**Tuning and String Guide**

Please follow the illustrations for the correct tuning note.

1. Place the ball end of the string into the fixed groove on the tailpiece.
2. By turning the tuning peg, position the hole in the peg so that it is facing up. Take the colored end of the string and thread it through the hole.
3. Tighten the peg by turning it counter-clockwise.
4. With the string tightened, push the peg inward, locking it in place. (NOTE: the tuning pegs are locked in place by friction only. They must be pushed firmly into place to avoid slipping. To keep them from slipping, a little rosin can be put on the ends of the peg shaft. There are also many other compounds commonly referred to as “peg dope” available for purchase at your local musical instrument retailer.)
5. Once the string is close to the correct pitch, use the fine tuners located on the tailpiece to get it perfectly in tune with the pitch pipe included with your violin outfit.

**Take Care of Your Instrument**

Cleaning your instrument after use will protect the finish. Using a soft rag, wipe away any dirt, sweat, or other oils from your hands that may be on your instrument.

Protect your instrument from the severe heat and cold by keeping it in the case when you are not using it.

**Violin Accessories**

Each outfit comes equipped with two essential tools for Playing bow and rosin.

The **bow** is used to produce sound on the violin by drawing the horsehair back and forth across the violin strings.

To get enough friction to sound a note, **rosin** MUST be applied to the horsehair on the bow first BEFORE playing. If you do not apply enough rosin the bow slip across the strings without any resistance and no sound will be heard. We have already applied some rosin to the bow to make this easier for you, but you may need to add more.

(NOTE: Never touch the bow hair with your fingers. The oils on your fingertips can destroy the horsehair)