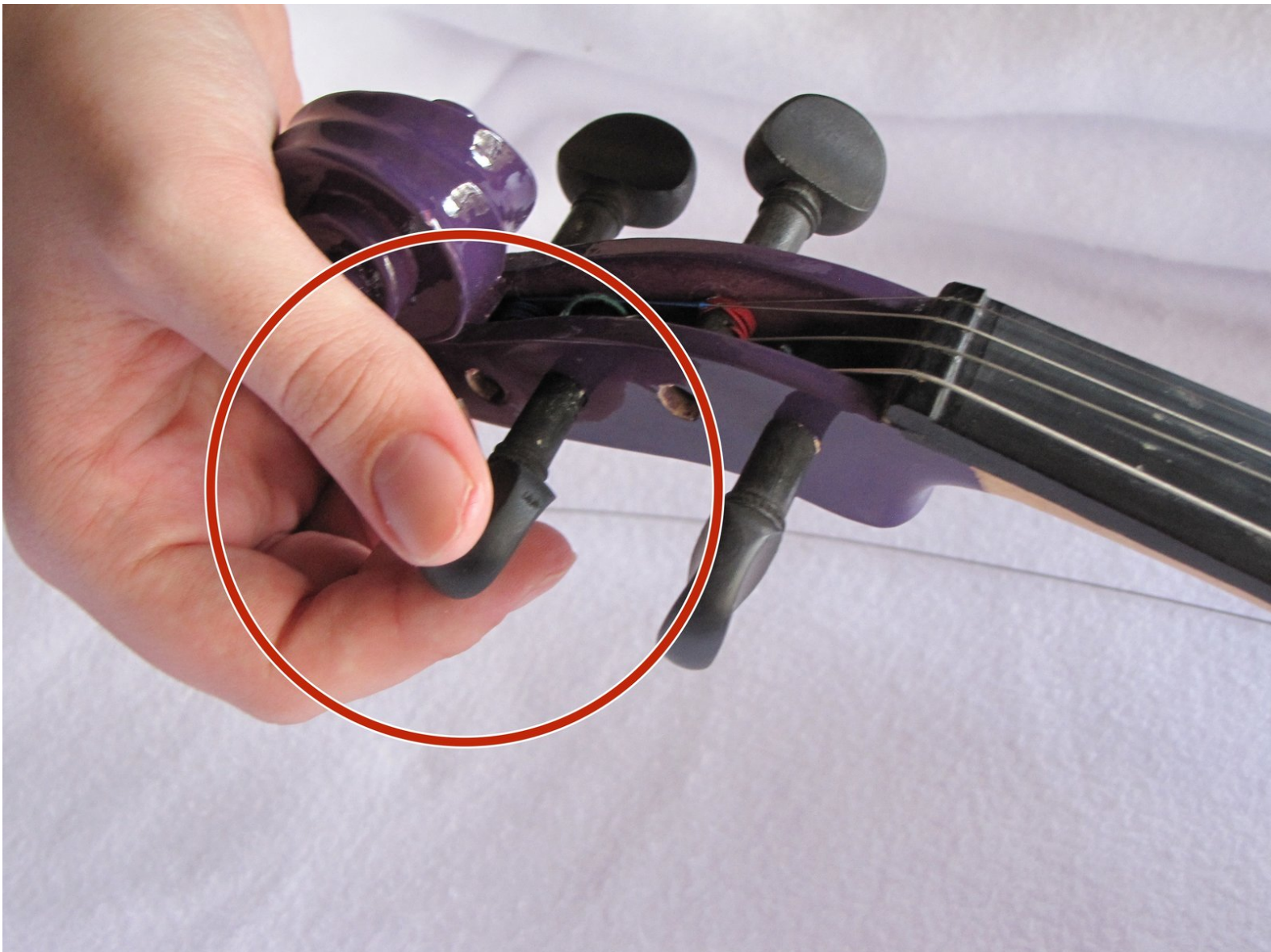




Violin Strings Replacement

This guide will show you how to restring a violin on your own.

