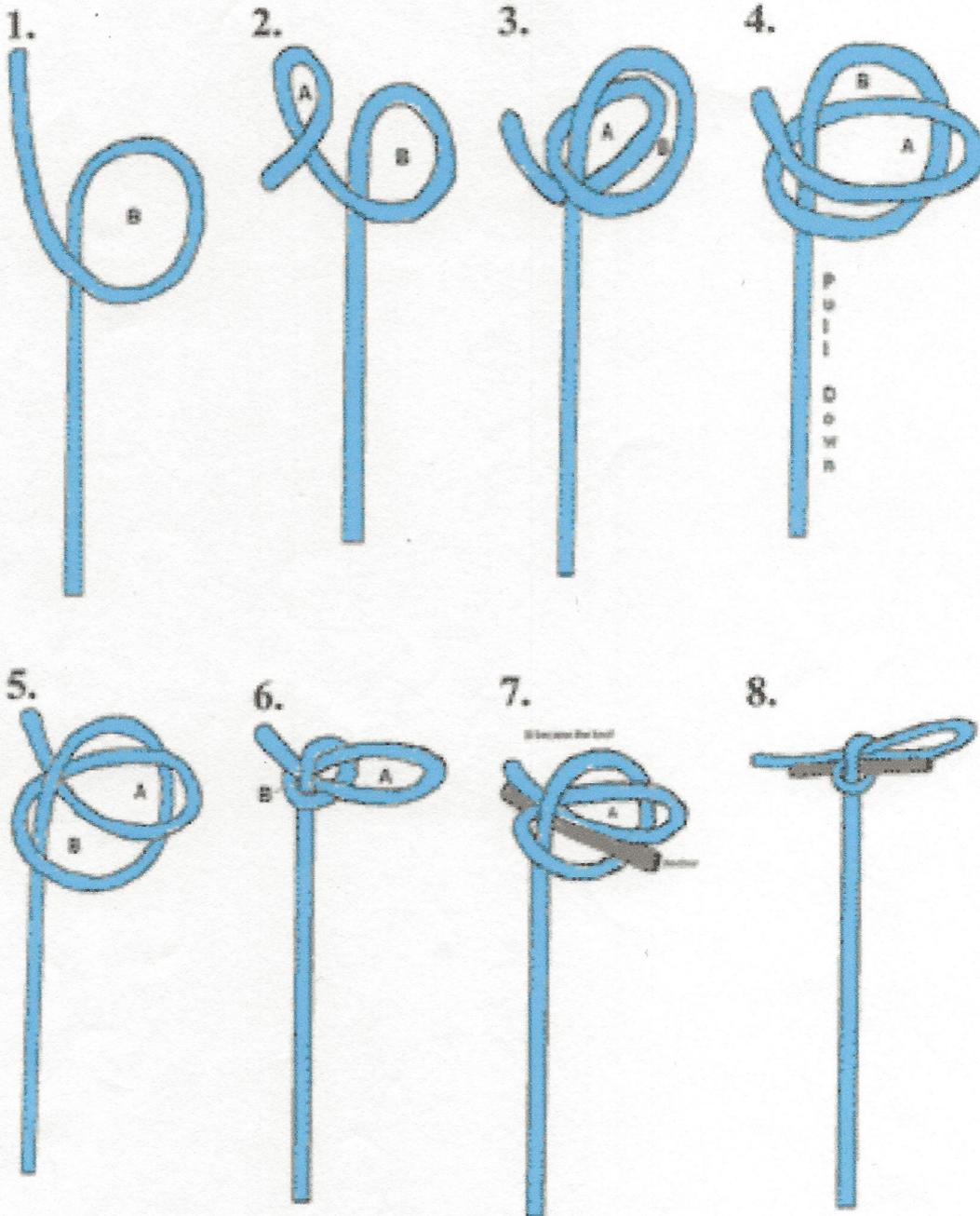


How to Make a Harp String Knot



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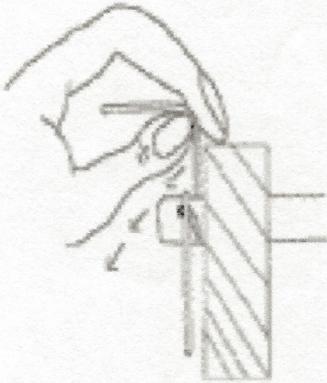
Shannon Baletti

For 1st + 2nd oct. nylon, it is recommended to add a 2nd loop after # 8 ~~fastener~~ above.

