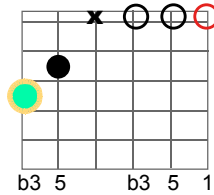


Moll-Dreiklänge: "Slash-Chords" in den 5 Fingersätzen

- Moll-Dreiklänge im Leersaitenbereich mit zusätzlichem (Fremd-)Basston -
Moll/b3 - Moll/5 - Moll/b7- Moll/7

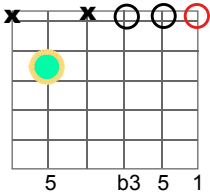
Moll-Akkorde mit kleiner Terz im Bass

Em/G Akkord - Typ I (Em-Form)



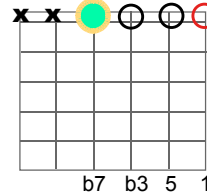
Moll-Akkorde mit Quinte im Bass

Em/B Akkord - Typ I (Em-Form)



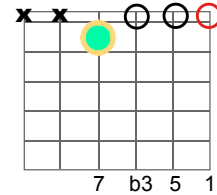
Moll-Akkorde mit kleiner Septime im Bass

Em/D Akkord - Typ I (Em-Form)

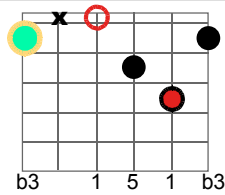


Moll-Akkorde mit großer Septime im Bass

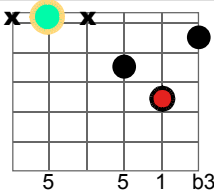
Em/D# Akkord - Typ I (Em-Form)



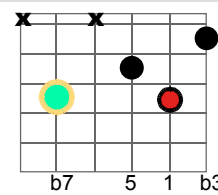
Dm/F Akkord - Typ II (Dm-Form)



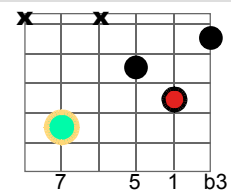
Dm/A Akkord - Typ II (Dm-Form)



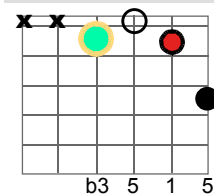
Dm/C Akkord - Typ II (Dm-Form)



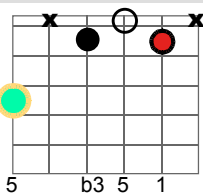
Dm/C# Akkord - Typ II (Dm-Form)



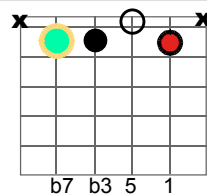
Cm/Eb Akkord - Typ III (Cm-Form)



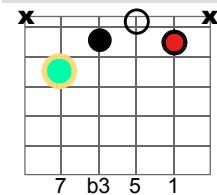
Cm/G Akkord - Typ III (Cm-Form)



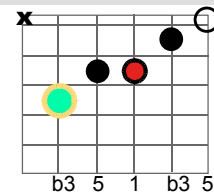
Cm/Bb Akkord - Typ III (Cm-Form)



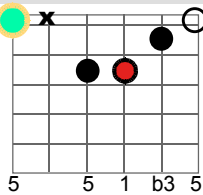
Cm/B Akkord - Typ III (Cm-Form)



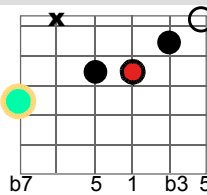
Am/C Akkord - Typ IV (Am-Form)



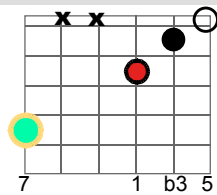
Am/E Akkord - Typ IV (Am-Form)



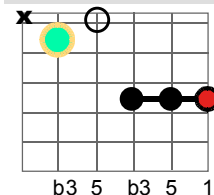
Am/G Akkord - Typ IV (Am-Form)



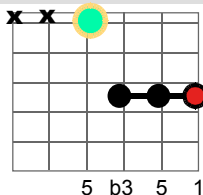
Am/G# Akkord - Typ IV (Am-Form)



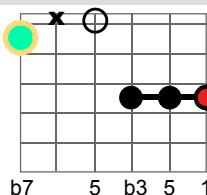
Gm/Bb Akkord - Typ V (Gm-Form)



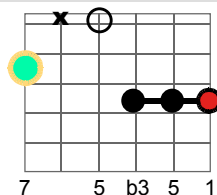
Gm/D Akkord - Typ V (Gm-Form)



Gm/F Akkord - Typ V (Gm-Form)



Gm/F# Akkord - Typ V (Gm-Form)



Hinweis: Es kann grundsätzlich jeder Ton der chromatischen, zwölftönigen Leiter als zusätzlicher Basston eingesetzt werden. Dies ergibt 11 verschiedene mögliche Slash-Akkorde.

Beispiel E-Moll-Akkord: Em, Em/F, Em/F#, Em/G, Em/G#, Em/A, Em/Bb, Em/B, Em/C, Em/C#, Em/D, Em/D#

 = fremder (also nicht Grundton) Bass, als tiefster Ton im ("Slash"-)Akkord