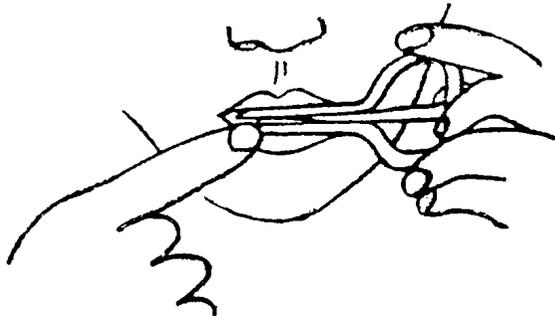


# Playing the Instrument

Hold the Jew's Harp to your mouth as shown in this illustration.



There should still be enough space between the teeth (about 5 - 6mm) so that the spring tongue can swing freely between them into the oral cavity.

It is also important that you do not touch/block the spring with the hand that holds the Jew's harp.

Now using your other hand's index finger you can carefully pluck the spring.

The best way to do this is to slowly press the spring into your mouth with your finger and then let go.

This should already create the first sound!

If it does not, it may be due to the following reasons:

The Jew's Harp clatters unpleasantly against the teeth. (Simply press the Jew's harp a little tighter against your teeth)

The spring is hindered or slowed down by your tongue or the corner of the mouth. (Move the Jew's Harp so that the teeth touch the Jew's harp towards its tip instead of the centre.)

The sound is very quiet. (Close your lips more around the Jew's Harp – that makes it louder and holds the Jew's Harp in the right position)

By voicelessly forming the letters "O", "U", "I" with your mouth, you will create the first overtones.

Another way to play is by inhaling and exhaling while playing.

## CARE OF THE JEWS-HARP

The temple is made of stainless nickel silver and requires no further care.

The spring, on the other hand, is made of high-quality spring steel and should be lightly greased with petroleum jelly after playing to prevent rusting.

If the Jew's Harp loses its shine, you can clean it with toothpaste, then dry thoroughly.

High-quality Jew's Harps are manufactured in Zella-Mehlis again since 1970.

Each Jew's Harps is handmade and precisely tuned.

They are available in 30 different keys.

Order No .: Key:

1	D	Re	
2	Es(Dis)Re#		The Jew's Harps nos. 1-8
3	E	Mi	are very deep, so they
4	F	Fa	are mainly intended for
5	Fis	Fa#	special applications in the
6	G	Sol	bass range
7	As(Gis)Sol#		
8	A	La	
9	B	La#	
10	H	Si	These Jew's Harps cover
11	C	Do	the common regime
12	Cis	Do#	in which music is usually
13	D	Re	played.
14	Es (Dis)Re#		
15	E	Mi	
16	F	Fa	Beginners are
17	Fis	Fa#	recommended to start
18	G	Sol	with. Nos. 15 – 20.
19	As(Gis)Sol#		
20	A	La	
21	B	La#	
22	H	Si	
23	C	Do	
24	Cis	Do#	The Jew's Harps No. 23 -
25	D	Re	30 are very high and
26	Es(Dis)Re#		therefore also intended for
27	E	Mi	special applications.
28	F	Fa	
29	Fis	Fa#	
30	G	Sol	

In order to change the key within a song, the Jew's Harp must also be changed. For this purpose, they can be connected with each other.



Starter set D-G with detachable screw connection



Professional set D-G-C with permanently mounted screw connector

Jew's Harps are preferably compiled in so-called "folk music triads" such as:

C - F - B

Cis - Fis - H

D - G - C

Es - As - Cis

E - A - D

F - B - Es

Fis - H - E

G - C - F

As - Cis - Fis

A - D - G

B - Es - As

H - E - A

But other combinations are possible.

We wish you a lot of fun with your Jew's Harp!

Andreas Schlütter

# JEW'S-HARPS FROM GERMANY



# F.A. Schlütter

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