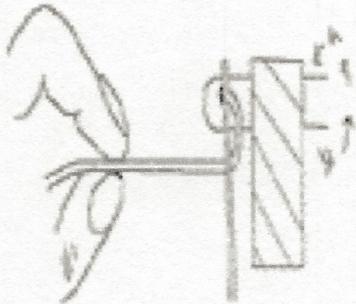
How to Put on a Harp String



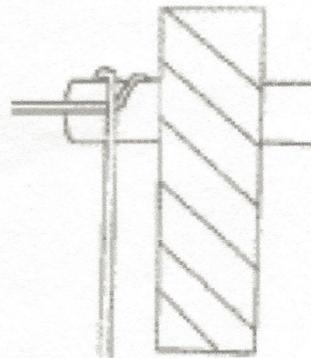
1.



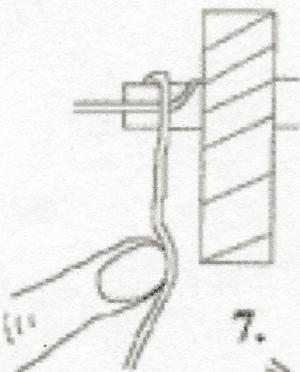
2.



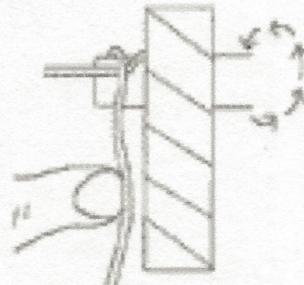
3.



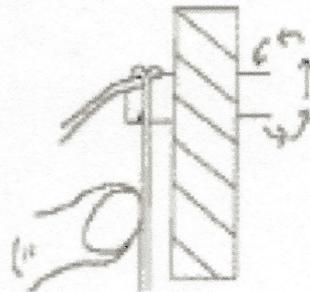
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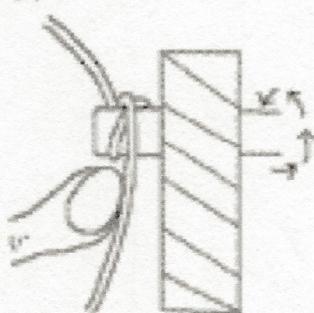
5.



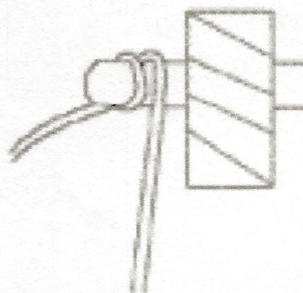
6.



7.



8.



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This for 1st oct thru 4th oct C strings.
gut strings below 4th C do not need to be
locked under as you wind.
Do NOT use this for wire strings.

CORRECT SETUP OF THE STRINGS

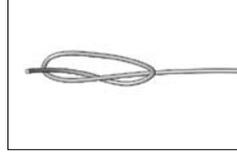
Below are some suggestions that will help in replacing the strings.

We recommend only the use of the types of strings indicated in the previous chapter "Description of the instrument" in the Strings section (page 10).

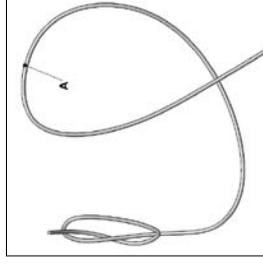
- 1 For convenience, we suggest inserting the string (with the exception of those in metal) through the centre strip rather than from the sound holes in the sound box.
- 2 To make the knots in the lower part of the nylon and gut strings, follow the indications below.

