

MEYER music

*Quality instruments, supplies, and music
backed by a tradition of outstanding
service, teaching, and support*

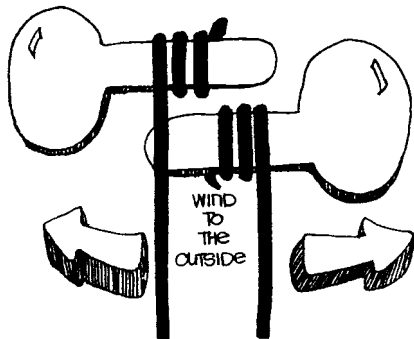


GRAND RAPIDS
2855 Lake Eastbrook Blvd, 49512
(616) 975-1122

HOLLAND
675 East Lakewood, 49424
(616) 396-6583

MUSKEGON
1664 East Sternberg, 49444
(231) 865-7000

3. Keep a small cloth in your case and use it to wipe rosin dust off the instrument, fingerboard, and bow stick every time you finish playing. Cover your violin in the case with a handkerchief or soft cloth to prevent scratches.
4. Make sure your tuners are not touching the top of the instrument. Don't use tuners with gut strings.



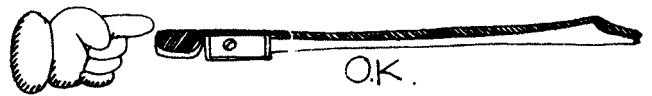
5. Pegs tend to stick in summer and slip in winter. Peg Dope will help this problem. Wind strings towards the outside of the pegs.

Your instrument has been set up to achieve the best possible sound. Here's how you can keep it in good playing condition:

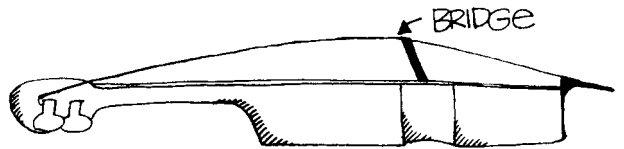
1. The first time you use your bow, and every other time or so, the bow should be prepared with rosin to keep it gripping the strings properly.

Tighten bow to playing tension, and slowly slide hair systematically across rosin surface for six - eight strokes.

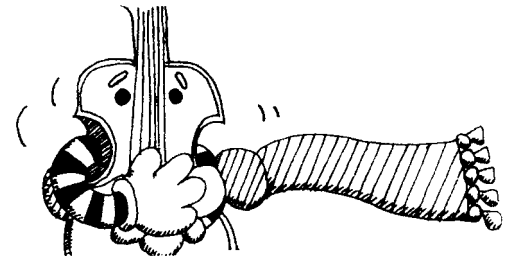
Never touch the bow hair with your hands. Skin oil prevents rosin from adhering to the bow hair.



2. Do not overtighten your bow. Be sure to loosen it every time you put it away.



6. Make sure your bridge does not lean towards the fingerboard. (Your teacher will help you keep it straight.) If it is warped or if the string grooves are too deep, it will need to be replaced.



7. Do not place your instrument near a heater and do not let it get too cold. If it gets cold, leave it closed in the case and let it warm gradually. Extreme temperature or humidity changes damage the finish, and cause cracks or open seams. You may want to use a Dampit brand humidifier during dry winter months. **Never leave your instrument in a hot or cold car.**