



The
Body



Parts of the Guitar

The **Body** is the largest part of the guitar. For an acoustic guitar, the body is hollow and is where the sound is produced. For an electric guitar, the body is where the pick-ups are located.

Parts of the Guitar



The Bridge



The **Bridge** is a device that supports the strings and connects the strings to the body of the guitar. In an acoustic guitar, the Bridge also transmits the vibrations of the strings into the hollow region of the body.

Parts of the Guitar



The Saddle



The **Saddle** is a part of the bridge that physically supports the strings. The Saddle also acts as the endpoint of the string. This is where the vibrations end.

Parts of the Guitar

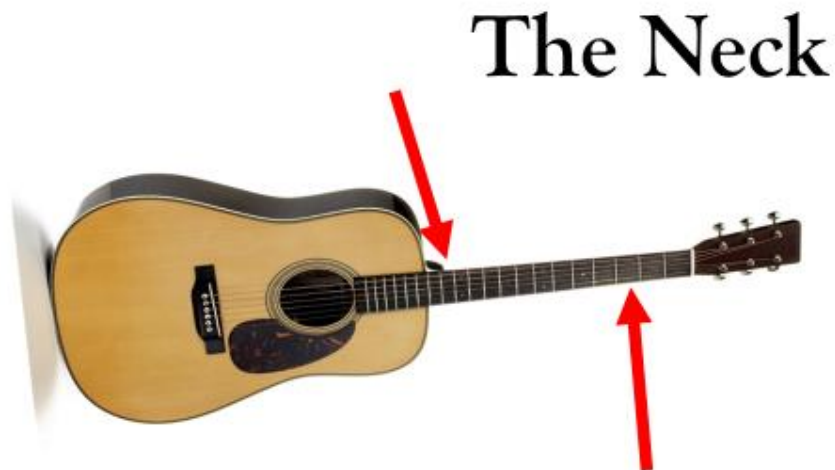


The Pickguard



The **Pickguard** is a piece of plastic or other laminated material that is placed on the body of the guitar to protect the guitar's finish from being scratched from picking and strumming.

Parts of the Guitar



The **Neck** is the long wooden extension from the body to the top of the headstock. The frets, fretboard, tuning pegs, headstock, and truss rod make up all of the parts of the neck.

Parts of the Guitar

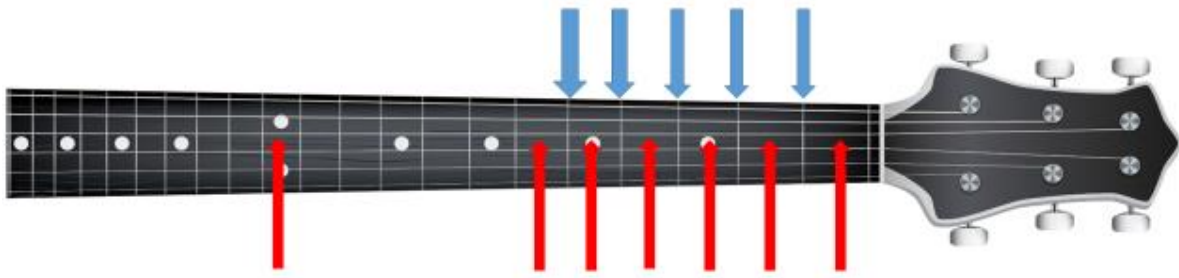
The Fretboard



The **Fretboard** is a piece of wood embedded with metal “frets” that makes up the top of the neck. Classical guitars have a flat fretboard and steel string and electric guitars have a slightly curved fretboard.

