



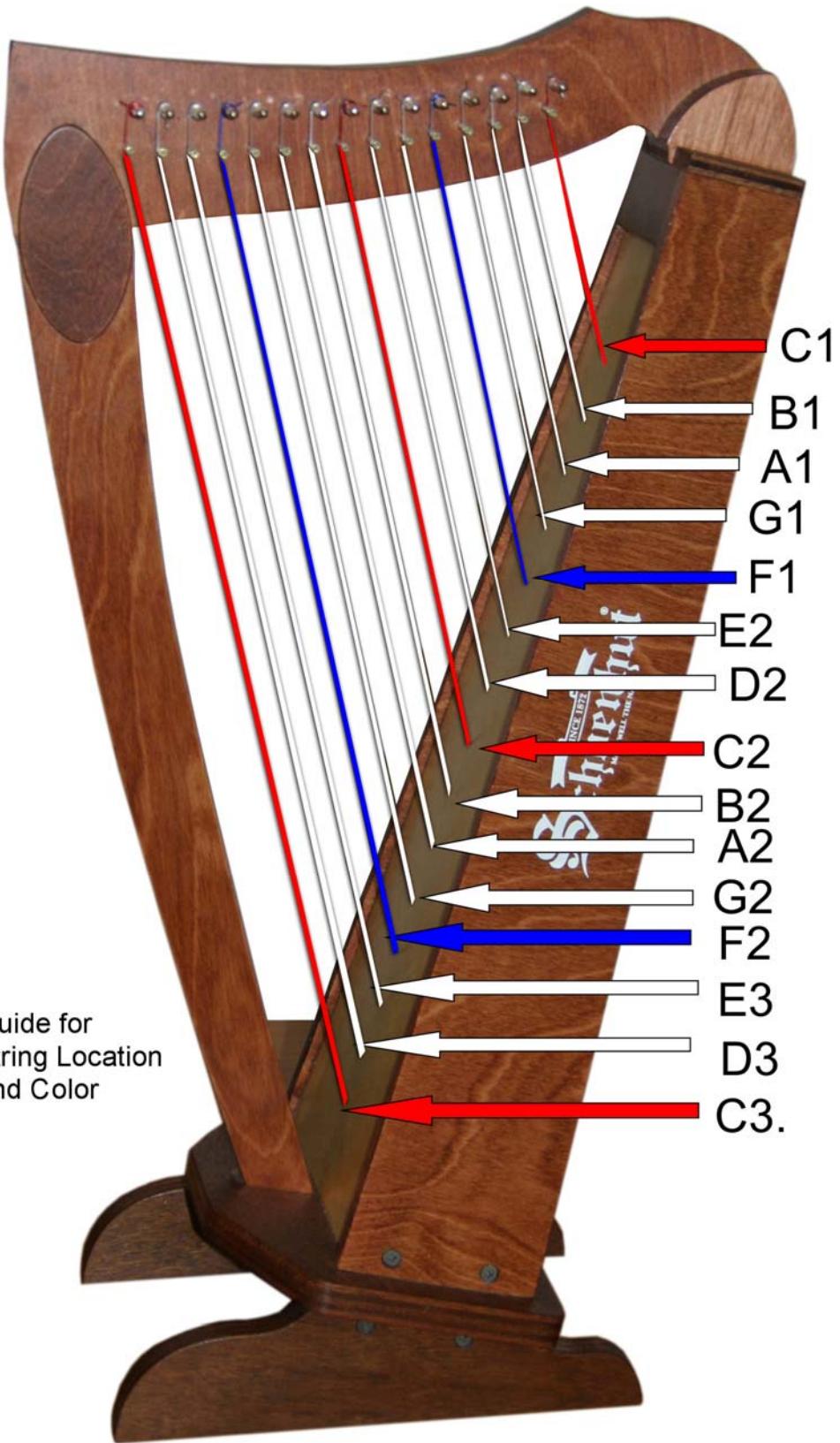
Thank you for choosing Schoenhut® to encourage a tradition of music in your home. Established in 1872, the company is the oldest and best-known manufacturer of musical instruments for children. With the suggestions offered below on tuning and tips on how to pluck the strings, your child will be well on the way to creating the beautiful, haunting sounds of this lovely little harp.

