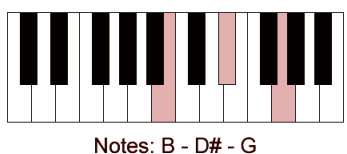
Notes: B - D - F

### A#aug/B♭aug



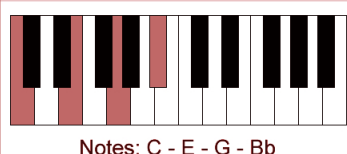
Notes: A# - D - F# / B♭ - D - G♭

### Baug



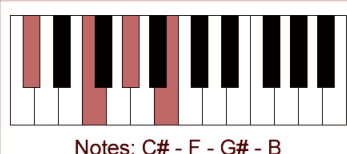
Notes: B - D# - G

### C7



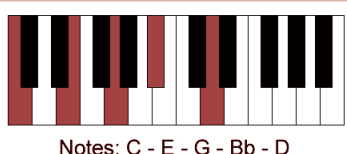
Notes: C - E - G - B♭

### C#7/D♭7



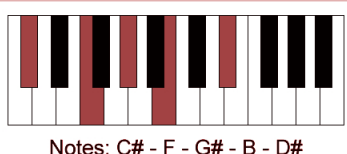
Notes: C# - F - G# - B

### C9



Notes: C - E - G - B♭ - D

### C#9/D♭9



Notes: C# - F - G# - B - D#

### D7



Notes: D - F# - A - C

### D#7/E♭7



Notes: D# - G - A# - C#

### D9



Notes: D - F# - A - C - E

### D#9/E♭9



Notes: D# - G - A# - C# - F

### E7