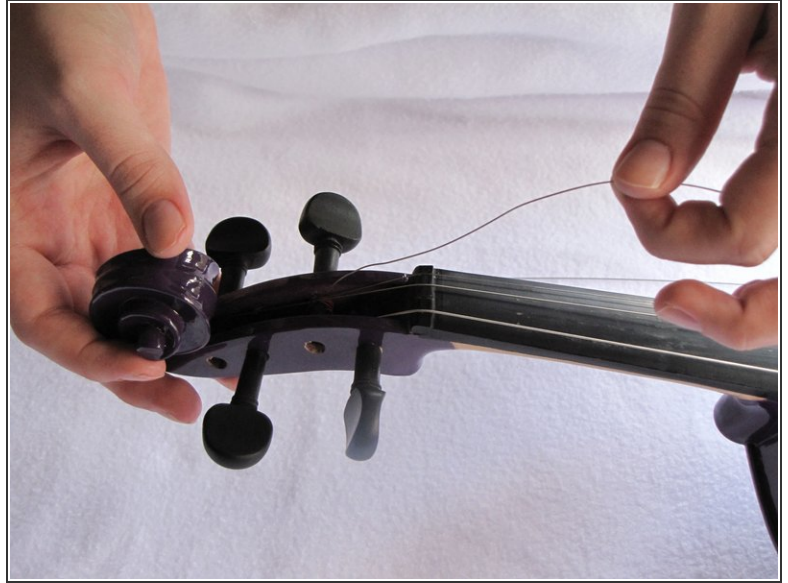
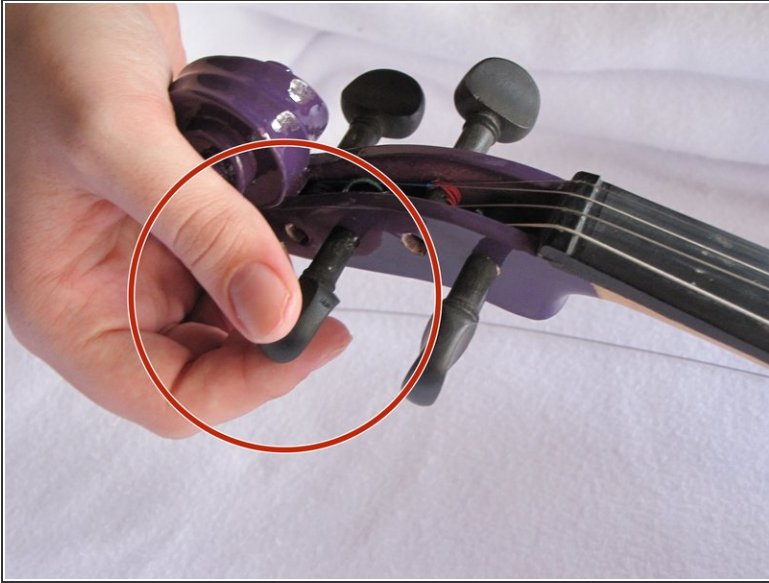
Written By: Brittany Preston



INTRODUCTION

This guide is intended to help users through the process of fixing broken or worn out violin strings. A violin has four strings: E, A, D, & G. The order of the strings from left to right is G, D, A, & E. The G string is the deepest pitched string and the E is the highest pitched string. The purpose of this guide is to enable violin players to restring their violin on their own instead of having it done at a music store.

Step 1 — Strings



- Turn the peg belonging to the string you are wanting to change to loosen the string.

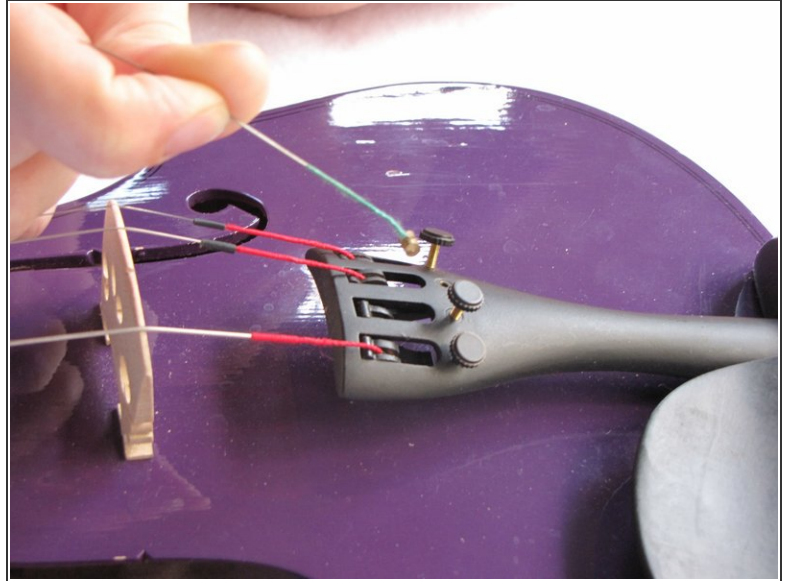
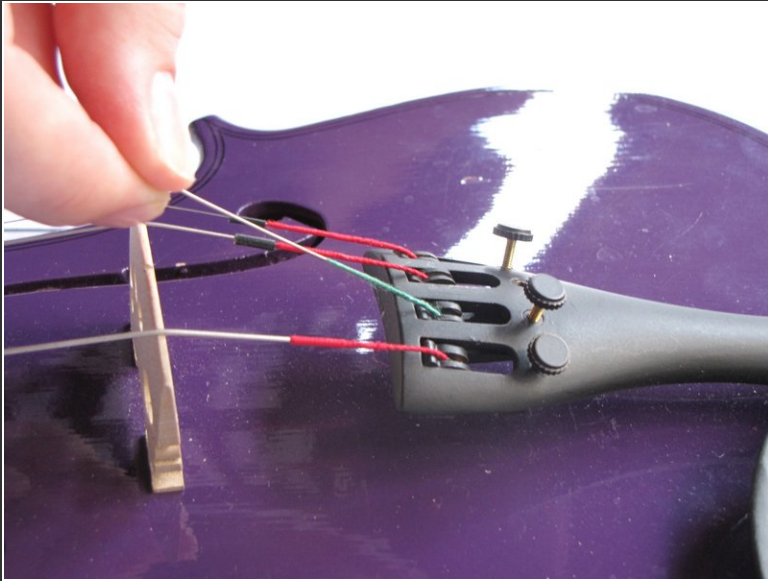
i Violins have four string. The strings from left to right go: G, D, A, & E.

