

Parts of the Blues Box Guitar

1. Tuning Heads

The strings wind around the tuning heads, which are turned to tune the strings.

2. Headstock

Holds the nut and the tuning heads; it is lower than the fretboard so that the strings are pulled tightly over the nut.

3. Nut

Spaces the strings, lifting them above the fretboard to line up with the bridge. Creates a string guide to the tuning heads through the grooves of the bolt's thread.

4. Neck and Fretboard

Move a slide up and down the fretboard to create music. The fret markings and dots indicate where to hold the slide and the best notes to play.

5. Strings

The strings vibrate at a frequency that is, hopefully, pleasant!

6. F-holes/Sound Holes

Allow soundwaves to exit the body.

7. Soundboard and Body

Where the sound is acoustically amplified as it bounces from the soundboard and around the inside of the body.

8. Bridge

Sits on the soundboard and transfers the vibration of the strings to the body. The bridge is held in place by the tension of the strings and can be adjusted.

9. ¼in / 6.35mm Output Socket

Where you take a plug from the guitar to an amplifier for more volume.

10. Saddle

The short protrusion at the bottom of guitar tightly holds the strings. The six ferrules on the front and back keep the strings from digging into the wood.

