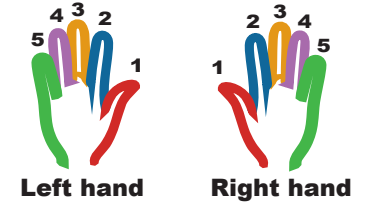


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In music theory, a dominant seventh chord, or major minor seventh chord, is a seventh chord, composed of a root, major third, perfect fifth, and minor seventh. Thus it is a major triad together with a minor seventh, denoted by the letter name of the chord root and a superscript "7". In most cases, dominant seventh chords are built on the fifth degree of the major scale.

It's important to notice that the leading note and the subdominant note combined form a diminished fifth (tritone). The clashing sounds produced by playing these two notes together gives the dominant seventh chord its dissonant quality (i.e, lack of harmony, or its instability).

Dominant seventh chords are often built on the fifth scale degree (or dominant) of a key.



v fold v

DOMINANT 7th CHORDS (1,2,3,5) - RIGHT HAND

C dom7	C				E			G			Bb		C				E			G
D dom7	D				F#			A			C		D				F#			A
E dom7	E				G#			B			D		E				G#			B
F dom7	F				A			C			Eb		F				A			C
G dom7	G				B			D			F		G				B			D
A dom7	A				C#			E			G		A				C#			E
B dom7	B				D#			F#			A		B				D#			F#
Db dom7	Db				F			Ab			B		Db				F			Ab
Eb dom7	Eb				G			Bb			Db		Eb				G			Bb
Gb dom7	Gb				Bb			Db			E		Gb				Bb			Db
Ab dom7	Ab				C			Eb			Gb		Ab				C			Eb
Bb dom7	Bb				D			F			Ab		Bb				D			F
ROOT																				
1ST																				
2ND																				
3RD																				

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