Step 2



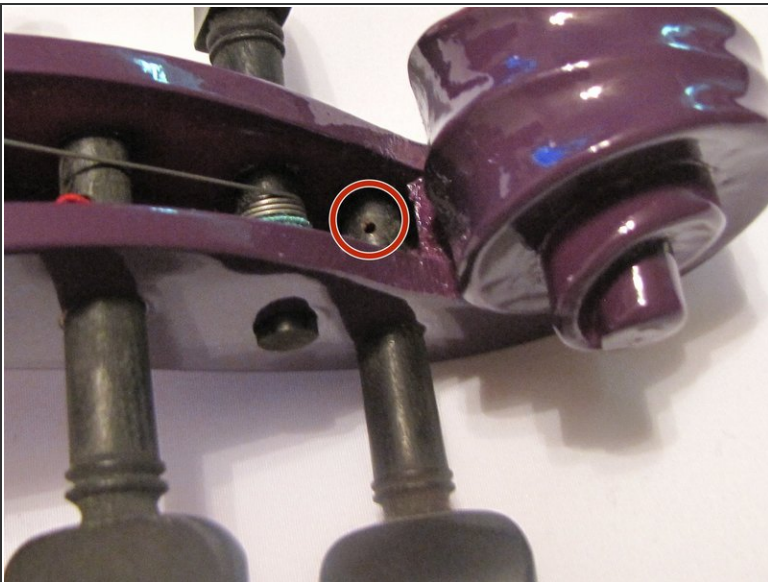
- Pull the string out of the peg.

Step 3



- Remove the opposite end of the string from the fine tuner holder.

Step 4



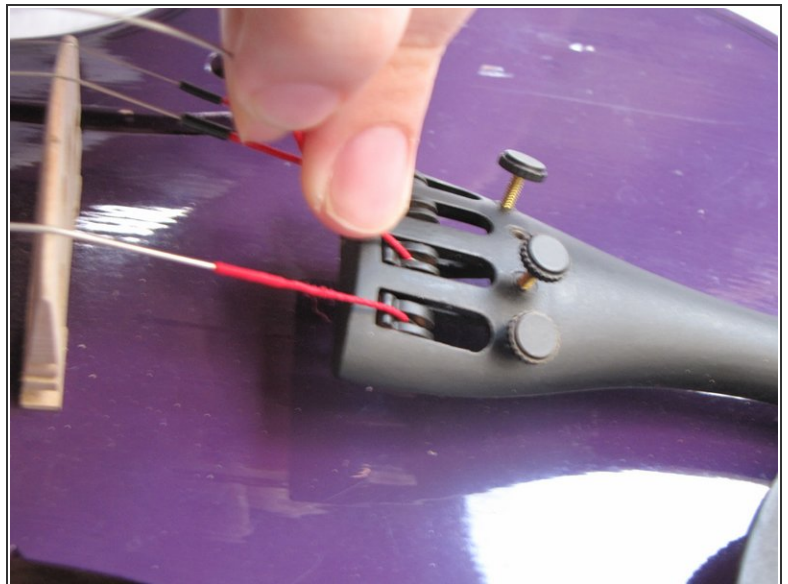
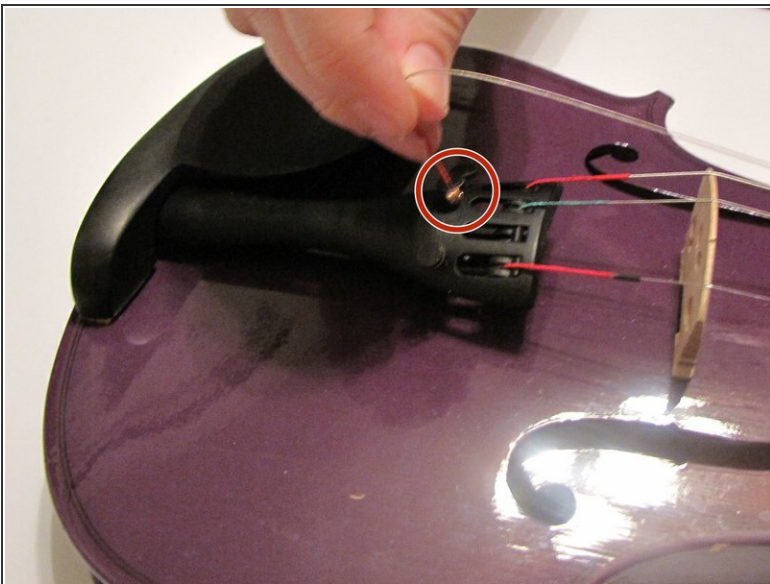
- Place new string in peg hole.

