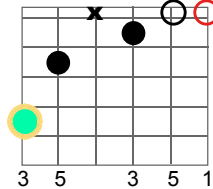


Dur-Dreiklänge: "Slash-Chords" in den 5 Fingersätzen

- Dur-Dreiklänge im Leersaitenbereich mit zusätzlichem (Fremd-)Basston -
Dur/3 - Dur/5 - Dur/b7 - Dur/7

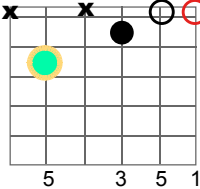
Dur-Akkorde mit großer Terz im Bass

E/G# Akkord - Typ I (E-Form)



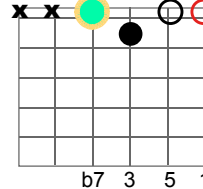
Dur-Akkorde mit Quinte im Bass

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



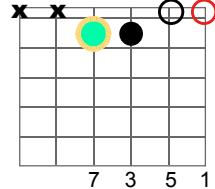
Dur-Akkorde mit kleiner Septime im Bass

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

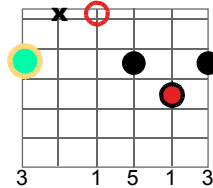


Dur-Akkorde mit großer Septime im Bass

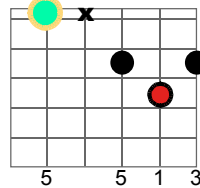
E/D# Akkord - Typ I (E-Form)



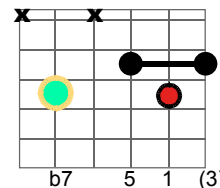
D/F# Akkord - Typ II (D-Form)



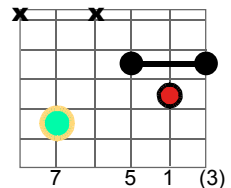
D/A Akkord - Typ II (D-Form)



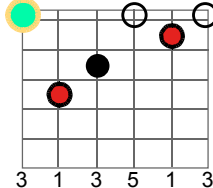
D/C Akkord - Typ II (D-Form)



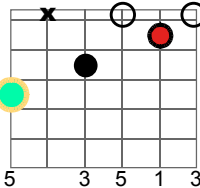
D/C# Akkord - Typ II (D-Form)



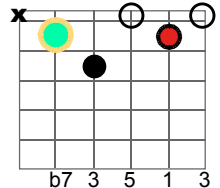
C/E Akkord - Typ III (C-Form)



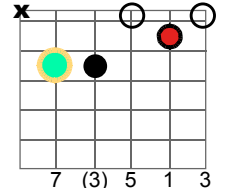
C/G Akkord - Typ III (C-Form)



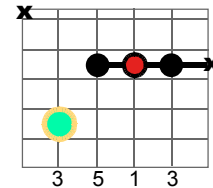
C/Bb Akkord - Typ III (C-Form)



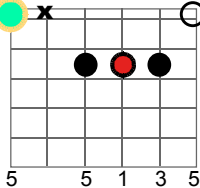
C/B Akkord - Typ III (C-Form)



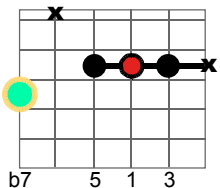
A/C# Akkord - Typ IV (A-Form)



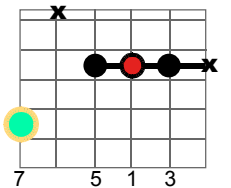
A/E Akkord - Typ IV (A-Form)



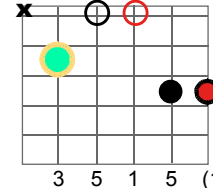
A/G Akkord - Typ IV (A-Form)



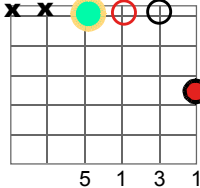
A/G# Akkord - Typ IV (A-Form)



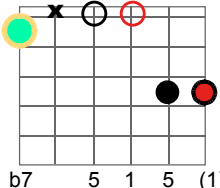
G/B Akkord - Typ V (G-Form)



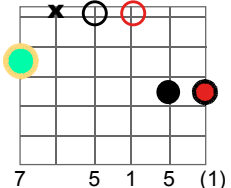
G/D Akkord - Typ V (G-Form)



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



G/F# Akkord - Typ V (G-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-Dur-Akkord: E, E/F, E/F#, E/G, E/G#, E/A, E/A#, E/B, E/C, E/C#, E/D, E/D#

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