

## T-MODEL

The Fender® Telecaster® put the solidbody electric guitar on the map in 1950—revolutionizing the sound of music. Artists including Keith Richards (“Brown Sugar”), George Harrison (“Let It Be”) and Andy Summers (“Roxanne”) have favored these guitars.

**Based on\* 1960 Fender® Telecaster® Custom.** Leo Fender’s Telecaster®, originally known as the Broadcaster, was the first commercially successful solidbody electric guitar and has been in continuous production for over fifty years, powering the Nashville sound and a long list of rock and jazz guitar luminaries. Note: The neck pickup position of this model, like the original, has a very “deep” sound and the tone control is bypassed.

**Based on\* 1968 Fender® Telecaster® Thinline.** Faced with the difficulty of obtaining lightweight ash, Fender introduced the Thinline model in 1967. The chambered body reduced the weight to about half that of a typical Tele®, while traditional electronics delivered a variation of the classic Tele® sound.

**Based on\* modified 1968 Fender® Telecaster®.** Players looking for more versatility from the Tele® discovered they could get a more powerful sound by wiring the two pickups in series (as on a humbucking pickup).

## SPANK

The hugely popular Fender® Stratocaster® can be heard on hits by legendary guitarists Jimi Hendrix (“Foxy Lady”), Stevie Ray Vaughan (“Pride and Joy”), Eric Clapton (“Layla”) and many others.

**Based on\* 1959 Fender® Stratocaster®.** Considered a radical departure when introduced in 1954, the Stratocaster® influenced electric guitar design more than any other single instrument—and its distinctive comfort-contoured body, bolt-on neck and versatile electronics have become industry-standard features. Our model takes one slight liberty—unlike the modeled instrument, the tone control works on the Bridge pickup, too.

## LESTER

You've seen and heard Les Paul® guitars in the hands of many iconic guitarists including Jimmy Page ("Black Dog"), Slash ("Welcome to the Jungle"), Pete Townshend ("Baba O'Riley") and others.

**Based on\* 1958 Gibson® Les Paul® Standard.** Gibson's first solidbody electric design was a collaboration with popular guitarist and recording pioneer Les Paul. Unlike the easy-to-manufacture Fender designs, the Les Paul® retains the carved top and set neck construction of their hollowbody models. The original series was a commercial failure and discontinued in 1961, but a resurgence of popular interest led to its reintroduction in 1968.

**Based on\* 1952 Gibson® Les Paul® "Goldtop."** The "Goldtop," nicknamed for its metallic gold finish, was the first model of the Les Paul® series. Our version features a P-90 pickup in the bridge position.

**Based on\* 1961 Gibson® Les Paul® Custom.** In addition to its sophisticated ornamentation, this particular incarnation of the Les Paul® Custom offers three PAFs. We've modeled the combination of bridge and middle pickups that sets this model apart.

## SPECIAL

**Based on\* 1956 Gibson® Les Paul® Junior.** Introduced in 1954 as the affordable member of the Les Paul® Series, the Les Paul® Junior features a flat mahogany slab and simplified electronics (a single P-90 in the bridge position). The meaty tone, light weight and uncompromised playability made the Junior a favorite of Mountain's Leslie West.

**Based on\* 1976 Gibson® Firebird V.** The Firebird, introduced in 1963, was created with the help of Detroit automobile designer Ray Dietrich. Neck-through construction and Epiphone® style mini-humbuckers gave the Firebird a unique combination of good sustain and a biting, trebly sound—characteristics that made it a favorite of blues slide guitar legend Johnny Winter.

**Based on\* 1955 Gibson® Les Paul® Special.** The Special was added to the Les Paul® line in 1955 as an intermediate step between the utilitarian Junior and more luxurious Standard. A second P-90 provided greater tonal options—and helped make the Special a favorite of reggae legend Bob Marley. Our model is based on the original single-cutaway version.

## R-BILLY

**Based on\* 1959 Gretsch® 6120.** The 6120 was the first of several models that Gretsch developed with country guitar whiz Chet Atkins, and is usually associated with the “twangy” sounds of players like Duane Eddy, Eddie Cochran and Brian Setzer. Our model is equipped with Filter’tron hum-canceling pickups.

**Based on\* 1956 Gretsch® Silver Jet.** Gretsch introduced this series in 1955. Though called a solidbody by Gretsch, the Jet series actually has internal hollow chambers that contribute to its light weight and resonant tone. The black version (the Duo-Jet) was the favorite instrument of Cliff Gallup, original lead guitarist for Gene Vincent’s Blue Caps. The guitar we modeled had DeArmond® pickups and a Melita bridge.

## CHIME

**Based on\* 1968 Rickenbacker® 360.** Though overshadowed by the success of the 12-string, the 6-string versions of Rickenbacker’s stylish models continue to be popular with players looking for something a bit extraordinary, like Ed O’Brien of Radiohead.

**Based on\* 1966 Rickenbacker® 360-12.** Popularized by George Harrison in The Beatles and Roger McGuinn in the Byrds, the distinctive jangle of the 12-string Rickenbacker® was a significant part of the ‘60s rock sound. Our model has the original “toaster” pickups.

## SEMI

**Based on\* 1961 Gibson® ES®-335.** The semi-hollow Gibson® blends the tone and sustain of a solidbody with the balance and aesthetics of a hollowbody. The “woody” tone of these guitars made them popular with jazz artists like Larry Carlton and blues greats like B. B. and Albert King. Our model is based on a 1961 dot neck, with PAFs and a stop tailpiece.

**Based on\* 1967 Epiphone® Casino.** Gibson acquired former rival Epiphone in 1957 and began producing Epiphone® guitars in its Kalamazoo factory. John Lennon was particularly fond of the Casino, and continued to record with it long after the breakup of The Beatles.

## JAZZBOX

**Based on\* 1957 Gibson® ES®-175.** Gibson added a sharp “Venetian” cutaway and a fancier fingerboard to the budget ES®-125 model to create the ES®-175. With the addition of a second pickup in 1953, and humbucking pickups in 1957, this quickly became a popular and enduring choice for jazz guitarists.

**Based on\* 1953 Gibson® Super 400.** By the end of the 1940s, changing musical styles found premium archtops like the Super 400 to be lacking in volume. By simply adding the pickups and controls developed for its early electric guitars, Gibson created the electric version of the Super 400 in 1951. Our model is based on the version with P-90s. Check out Scotty Moore (and Elvis) playing a Super 400 in the '68 Comeback Special.