Step 5



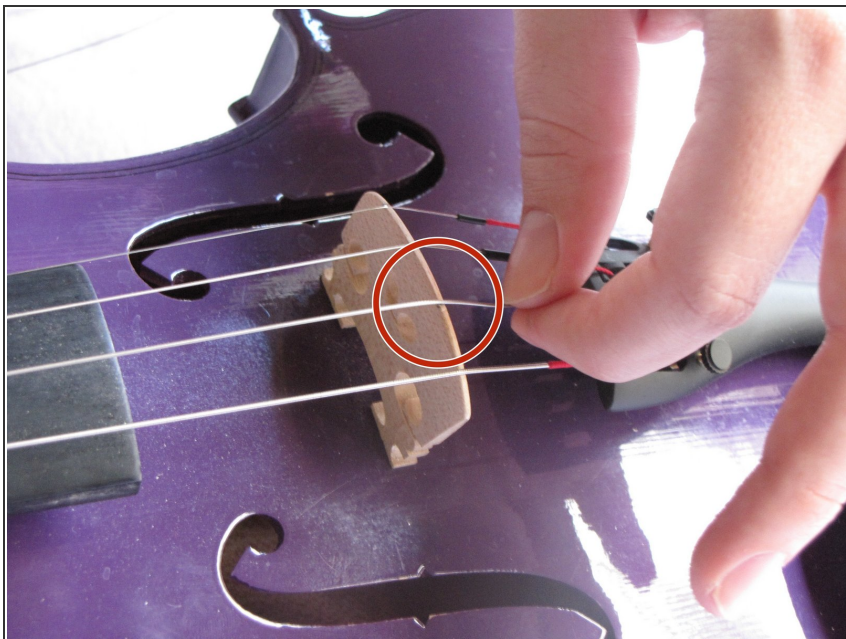
- Turn the peg to tighten the string.

Step 6



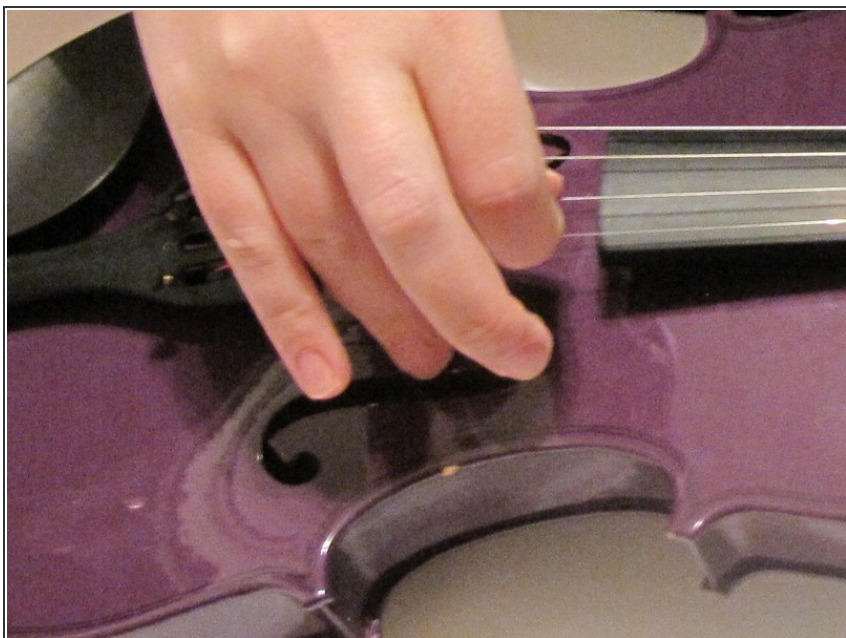
- Place nub in fine tuner holder.

Step 7



- Make sure the string is sitting in the groove in the bridge.

Step 8



- Gently tug on string to make sure it is secure.

To reassemble your device, follow these instructions in reverse order.