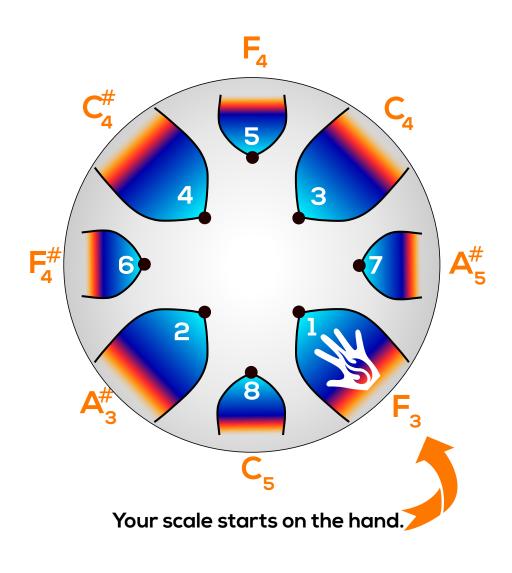


F Akebono



F, A[#], C, C[#], F, F[#], A[#], C

Welcome to the HandsOnFire Family!

Here are a few tips for getting the best sound from your drum:

Each cut out "tongue" is tuned to a note in your scale. The scale can be referenced on the other side of this sheet.

Strike the tongue just above center with an attack that is gentle yet intentional. Don't hold the mallet too tight or stiff. Grip it just firm enough to control but loose enough to bounce off the tongue - creating a fast rebound after the strike.

When using your hands to play, keep them loose and relaxed. Stiff fingers will not rebound and will mute the tone. Pretend you're touching a hot stove with a quick intentional strike that comes off the tongue very swiftly. STAY LOOSE AND RELAXED!

Don't "over-play" your drum. It's not like a drum set or Djembe and playing too heavyhanded will diminish the tone quality and could result in a bent tongue.

Your drum needs to be able to vibrate to sustain good resonant tone. The included stand or your lap are best for acheiving this. The stand offers minimim contact while supporting the drum and allows it to vibrate. Playing the drum directly on a hard surface without the stand or a cushion will dampen the vibration and mute the tone.

Care Instructions:

Your drum is made of steel and is coated to prevent rust, but it is important to keep it dry, so don't leave it outside.

Your drum comes tuned and there is no additional tuning required.

Don't "over play" your drum, playing too heavy handed can bend the tongues.

Don't drop it!

To clean your drum, dust it with a soft, dry cloth.



www.handsonfire.com