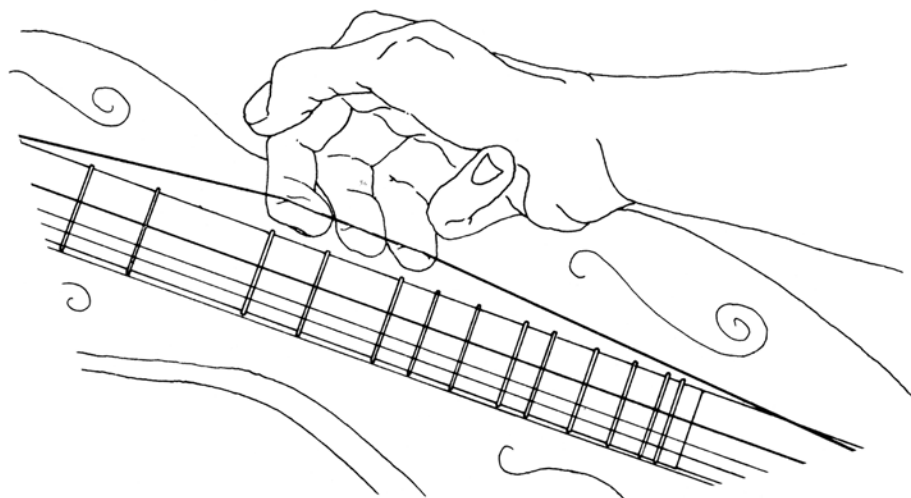


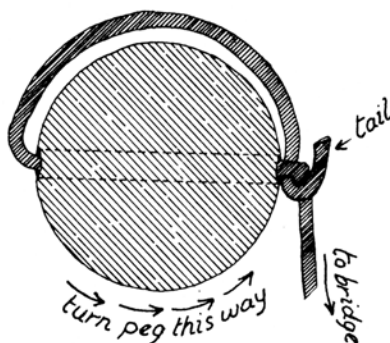
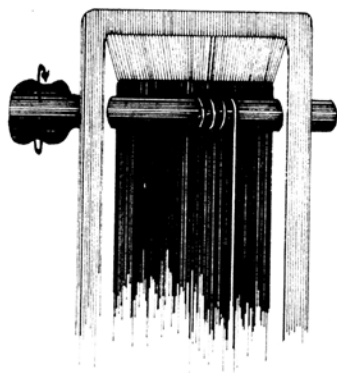
forefinger. As you wind the string down nearer to the fretboard, change your hand position so that without losing tension you are now holding it with the pads of your fingers.



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AS STRING WINDS CLOSER TO FRETBOARD, RIGHT HAND CHANGES POSITION UNTIL STRING IS ON TOP OF FINGERS

If you have friction pegs, make sure you wind the string over the top of the tuner, not from underneath. No matter what kind of tuners you have, it is important that you bind a little of the free end underneath the initial windings. Doing this will prevent the string from slipping through the peg-hole as you tighten it and bring it up to pitch.



STYLIZED CROSS-SECTION VIEW OF FRICTION PEG AND STRING WINDING –NOTE HOW THE WINDING BINDS ON TOP OF THE SMALL PIECE OF STRING TO KEEP THE STRING FROM COMING LOOSE

When using friction pegs, twist and turn them into the headstock. As you twist the peg into the hole, try to maintain an even pressure so that the peg “holds.”

If a friction peg binds unnecessarily hard or “creaks” loudly, remove it and rub it on a dry bar of soap. Then, with regular soft school chalk, mark a ring around the parts that contact the wood of the headstock. This should make the peg turn very smoothly. If not, do it