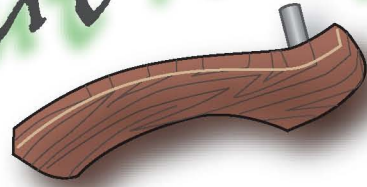


The Truth About Tuning!

True or False..?

(answers are at the bottom of the page)



1. You should always tune your harp with all of the levers down or all of the pedals up. T F
2. A "pick up" is a small device that connects to the electronic tuner that detects the temperature of your harp. T F
3. If you tune the strings of your harp to the key of C major, it's the same as tuning them like the white notes of a piano. T F
4. The most commonly used tuning frequency in the United States is 440 Hz. T F
5. In early Ireland, it was a capital crime to steal a harper's tuning key. T F
6. If a string is just barely out of tune and a little flat, it's "a few cents flat." T F
7. The tighter you wind the string, the lower the note will sound. T F
8. The harp should be tuned every time you sit down to play. T F
9. Most pedal harp tuning keys are universal and can be used on any pedal harp. T F
10. Humid weather and changes in air temperature will help the harp stay in tune. T F
11. A new string will sometimes take weeks to totally stretch out and stay in tune. T F
12. The tool that you use to tune the harp is called a "tightening rod." T F
13. If a string sounds higher than it should, it's flat. T F
14. The red and black strings go out of tune more often than the clear ones. T F
15. The more you tune your harp, the better it will hold its tune. T F



Ask your teacher: how to tune
in 5ths by starting on A



Answers: 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True, 5. True, 6. True, 7. False, 8. True, 9. True, 10. False, 11. True, 12. False, 13. False, 14. False, 15. True