

## Wood

We work with different environmentally friendly oils, laquer, waxes and resins. To our knowledge, we work with the least toxic products available. You can use biological wax and a soft piece of cloth to reapply the wax. Color differences in the wood are due to the natural differences in the growing pattern of trees.

During the periods of times when you are utilizing heating systems in the room you keep and play your instruments it is important that the air has enough humidity. You can increase the amount of humidity in your room by adding plants, opening windows regularly or placing bowls of water on your heater. If wood is exposed to extremely dry air it can shrink and develop tears which dampen the sound of the instrument. It is important to avoid setting the instruments on floors heated by floor heating or exposing them to extreme direct sunlight.

## Natural skins

Thin natural skins have a beautiful rich overtone, however they react to heat and humidity changes. Plastic bags are the best protection for transport of your natural skin drum in humid weather conditions. No matter how wet it gets, the skin on your instrument will go back to its original shape if the instrument is in a dry room. You can speed up the drying process by carefully exposing the drum to an outdoor fire or by setting it close to an indoor heating device. The big Powwow drums can be set on hot stones when they are played outside in rainy weather.

## Metal

You can use lemon juice or vinegar to clean metal that has turned black or became sticky. If the metal has oxidized you can carefully use steelwool. Please avoid metal being exposed to humidity. Do not expose instruments to extreme direct sun as it might change their pitch.

## Strings

Covered strings that turn dark can be cleaned with a dry kitchen sponge. Direct sun can heighten the pitch of the instruments which necessitates it being re-tuned.

## Plastic

These instruments can be cleaned with a sponge with soap and water. They are extremely durable and are not effected by humidity. Avoid extreme heat: exposing them to direct sun, having them too close to a heating device or a fire.

## Natural Materials

These instruments are collected in many different parts of the world and assembled with care for details in the production. The creation of these instruments offers many additional jobs, especially in rural areas, giving many families a higher quality of living.

Do not try to aggressively clean the beans, gourds, cactus or bamboo because they are very fragile. Small tears can be fixed with any kind of super-glue.



Production of a rainmaker in the country of origin intense, careful and in traditional handcraft.

**All natural materials** have their own „life-span.“ For instruments this means they have to be played to develop their fullest and most beautiful sound. After production, the full spectrum of the instrument's sound quality might not yet be developed. Sometimes the sounds are a little bland. Wood, metal and skin all need to learn to vibrate. They become more flexible over time and develop their frequencies and fullness. After a couple of days, the sound volume becomes fuller, warmer and more clear. Please allow your instrument the time to mature into the full beauty of its sound spectrum.