

Roosebeck

Instrument Care

Many of our musical instruments use a shellac or lacquer finish. Here are some simple steps to care for these instruments:

- Avoid extremes of temperature and humidity.
- Avoid leaving in direct sunlight for long periods of time.
- Avoid solvents, such as alcohol or acetone.
- Avoid placing objects on top of your musical instrument.
- Avoid using abrasives that may scratch the finish.
- For regular dusting, a dry soft cloth is best.
- Use a quality furniture polish or furniture oil when needed.
- Store your instrument inside a carry case to help protect against dust and accidental damage.

Instruments with unfinished, or raw, wood parts require special care. These items may be more prone to damage from extremes in temperature and humidity. Heat, sunlight, and overly damp or dry conditions may cause warping or cracking. A clear or neutral paste wax may be used to protect raw wooden parts with minimal change to the sound quality.

Accessories

Other instruments and accessories are available at www.ensoulmusic.com

Roosebeck[™]
FINE INSTRUMENTS



NATIVE AMERICAN STYLE FLUTE

– OWNER'S GUIDE –



EnSoul
MUSIC DESIGNS

www.ensoulmusic.com

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About
Your *Roosebeck*[™]

Native American Style Flute

The Native American Style Flute is an ancient instrument used by a number of indigenous cultures.



The design, and the number of finger holes, varied from area to area according to legends and uses. As an example, flutes of the Lakota Nation have seven notes representing the four cardinal directions, heaven, earth, and our heart. The Plains Indian flute was made for the player from measurements of his body. Thus, each flute was unique to that person, and unique songs accompanied the flute.

The lowest note on the Roosebeck Native American Style Flute is F# and is played with all holes closed. They are not made to be concert tuned. They are made to be in tune with themselves. The music of the Native American Style Flute is meant to be inspirational and personal.

To Play

Find a flute in tune with itself, and with you. Such ego-centric tuning will only be an issue if you try to accompany a concert tuned instruments, such as a piano.

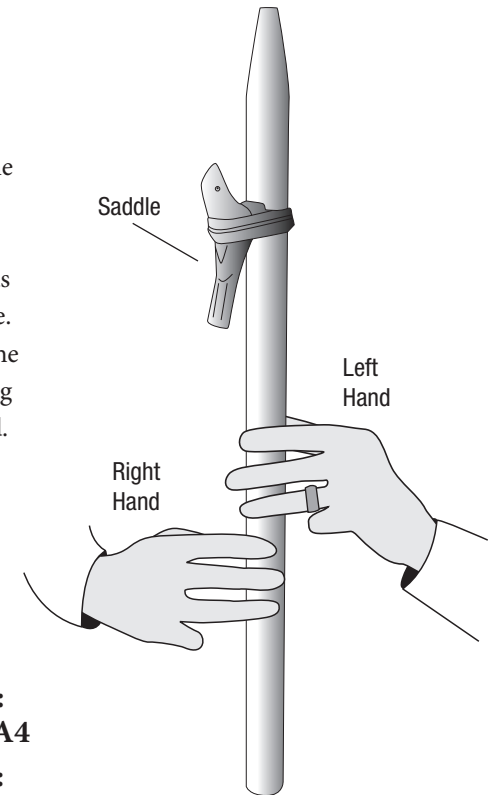
The carved bird, tied to the flute, is the saddle. Slide the saddle back and forth to find the best sound for your style.

Hold your flute so the index, middle, and ring fingers of your right hand cover the three holes nearest the bottom open end (foot end). The index, middle, and ring fingers of your left hand cover the three holes nearest the mouth end (see illustration on right).

To play the pentatonic scale, keep the ring finger of the left hand down.

Start with all holes covered, then open the holes one at a time from the foot end toward the mouth end, remember to keep the ring finger down (see chart below). When learning to play this flute, blow softly. Have fun and enjoy the sounds.

Practice different effects associated with the sounds of the flute. Bend the notes by rolling your finger slowly off the hole; lift your finger tip while the pads of the finger roll around the side. Blow soft then hard to change the pitch. Rapid opening and closing of a hole will create a trill sound. Let your spirit be your guide.



SCALES

A Pentatonic Major:
A4 B4 C#5 E5 F#5 A4

F Pentatonic Minor:
F#4 A4 B4 C#5 E5 F#5

