

motion and dry it thoroughly. Place the ligature and mouthpiece cap on the mouthpiece and return it to its place in the clarinet case.

The clarinet should be dried before it is put into the case. Hold the clarinet with the bell up. Drop the string of the clarinet swab into the bell so the weight comes through the barrel joint. Draw the swab through the clarinet. A soft, absorbent swab should be used. Repeat until bore is dry.



Do not forget to swab

To disassemble the clarinet, simply reverse the assembling process. Start at the top of the clarinet, taking each section off and putting it in the case.

REED CARE

Most reeds become unplayable when they warp or become chipped. Warping occurs when the reed is not properly dried. This requires a flat surface which can be provided by a Reedguard which should be used whenever a reed is not being used. Alternating reeds prolongs their life, so a prudent player uses three or four reeds in rotation.

GENERAL CARE

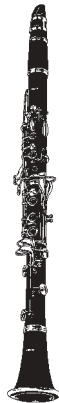
When the clarinet is not being played, it should be kept in the case to prevent dust from collecting in the mechanism or prevent possible damage from accidental dropping or bumping. AVOID PUTTING THE CASE IN PLACES WHERE IT IS SUBJECT TO EXTREME TEMPERATURES.

If at any time you feel the instrument needs repair, take it to Meyer Music for this to be done properly. Doing it yourself can damage the instrument.

KEEP YOUR INSTRUMENT IN GOOD PLAYING
CONDITION BY USING A...



CLARINET CARE KIT



CONTENTS:

- Instruction Manual
- Mouthpiece Brush
- Mouthpiece Saver
- Duster Brush
- Tube Cork Grease
- Thumb Rest Cushion
- Reedguard II
- Pull Through Swab

Assembly and Care of the Clarinet



MEYER music



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ASSEMBLY AND CARE OF THE CLARINET

Your clarinet is made in five parts. These are (from top to bottom): mouthpiece, barrel, upper joint, lower joint, and bell. Care must be taken in assembling these parts to prevent damage. The parts are held firmly together by means of tenon corks.



Greasing Tenon Cork.

The tenon corks must be given a light coat of cork grease before the instrument is put together. Apply cork grease onto the tenon corks each time the clarinet is assembled for the first week and then only as needed to make the joints go together smoothly and easily.

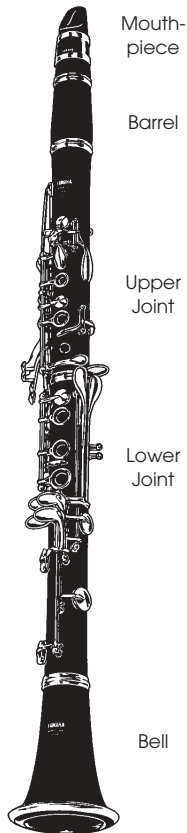
ASSEMBLING THE CLARINET

The following method is recommended as being the best and fastest method of assembling the clarinet:

Step 1- Place the lower joint in the palm of the left hand with the mechanism up. Hold the joint so that the fingers do not exert pressure on the clarinet rods. Pick up the bell in the right hand and place it on the lower joint with a gentle twisting motion.



Step I



Step II - Hold the upper joint in the left hand with the mechanism up. Place the thumb alongside the keys and the fingers over the tone holes. Depress ring keys so as to lift the upper bridge key on the upper or left hand joint. Twist the upper and lower joints together making certain that the bridge mechanism which connects the two joints is in line.



Step II

Step III - While continuing to hold the upper joint of the clarinet in the right hand, pick up the barrel joint with your left hand. Place it on the upper joint with a gentle twisting motion.



Step III

Step IV - Remove the mouthpiece cap and ligature from the mouthpiece. Hold the clarinet by the barrel joint and insert the clarinet mouthpiece with a gentle twisting motion. Line the mouthpiece up with the clarinet so that the flat "table" of the mouthpiece is in line with the register key.



Step IV

PLACING THE REED ON THE MOUTHPIECE

Step V - After soaking the reed in your mouth, place it on the flat portion (lay) of the mouthpiece with your right hand then hold it in position with your left hand.



Step V

Place the ligature on the mouthpiece with your right hand so that the screws are over the reed. Position the reed so that it is on the middle of the facing. The position of the reed on the mouthpiece has a great effect on the way the instrument plays. Be careful when placing the ligature over the reed so that the reed is not chipped.



Do not "over-tighten" ligature

Make certain that the reed is straight and even on the mouthpiece facing. Be sure not to twist ligature screws too tightly.

DISASSEMBLING CLARINET

When you are finished playing, the instrument should be put away with the same care as it was assembled. Take the reed and ligature off the mouthpiece. Dry the reed carefully on a clean handkerchief and place it in your reed holder. Take the mouthpiece off the clarinet with a twisting