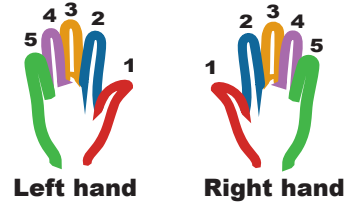


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In music theory, a minor chord is a chord that has a root, a minor third, and a perfect fifth. When a chord comprises only these three notes, it is called a minor triad.

A minor triad can also be described by its intervals: the interval between the bottom and middle notes is a minor third, and the interval between the middle and top notes is a major third.

The minor triad is one of the basic building blocks of tonal music and the common practice period. In Western music, a minor chord, in comparison, "sounds darker than a major chord" but is still considered highly consonant, stable, or as not requiring resolution.



v fold v

MINOR CHORDS (1,3,5) - RIGHT HAND

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

^ fold ^