

A diagram of a guitar neck with six strings. The strings are labeled on the left side: 'e' at the top, followed by 'B', 'G', 'D', 'A', and 'E' at the bottom. Each string has a vertical line extending downwards, representing its length. Horizontal dashed lines intersect each string, dividing the neck into fret positions.

A diagram of a guitar neck with six strings. The strings are labeled from top to bottom as e, B, G, D, A, and E. Each string has a vertical label to its left and a horizontal dashed line representing the string's path across the neck.

A horizontal guitar neck with six tuning pegs at the top. The strings are labeled from top to bottom: e, B, G, D, A, E.

A diagram showing the six tuning pegs of a standard six-string electric guitar. The strings are labeled from top to bottom as E, B, G, D, A, and E. Each peg is attached to a string and has a small circular hole at its base where it would be secured to a guitar's headstock.

A horizontal guitar neck with six tuning pegs at the top. The strings are labeled from top to bottom: e, B, G, D, A, and E.

A diagram of a guitar neck with six strings. The strings are labeled from top to bottom as e, B, G, D, A, and E. Each string has a vertical line representing its position on the neck.

A diagram showing the six tuning pegs of a standard six-string electric guitar. The strings are labeled from top to bottom as e, B, G, D, A, and E. Each peg is attached to a string and has a small circular hole at its base where it would be secured to a guitar's headstock.

A diagram of a guitar neck with six strings. The strings are labeled from top to bottom as e, B, G, D, A, and E. Each string has a vertical line representing its path along the neck, with horizontal dashed lines indicating fret positions.