

Gayageum

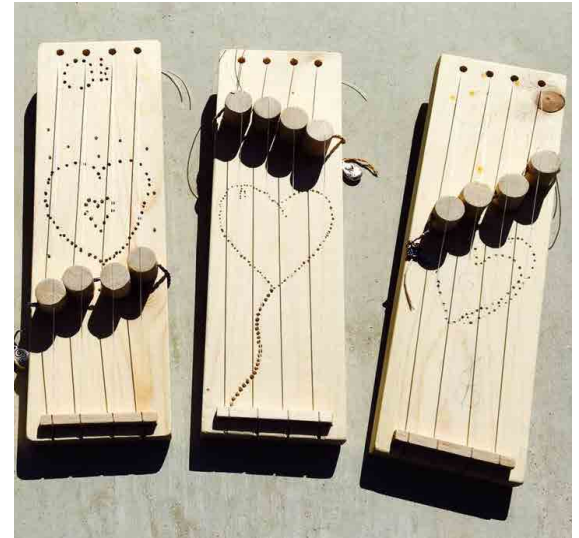
Traditiona Korean Instrument

woodwork
TUTORIAL

This tutorial is designed for the homeschool parent or teacher who wants to supervise the assembly of the gayageum, a traditional Korean instrument dating back 2500 years ago.

MATERIALS

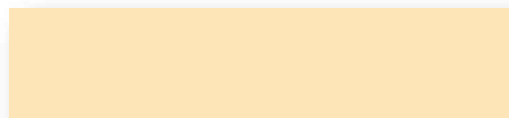
SOUNDBOARD: 1" x 4" x 12" pine, (1)
ANJOKs (movable bridges): 3/4" x 3/4" dowels, poplar (4)
FIXED BRIDGE: 1/4" x 1/4" x 3" (1)
FELT PADS: 3/4" rounds (4)
TUNER: eyelet screw
STRINGS: 300-pound nylon fishing line (2 36" pieces)
YARN
CHARM
TOOLS: hacksaw or miter saw, drill with 1/4" bit



STEPS

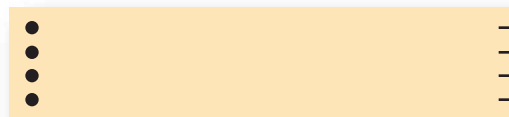
1

Cut 1 x 4 x 6 pine lumber to a 12" length piece for the soundboard. Sand edges.



2

Using a hacksaw or miter saw, cut 4 slits on one end of the soundboard about 1/2" in depth, equal distance from each other (about 5/8"). Drill 4 holes on the other end of the soundboard, about 1/4" in diameter.



3

Glue the fixed bridge close to the ends of the slits. Let dry.
You may choose to decorate the soundboard by tapping holes to make a design, use a wood burner tool, or paint.



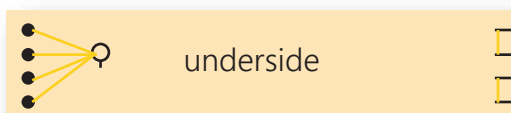
4

From a 3/4" dowel, cut 4 3/4" tall pieces for the anjoks. Sand pieces.
Drill a 1/4" hole into all 4 pieces on their sides (optional if not making the yarn string with charm).
Attach a 3/4" round felt pad to the bottoms of the anjoks.



5

Screw an eyelet screw to the back of the soundboard.
Cut two 36" length nylon fishing string and loop them on the slits.
Pass the 4 ends of the nylon strings through the 4 holes.
Tie the ends to the eyelet screw and turn the screw to tighten the strings.



6

Tie a string (finger-crocheted yarn) from the eyelet screw, passing it through each of the 4 holes of the anjoks, then tying the other end to a charm. Adjust the tension on the strings and play!
You can keyword "gayageum" or "Luna Lee" to see how it is played.