Knotting nylon and gut strings

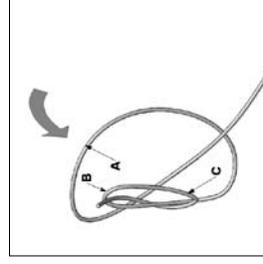
- 1 Make a simple knot in the string



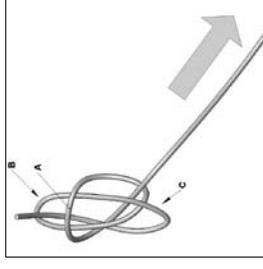
- 2 Make a loop as indicated in the figure



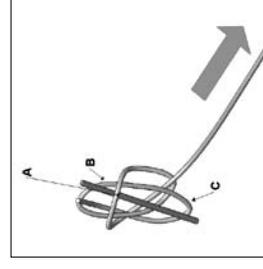
- 3 Overlap the loop on the knot in the direction indicated by the arrow, holding onto points B and C of the knot



- 4 Tighten the loop on the knot in direction indicated by the arrow, hold points B and C of the knot still

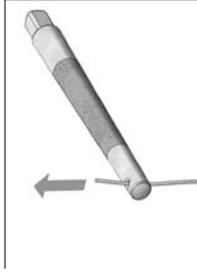


- 5 From the strings of the 3rd octave to the 0 octave, insert an anchor in knot by using a 2-cm piece of gut string in the 5th octave; tighten by pulling string in the direction indicated by arrow, holding points B and C of the knot still

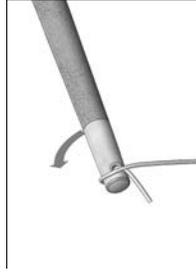


Winding nylon strings of the 0 and 1st octaves and gut strings of the 2nd and 3rd octaves around the tuning pin

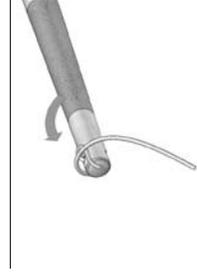
Thread the string into the hole of the tuning pin and pull in the direction indicated by the arrow (for the 0 and 1st octave strings, thread the string into the hole of the pin twice)



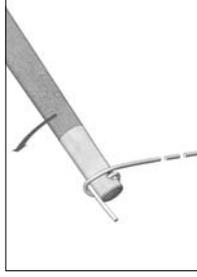
Use the tuning key to turn the tuning pin clockwise



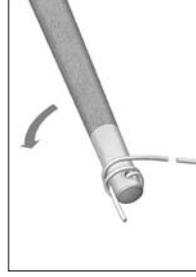
Make a loop and fix it under the string by turning the pin further clockwise



4 Turn the pin clockwise, taking care to keep the string to the right of the hole

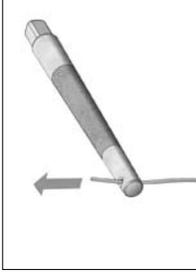


5 Winding the string correctly: to the right of the hole in the direction of the neck



Winding gut strings of the 4th and 5th octaves on the tapered tuning pin

1 Thread the string into the hole of the tapered pin and pull in the direction indicated by the arrow. Continue turning the pin clockwise

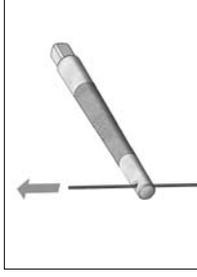


2 Turn the pin clockwise, taking care to keep the string to the right of the hole

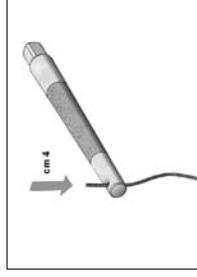


Winding metal strings on the tapered tuning pin

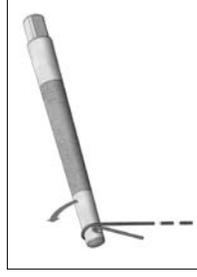
1 Thread the string into the hole of tapered pin and pull in the direction indicated by the arrow



2 Release the string pulling it out about 4 cm (2 - 3 fingers)



3 Turn the pin clockwise, taking care to keep the string to the right of the hole



Note: The number of turns that the string makes around the tapered pin must never be excessive (no more than three) so that too strong an angle is created between the part of the vibrating string (under the nut) and the fixed part (between the nut and the tapered pin).