



Atelier

CONSTANTIN POPESCU, LLC

403 East Putnam Ave.
Greenwich-Cos Cob, CT 06807
Tel. (203) 661-9500 ♦ Fax (203) 661-9509 ♦ E-mail: atelierstrings@aol.com ♦ Tel. (203) 227-9577

25 Davenport Avenue
Westport, CT 06880
Tel. (203) 227-9577



Stringed Instruments Sales, Expert Restorations, Rentals, Appraisals, Consignments

Member: - National Association of Music Merchants - The Violin Society of America - Appraisers Association of America

9/2020

INSTRUMENT CARE GUIDE

1. Keep instrument, when not in use, inside latched case or zippered cover.
 - a. Never force the case closed; do not keep music, pencils, programs or liquid polish inside case.
 - b. Remove detachable shoulder sponge or rest from violin or viola before closing case.
 - c. Vacuum clean the case periodically to remove rosin particles.
2. Do not expose instrument to extremes of heat, cold, dampness, or dryness. For dry conditions purchase a dampit.
3. Handle instrument at its neck and chinrest or endpin. Do not touch the varnish!
4. Check regularly the position and angle of bridge. If bridge does not stand at right angle to top of instrument (leaning slightly toward tailpiece), ask instructor or an expert luthier to adjust.
5. Wipe rosin and perspiration from strings and instrument with soft cloth after each use.
6. Due to extreme dry climate conditions in the winter and extreme humid air in the summer, pegs can be difficult to turn in the summer or may be very loose in the winter. If this happens, the pegs are not defective; it is a natural reaction of the wood. Take your instrument to a violin repair expert (luthier) to have your pegs treated professionally.
7. Do not play on a cracked instrument or on one whose soundpost has fallen down.
 - a. Reduce string tension at once.
 - b. Take instrument to an expert luthier as soon as possible.
8. Keep an extra set of strings as replacement for broken, worn, or false strings; replace strings in sets.
 - a. Steel strings require fine tuning adjusters on tailpiece of violin, viola, and cello. To prevent scratching instrument top, turn up adjusters periodically and have the instrument tuned using pegs.
 - b. Wound-on-gut and plain gut strings require no fine tuners.
 - c. Change strings at least once a year.
9. Bring instrument to our shop regularly (every 6 months or so) for free check up and fine-tuning.

BOW CARE GUIDE

1. Tighten bow hair to playing tension, maintaining inward curvature of stick. No more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " at the middle of bow between stick and hair.
2. Loosen hair sufficiently to release tension on stick when bow is not in use.
3. Do not touch bow hair; natural skin oils will make the hair slick and rosin will not stick to bow.
4. Apply rosin by "bowing" firmly and slowly on rosin cake. A little rosin applied regularly is better than a lot of rosin applied infrequently.
5. Do not drop, wave, or lean on bow. Clean the bow stick when you clean the instrument.
6. Safely secure the bow in the case top to avoid cracking the violin when you close the case.
7. Rehair bow every 6 months if you practice one hour/day and every 12 months if you practice less.