

- ▼ Meeting 9: Guitars
 - Acoustic Guitar
 - Functions: harmony & rhythm
 - Instrument care
 - Picks
- ▼ Reinforcement options
 - ▼ Miking
 - ▼ Condenser preferred
 - ▼ Placement
 - High frequency content is found over the neck.
 - Low frequencies are predominant over the sound hole.
 - Mid frequencies are predominant behind the bridge.
 - Electro-acoustic guitars
- ▼ The D.I.
 - ▼ Passive
 - Pros: Needs no power; transparent sound; relatively inexpensive
 - Cons: Some frequencies may suffer during the transforming process
 - ▼ Active
 - Pros: Compensates for signal loss; increased punch and clarity
 - Cons: Needs power; usually more expensive
- ▼ Electric Guitar Considerations
 - The player
 - Setup of the instrument
 - ▼ Classic instrument types
 - Fender Stratocaster
 - Gibson Les Paul
 - ▼ Cables
 - Price

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- Length
 - The weakest link
 - ▼ Miking/EQ'ing the Electric Guitar
 - Running direct
 - Miking the cabinet
 - Mic choice and positioning
 - EQ
 - ▼ Bass Guitar
 - Functions
 - ▼ Sound considerations
 - Strings
 - Intonation
 - Pickups
 - Articulation
 - EQ
 - Miking
 - ▼ Compression
 - Ratio between 4:1 and 7:1
 - Medium attack time
 - Release between .25 and .5 seconds
 - Threshold should result in -6 dB at peaks