CLEANING AND POLISHING

Use Players Magic Touch Polish to remove rosin, moisture and finger marks from the instrument. Never use alcohol or hot water to clean, as such dissolve and damage varnish.

BAGS

Put on cello and bass bags with the shaped side over the bridge, and the flat side with the music bag over the back of the instrument. Also, place bows in the bow pocket with the tip down.

CASE

The case is often a contributing factor to damage. Therefore, if a bow holder is missing or bent out of shape, send the case to the repair shop for replacement of the bow holder.

- Place the tip of the bow in the small end of the violin and viola cases. The bow stick facing towards the outside and the bow's hair towards the inside of the case lid.
- DO NOT CRAM sheet music or personal belongings in the case. When the lid is shut, it may damage the instrument.
- Make sure the latches are secured before picking up the case, otherwise, the lid may open and the instrument drop to the floor.

ROSIN

Rosin should be of good quality. Broken rosin is useless. NEVER touch the part of the rosin that comes in contact with the bow hair. To apply: rub the bow hair on the rosin, not the rosin on the hair.

3 WAYS TO USE YOUR SOFTIE SHOULDER REST

FRONT VIEW





Place longer elastic across from tip at "1" hole to end pin.

Shorter elastic fits across back and tip on same side as chings:





Place longer elastic across tailpiece over lower tip on Violin E or Viola A string side. Shorter elastic fits across chinnest and over lower tip on Violin G or Viola C string side (can be adjusted over chinrest for greater comfort)





Place longer elastic over chinrest. Longer elastic fits across back and over tips at "1" holes

TEMPERATURE

Temperature has little effect on stringed instruments unless in combination with either high or low relative humidity. Sudden changes in temperature, as bringing a cold instrument into an over heated auditorium, is a cause of intonation problems. Open the case and allow your instrument to warm to room temperature.

HUMIDITY

Humidity seriously affects wood, glues, strings and metals of musical instruments. High relative humidity -dampness - swells wood, lowers the fingerboard, leaving the bridge too high and lengthens bow hairs. In extreme cases, wood warps and becomes unglued. Low relative humidity - dryness - dehydrates wood and strings, causing wood to crack and strings to break. It also raises the fingerboard leaving bridge too low and shorten bow hair.

STORAGE

Never store instrument in damp basements or hot attics - keep away from radiators, hot air registers and air conditioners (the ideal storage temperature is 72 degree Fahrenheit and 50 percent relative humidity). Gut strings have a limited life even under ideal conditions. It is advisable to keep spare strings in an air-tight container and in as small a supply as possible.

LOOK FOR NEW IDEAS FROM PLAYERS - THE INNOVATORS

GUITAR ACCESSORIES - Guitar Strings, Hi-Tech Strings, Picks, MagicTouch Polish, Guitar Maintenance Kit, MagicTouch String Cleaner, String Winders, Polish Cloths

DRUM ACCESSORIES - DeadBeat Products: Drum Muffler, Impact Pad, Cymbal Buttons: Drum Maintenance Kit, MagicTouch Cymbal Polish, Drum Sticks.

BAND ACCESSORIES - Maintenance Kits: Flute, Sax, Comp. Clarinet, Wood Clarinet, Trumpet, Trombone, Violin, Guitar, Drum: LaLonde CleanSweep Woodwind Cleaning System: Flute, Alto Sax, Tenor Sax: Soprano Sax: LaLonde Rainbow Swabs, Snakes, Brushes. Oils, Clarinet, Sax, Sax Neck Cleaner, Trumpet, Trombone, Flute, Valve Oil, Slide Oil, Key Oil, Bore Oil.



Because of the delicate nature of all musical instruments, and the extremely close tolerances which must be maintained, it's important that proper cleaning and maintenance procedures be carried out on a regular basis. The following pages contain a systematic maintenance program - along with a few ideas and precautions - which, if adhered to, will greatly increase he satisfaction you will derive from playing your instrument.

