

Numbers above 7

Each of the intervals except thirds and sevenths has a corresponding number above 7th, which appears in chord names.

9th, 11th, 13th notes

9th note = seven + 2 = major 2nd note

11th note = seven + 4 = perfect 4th note

13th note = seven + 6 = major 6th note

Flats and sharps

b9th = minor 2nd note

#11th = sharp 4th note

b13th = minor 6th

Table of numbers above 7 and corresponding intervals

Number above 7	Interval
Flat 9 (b9)	Minor 2 nd
9 th	Major 2 nd
11 th	Perfect 4 th
#11 th	Sharp 4 th
13 th	Major 6 th
b13 th	Minor 6 th

The 9th, 11th and 13th notes are often played one octave higher than the root. This way the root note comes in the bass section while the added 9th, 11th or 13th (or their flat and sharp versions) sound an octave higher.

2nd, b2nd, 4th, #4th, 6th, b6th

'2nd'= major second note;

minor second note will be notated as b2 or b9.

A 4th is the perfect 4th note;

sharp 4th will be notated as #4th or #11th.

6th is the major 6th note;

the minor sixth will be written as #5 or b6 b13.

Derivatives of the dominant 7th chord

When written '7th' chord it is the Dominant seventh chord.

When it is written 'seventh' '11th' '9th' '13th' etc without specifically mentioning minor or major, the chord is dominant 7th and derivatives from dominant 7th chord.

The first part of the chord name

The first part of the chord name tells us the kind of 7th chord in the chord.

- The **9th** chord is a **seventh** chord (no prefix indicates dominant seventh chord) + major 2nd
- The **major 9th** chord is a **major** seventh chord + major 2nd note
- The **minor 9th** chord has a **minor** 7th chord + major 2nd note
- The **minor major 9th** has a **minor major** 7th chord + major 2nd note

The 9th chord

9th chord = dominant seventh chord + major 2nd note

Major 9th chord = major 7th chord + major 2nd note

Minor 9th chord = minor 7th chord + minor 2nd note

Minor major 9th chord = minor major 7th chord + major 2nd note

On the guitar, if we can't play all the five notes of a ninth chord, it is enough to play the Root (C) Major 3rd (E) Major 7th (B) and 9th (D)

The 9th chord

Ninth chord = Seventh chord + 9th note

= (major 3rd chord + minor 7th note) + 9th note

= (root, major 3rd, 5th, minor 7th,) 9th note

(9th note is same as major 2nd note : $9 - 7 = 2$; 2nd indicates the major 2nd note; minor 2nd will be notated as b2.)

C9th chord

Find the C7th chord; add the ninth note, which is same as the major 2nd note of C.

C7 = root - major 3rd - fifth - minor 7th = C E G B_b (seventh chord can also be remembered as the major chord triad + minor 7th note)

Major 2nd note is the second note from the root (root - minor 2nd major 2nd ... is the sequence of intervals)

Major 2nd note of C = D

Major 2nd note of C is D.

C9th chord = C E G B_b D

The major 9th chord is:

Major seventh chord + 9th note

= Major 3rd chord + Major 7th note + 9th note

= Root, Major 3rd, 5th, Major 7th, 9th (notes) : 9th is same as the 2nd note, usually played one octave higher than the root.

C Major 9th

C Major seventh chord + 9th note

Find the C major 7th chord. Find the major 2nd note (9th note = major 2nd note)

C major 7th = root - major 3rd - fifth - major seventh

(C major 7th = major chord triad + major 7th note. Major 7th note is the note just before the root.)

= C E G B

Major 2nd note is the second note from the root (root - minor 2nd major 2nd ... is the sequence of intervals)

Major 2nd note of C = D

C Major 9th = C E G B D

The minor 9th chord

Minor 7th + 9th note

= minor 7th + 2nd note

C minor 9th

Find the C minor seventh chord (C minor chord + minor 7th note) and add the major 2nd note (which is same as the ninth note).

C minor 7th chord = root - minor 3rd - fifth - minor 7th = C Eb G
Bb

Major 2nd note of C is D.

C minor 9th = C Eb G Bb + D

The minor major 9th chord

As usual, the first part of the name indicates the kind of 7th. The **Minor major** part of the chord name indicates **minor major** 7th as the chord to which major 2nd note has to be added to get the 9th chord.

Minor major 9th chord = minor major 7th + 9th note
= minor major 7th + 2nd note

C minor major 9th

Find the C minor major seventh chord (C minor major chord + major 7th note) and add the major 2nd note (major second note = the ninth note).

C minor major 7th chord = root - minor 3rd - fifth - major 7th =
C Eb G Bb

Major 2nd note of C is D.

C minor major 9th = C Eb G Bb + D

The 11th chord

11th chord = 7th chord + 11th note

The 11th chord can have the 9th note too. So,

11th chord = 7th chord + 11th note + 9th note

(11th note = perfect 4th note, 9th note = major 2nd note.)

The major 11th chord

The major 11th chord = major 7th chord + 11th note (+ 9th note)

= major 7th chord + perfect 4th note (+ major 2nd note)

= root, major 3rd, 5th, major 7th, perfect 4th, (major 2nd)

C major 11th = C E G B F (D)

The 11th chord

11th without any prefixes or description indicates using the 7th chord which also has no prefixes. 7th is the short of dominant seventh.

= 7th chord + 4th note

C11th = C E G B^b F (D)

The minor 11th chord

= minor 7th chord + 4th note

C minor 11th = C E^b G B^b F (D)

The minor major 11th chord

= minor major 7th chord + 4th note

C minor major 11th = C E^b G B F (D)

The Thirteenth chord

13th chord = 7th chord + major 6th note

We can include the 9th and 11th notes also in the 13th chord

13th chord = 7th chord + major 6th note + major 2nd + perfect 4th note

(13th note is same as major 6th note : $13-7=6$; 6th indicates the major 6th note; minor 6th note will be notated as #5 or b6)

The 13ths

- Major 13th chord = major 7th chord + major 6th + major 2nd + perfect 4th
- Minor 13th chord = minor 7th chord + major 6th + major 2nd + perfect 4th
- Minor major 13th chord = minor major 7th chord + major 6th + major 2nd + perfect 4th
- 13th chord = 7th chord (dominant 7th) + major 6th + major 2nd + perfect 4th

e.g. C13th chord will be made of C7th chord + 13th note
= C7th chord + 6th note = **C E G Bb A**

The thirteenth chord can also have the 9th and 11th notes.

9th = major 2nd = D

11th = perfect 4th = F

C13th chord = C E G Bb A D F

Similarly,

C minor 13th = C Eb G Bb (minor 7th chord) A D F

C minor major 13th = C Eb G B (minor major 7th chord) A D F

C major 13th = C E G B (major 7th chord) A D F