

How to Setup a Banjo Bridge

Preparation

Lay your banjo on a smooth, flat surface so it is safe and secure.

Step 1

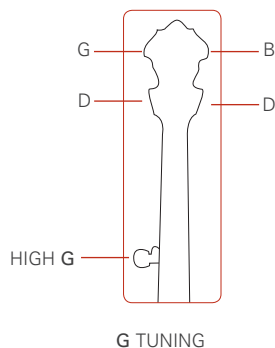
Study the string slots on the bridge, noticing that the slot for the 4th string will have the widest gap. Generously loosen the strings so that the bridge can sit upright underneath the strings without any string tension. Lift the loosened strings and carefully place the bridge underneath the strings.

Step 2

Center the bridge in the middle of the banjo head and slide back about 2" towards the tailpiece.

Step 3

Tune up the low D string (4th string) to pitch, making sure it is resting in the appropriate groove in the nut and the bridge. Play the D string open and fret it at the 12th fret. If the two notes are the same then the bridge is in the correct position. If the fretted note is



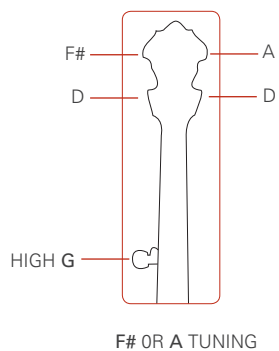
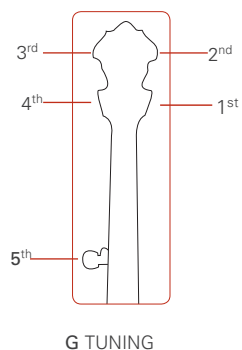
flat, move the entire bridge (not just one side) slightly forward. If the note is flat, move it slightly back.

Step 4

Once the open D and the fretted D are in tune, repeat the same step with the high D string. Adjust the bridge accordingly.

Step 5

Once the high and low D are intonated, tune up the rest of the strings to pitch and you're ready to play!



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