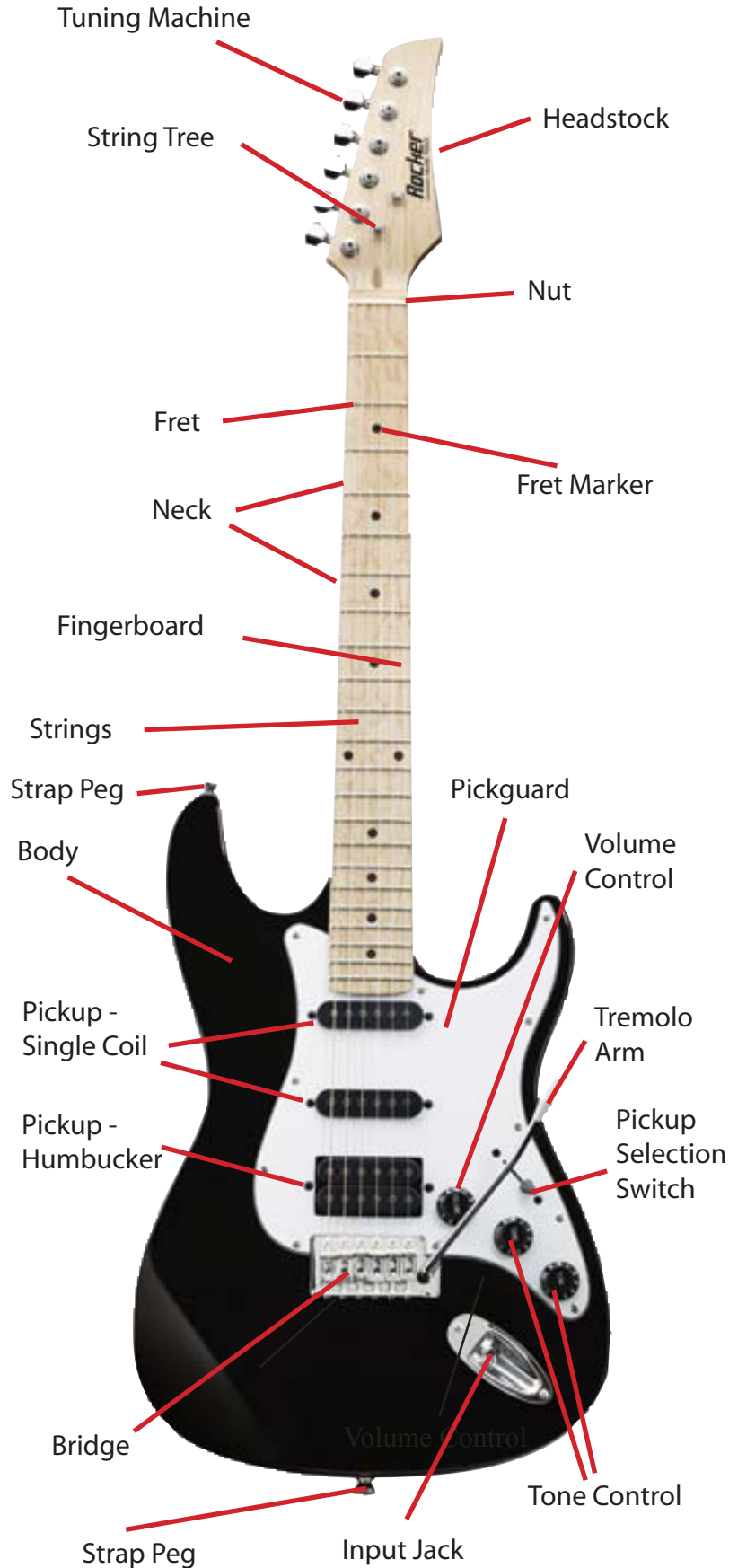


Electric Guitar Terminology



An Electric Guitar may or may not have the following features:

Headstock - The end of the neck, that holds the tuning machines.

Tuning Machines: Used to tighten and loosen the string in order to tune it to the correct pitch.

String Tree - A small device sometimes used to hold the strings down on the headstock, depending on the headstock shape and angle.

Nut - The nut keeps the strings in the correct alignment on the fingerboard.

Fret - The metal bar inserted into the fingerboard.

Fret Marker - The markers help you quickly see where the frets are.

Neck - The long area attached to the body used for attaching the strings.

Fingerboard - This is where the fingers press down on the strings to choose the notes that are played.

Body - The main structure of the guitar.

Pickguard - This protects the body from scratches.

Bridge - Holds the strings down onto the body of the guitar..

Pickup - Single Coil - Magnetic device that "picks up" the sound from the strings

Pickup - Double Coil (humbucking) - A more powerful type of pickup. that produces less noise as well.

Volume Control - adjusts the volume output.

Tone Control - modifies the sound to be either bright, or dull, and anywhere in between. Some guitars have two tone controls, each affecting the sound of one or more pickups.

Pickup Selection Switch - Selects which of the pickups are operational

Strap Peg - For attaching a guitar strap to.

Input Jack - This is where you connect the guitar to the amplifier using a guitar cable