Intro to Seventh Chords

Major Seventh (M7, maj7, Δ 7)

Minor Seventh (m7, min7, -7)

Dominant Seventh (7)

Half-Diminished Seventh (ø7, m7b5, -7b5)

Diminished Seventh (°7, dim7)

Minor Major Seventh (mM7, mMaj7, m Δ 7)

Augmented Major Seventh $(+M7, maj7#5, +\Delta7)$

1 3 5 7

{ Major Triad } C E G B { Major Seventh Interval }

{ Minor Triad } C Eb G Bb { Minor Seventh Interval }

{ Major Triad } C E G Bb { Minor Seventh Interval }

{ Dim. Triad } C Eb Gb Bb { Minor Seventh Interval }

{ Dim. Triad }
C Eb Gb Bbb
{ Dim. Seventh Interval }

{ Minor Triad } C Eb G B { Major Seventh Interval }

{ Aug. Triad } C E G# B { Major Seventh Interval }

As you can see, we construct seventh chords by adding another third after the initial triad. We can keep track of the various types by understanding the interval formed by the root and the additional third:

C -> B = Major Seventh Interval

- C -> Bb = Minor Seventh Interval
- C -> Bbb = Diminished Seventh Interval