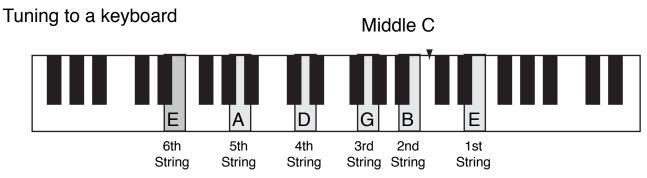
Tuning (absolute)



You can also tune to a pitch pipe or an electronic tuner.

Relative Tuning

1. Tune to a reliable source for the low E string, such as a piano, a pitch pipe, or the other instrument(s) with which you'll be playing.

Note: To check or correct your tuning when no pitch source is available, loosen the low E until it buzzes slightly when picked. Then tighten it a little, perhaps a full turn or two of the tuning peg. The main thing here is not to tune it too high, or low. If all strings are tuned to an extreme it could cause damage to the neck of the guitar.

- 2. Press the sixth string at the 5th fret (5f). This is the pitch A to which you tune your open fifth string. Compare the sound of the depressed sixth string and the "open" fifth string. Adjust the A string until they match.
- 3. Press the fifth string at the 5th fret and tune the open fourth string to match.
- 4. Press the fourth string at the 5th fret and tune the open third string to it.
- 5. Press the **third string at the 4th fret** and tune the open second string to it.
- 6. Press the second string at the 5th fret and tune the first string to it.

