

IMPORTANT FOR PARENTS AND STUDENTS

Care of Flutes

Your flute is made in three parts. They are (from top to bottom): head joint, body, and the foot joint.

Damage to the keys or any of the pads (disks which cover the tone holes) makes the instrument very difficult to play. For this reason, care must be taken in assembling these parts. When assembling or disassembling the flute, hold the parts so that the fingers do not exert pressure on the rods or the keys. The parts are easily put together if you use a gentle twisting motion as you push.

THE HEAD JOINT

The head joint can be easily cleaned by using regular dish detergent and warm water. Be sure to wipe it dry (inside and out) after each cleaning. **DO NOT WASH** the body nor the foot joint.

THE BODY and THE FOOT JOINT

DO NOT WASH the body nor the foot joint using water — this can damage the pads that cover the tone holes. Instead, thread a three-inch square of cotton cloth through the small hole of the cleaning rod (included with most flutes). After each use, run the cleaning rod with the cloth through the body and foot joint a couple of times. This will remove excess moisture that built up during practice or performance. Another way to prevent damage this way is to use fuzzy flute inserts (called Pad-Savers, available at your music store) when not in use.

PREVENTING TROUBLE

1. Always keep the flute in the case when not in use!
2. Do not carry pencils or other items in the case which could damage your instrument.
3. At home, after playing, open the case for about an hour so the flute can dry thoroughly. Be sure to put your instrument out of reach of any little brothers or sisters.
4. If you have any problems concerning your instrument, see your music teacher, the music store representative, or have your parents call the music store.