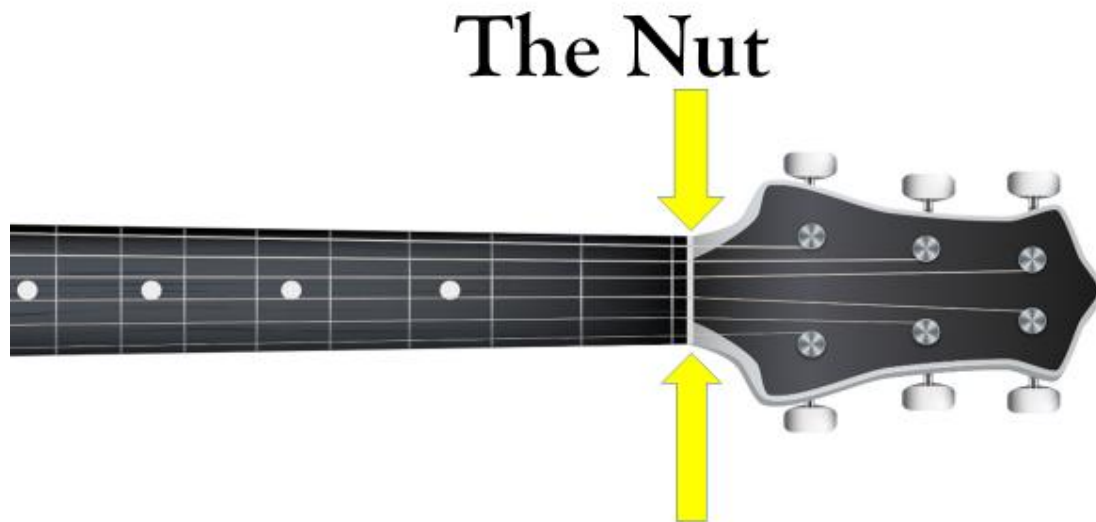
Parts of the Guitar

The Frets



Frets have two definitions. First, they refer to the vertical metal strips that divide the fretboard into an exact scale length (blue arrows). Second, they refer to the space in between the metal strips where the guitarist presses his or fingers to make the note (red arrows).

Parts of the Guitar



The **Nut** is a piece of plastic or other semi-hard material at the joint where the headstock meets the fretboard.

The Nut has grooves that guide the strings onto the fretboard to secure the lateral placement of the strings leading them to their respective tuning pegs. Like the Saddle, the Nut is the other endpoint of the strings' vibrating length.

Parts of the Guitar

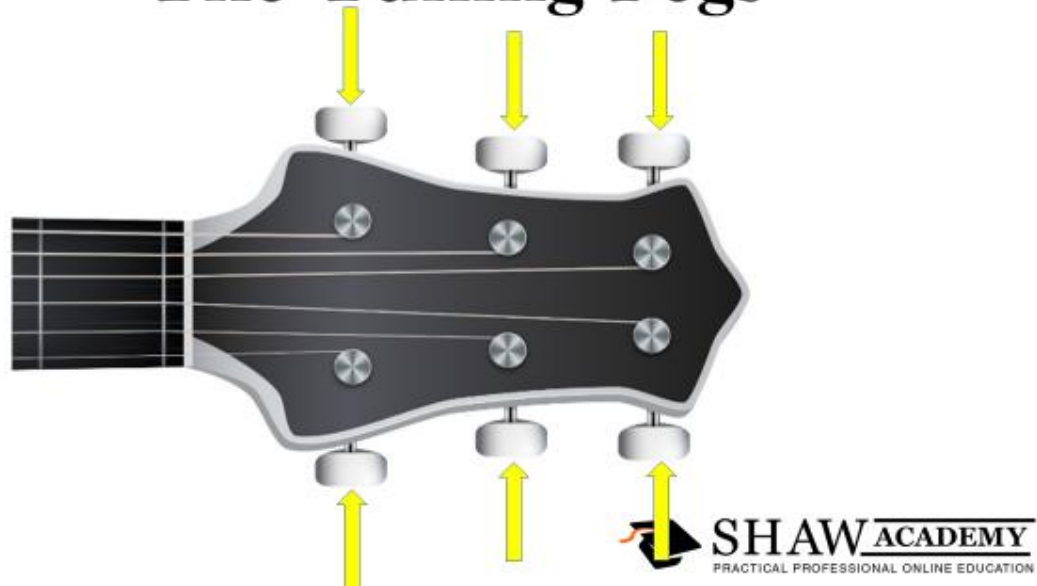
The Headstock



The **Headstock** is located at the end of the guitar neck farthest from the body. The headstock is where the tuning pegs are located.

Parts of the Guitar

The Tuning Pegs



The **Tuning Pegs** are the knobs that are turned to increase or decrease the tension of the strings to put the guitar in tune. Tuning Pegs can be configured in different ways, the two most common being three tuning pegs each on the top and bottom of the headstock (more common in acoustic and classical guitars) and six tuning pegs on the topside of the headstock.

Parts of the Electric Guitar

Electric Guitar Parts



The **Pick-Ups** convert the vibrations from the strings into electrical signals. Many electric guitars have more than one pick-up. The different pick-ups tend to have different tones attributed to them because of their placement on the guitar. Some acoustic guitars are fitted with a pick-up – called acoustic-electric.

Parts of the Electric Guitar

Electric Guitar Parts



The **Toggle Switch** literally switches which pick-up converts and sends the vibrations of the strings into electrical signals to the amplifier.

Parts of the Electric Guitar

Electric Guitar Parts



The **Volume and Tone Controls** control how loud or soft the signal will be and how full or less bodied the signal will sound.

Parts of the Guitar

- The Body
- The Bridge
- The Saddle
- The Pickguard
- The Neck
- The Fretboard
- The Frets
- The Nut
- The Headstock
- The Tuning Pegs
- The Pickups (Electric)
- The Toggle Switch (Electric)
- The Volume and Tone Controls (Electric)