

## Tuning A Violin

When tuning a violin, loosen the peg slowly and gently while listening to the correct pitch. Always tune from below the pitch, and slowly come up to the pitch. Make sure you are tuning the intended peg. When you reach the correct pitch, push the peg in securely.

Pegs should turn smoothly and stay in place. If they slip, ask the teacher or vendor to use a product called "Pegdrops," and the pegs will stick better. If the pegs are too tight and hard to turn, have the teacher or vendor use "peg dope," a crayon-like substance to lubricate the pegs.

If the violin has tuners on the tailpiece which are adjustable, use them for fine tuning. Watch out for over using the fine tuners, in that eventually they will dig into the top of the instrument.

Also, avoid loosening all of the strings at the same time, as that can cause the bridge sound post to fall. (This can cost \$25.00 to fix.)

After playing the violin, the child should be taught to take a soft cotton rag and clean off the violin and fingerboard. It is good to run the cloth all the way up the fingerboard, which can get greasy and dirty and can damage the fingerboard. As far as cleaners and polish, only use violin cleaners and polishes recommended by a professional.

### Repairs:

Never attempt to repair your violin. There are special tools and glues to use. Even a skilled woodworker can cause expensive damage to a violin. So, take it into the shop!

4 Accessories; The use of shoulder rests, music stands, metronomes, rosin, books, etc. should be by recommendation of your teacher.

