

IMPORTANT FOR PARENTS AND STUDENTS

Care of Saxophones

Because of the size and construction of the saxophone it requires more care and attention than most other instruments. 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, you will need lots of room when you practice so that you won't bump the body on any nearby objects.

Care must be taken when inserting the neck piece into the body to prevent damage to the octave lever. A screw is used to hold the neck piece in place. **REMEMBER** to loosen the screw before removing or adjusting the neck piece.

The mouthpiece is held onto the neck piece by means of a cork. This cork has been given a thorough coat of cork grease at the music store but this will soon dry out. It will be necessary for you to apply cork grease as needed to make the mouthpiece go on smoothly and easily.

THE MOUTHPIECE

A mouthpiece that is not cleaned often not only becomes unsanitary but the bore becomes smaller and this affects the tone. The mouthpiece can be easily cleaned by using regular dish detergent, warm water and a small brush (available at the music store) or a very small (baby size) toothbrush.

PREVENTING TROUBLE

1. Always keep the saxophone in the case when not in use!
2. Do not carry books, pencils or other items in the case which could damage your instrument.
3. At home, after playing, leave the case open for a period of time so the saxophone can dry out. Be sure to keep the 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 contact the music store.