TUNING THE HARP

Your harp was tuned at the factory. Like all new harps, however, it will need to be adjusted several times in the beginning before staying in tune. Once that level is reached, only periodic tuning is required. We recommend an electronic chromatic type be used, such as a Korg CA-30 tuner.

The first few times your harp is tuned, the strings will likely need to be tightened or turned clockwise. To help with finding the correct strings, the C's are red and the F's are blue. Start with the longest red string and bring the string up to the C pitch on the electronic tuner. Do this by turning the appropriate zither pin, with the wrench provided, at the top of the harp. To raise the pitch of a string, turn the zither pin clockwise; to lower the pitch, turn the pin counterclockwise. Then proceed on to the next shorter string and tune it to D pitch. Continue up the scale through E, F, G, A, and B. When reaching the next red C, repeat the process.

Guide for
String Location
and Color



The letter/number pair found under each string in the diagram can also be found on the following pages each time a specific string should be plucked. It will appear under the note*, like this:



PLUCKING THE STRINGS

Curve your finger lightly and place the tip on one of the strings, creating tension. As you release the string, you can relax your fingers into a very loose fist as you draw your hand away from the harp.

*Those familiar with music may notice that C4 (not C3) actually corresponds with the note pictured in the example. Due to the layout of this particular harp, we have notated the music an octave lower than it will sound.

Hot Cross Buns

A musical score for 'Hot Cross Buns'. The time signature is 4/4. The notes are grouped by vertical bar lines. Below each group of notes, the labels 'E3', 'D3', and 'C3' are repeated. A repeat sign is placed after the second group of notes.

Hot cross buns, hot cross buns.

One a penny, two a penny, hot cross buns.

London Bridge

Musical notation for "London Bridge" in G major, 4/4 time. The notes are quarter notes and eighth notes, with fingerings below the staff indicating the notes to play. The melody consists of two lines of music.

Fingerings for the first line:

- G2 A2 G2 F2 E3 F2 G2 D3 E3 F2 E3 F2 G2

Fingerings for the second line:

- G2 A2 G2 F2 E3 F2 G2 D3 G2 E3 C3

London Bridge is falling down, falling down, falling down.

London Bridge is falling down, my fair lady.

Mary Had a Little Lamb

Musical notation for "Mary Had a Little Lamb" in G major, 4/4 time. The notes are quarter notes and eighth notes, with fingerings below the staff indicating the notes to play. The melody consists of two lines of music.

Fingerings for the first line:

- E3 D3 C3 D3 E3 E3 E3 D3 D3 D3 E3 G2 G2

Fingerings for the second line:

- E3 D3 C3 D3 E3 E3 E3 D3 D3 D3 E3 D3 C3

Mary had a little lamb, little lamb, little lamb.

Mary had a little lamb whose fleece was white as snow.

I'm a Little Teapot



The sheet music for "I'm a Little Teapot" is in 4/4 time with a treble clef. It consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth-note pattern: C3, D3, E3, F2, G2, C2, A2, C2, G2, F2, F2, E3, E3, D3, D3, D3, C3. The second staff continues with a similar pattern: C3, D3, E3, F2, G2, C2, A2, C2, G2, C2, C3, D3, D3, F2, E3, D3, C3.

I'm a little teapot, short and stout.

Here is my handle, here is my spout.

When I get all steamed up then I shout

Tip me over and pour me out!

Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star



The sheet music for "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" is in common time with a treble clef. It consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth-note pattern: C3, C3, G2, G2, A2, A2, G2, F2, F2, E3, E3, D3, D3, C3. The second staff continues with: G2, G2, F2, F2, E3, E3, D3, G2, G2, F2, F2, E3, E3, D3. The third staff concludes the pattern: C3, C3, G2, G2, A2, A2, G2, F2, F2, E3, E3, D3, D3, C3.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star, how I wonder what you are.

Up above the world so high, like a diamond in the sky,

Twinkle, twinkle, little star, how I wonder what you are.