



String Names



Frets:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
E	F	F [#] /G ^b	G	G [#] /A ^b	A	A [#] /B ^b	B	C	C [#] /D ^b	D	D [#] /E ^b	E
B	C	C [#] /D ^b	D	D [#] /E ^b	E	F	F [#] /G ^b	G	G [#] /A ^b	A	A [#] /B ^b	B
G	G [#] /A ^b	A	A [#] /B ^b	B	C	C [#] /D ^b	D	D [#] /E ^b	E	F	F [#] /G ^b	G
D	D [#] /E ^b	E	F	F [#] /G ^b	G	G [#] /A ^b	A	A [#] /B ^b	B	C	C [#] /D ^b	D
A	A [#] /B ^b	B	C	C [#] /D ^b	D	D [#] /E ^b	E	F	F [#] /G ^b	G	G [#] /A ^b	A
E	F	F [#] /G ^b	G	G [#] /A ^b	A	A [#] /B ^b	B	C	C [#] /D ^b	D	D [#] /E ^b	E

Open

1st string

2nd string

3rd string

4th string

5th string

6th string

Detailed description: This diagram shows the fret positions for each of the six strings of a guitar across 12 frets. The strings are labeled on the left as 1st string (highest pitch), 2nd string, 3rd string, 4th string, 5th string, and 6th string (lowest pitch). The frets are numbered 1 through 12 at the top. Each string's position is represented by a dot on a horizontal line corresponding to the fret number. Sharps (#) and flats (b) are placed above the dots to indicate the specific note being played. For example, the 1st string starts at an 'Open' position (no fret) and has notes F, F#, G, G#, A, A#, B, C, C#, D, D#, E, E# across frets 1-12. The 6th string starts at an 'Open' position and has notes E, F, F#, G, G#, A, A#, B, C, C#, D, D# across frets 1-12. The diagram illustrates the chromatic scale for each string.