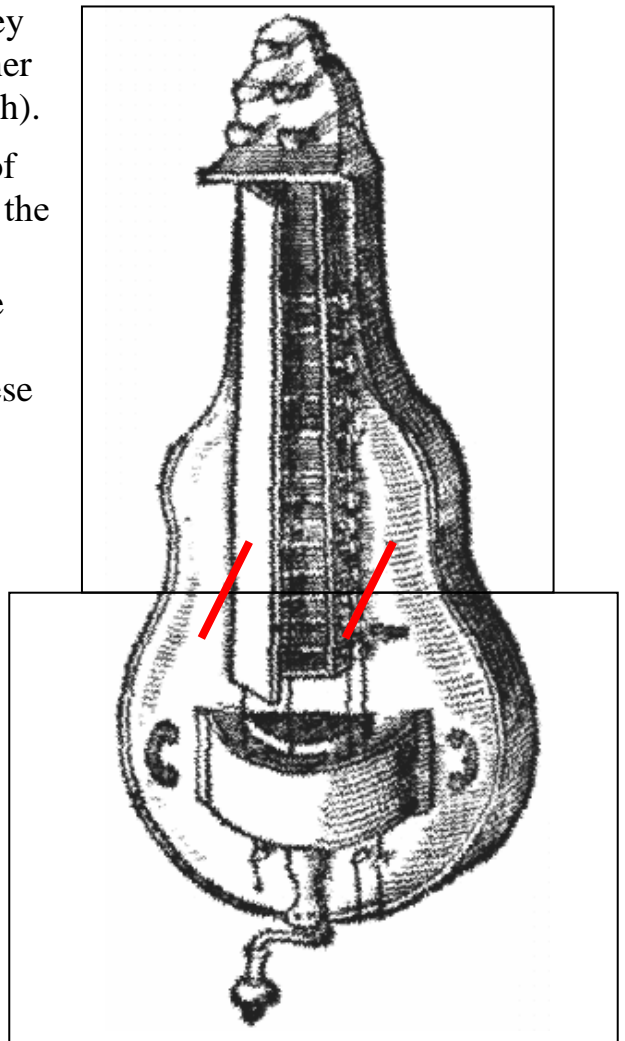# Instructions how to draw the outline of your hurdy-gurdy

1. Take two sheets of A3 (approx. 30x40cm) paper. Place them together as shown in the sketch and join them with two small pieces of sellotape. (Ideally as far on the outer edge as possible). Of course a single sheet in the right size is fine as well.

2. Draw two short lines over the joint edge – they are needed to place the two sheets back together in the right position (see red lines on the sketch).

3. Now put your instrument right in the middle of the papers. The crank needn't be included but the head **<u>must</u>** be included.

4. Take a wooden pencil, hold it upright onto the edge of your instrument and encircle it completely. Please pay special attention to these details:

- Mark special points like knobs, tail piece and others and name them – especially if they are exceeding the outline of the instruments body.

- If the strings are outside of the outline at any place please mark this clearly by a wiggly line.

- Please make sure that you always keep the pencil upright, even when you draw around awkward places like the head.

- The line on the joining edges of the paper must be really clear. Make sure that the pencil is always <u>upright</u>!

5. Write down the overall hight of the instrument as well as the excess length of the crank if there is some. The crank needn't to be drawn.

6. If you have the feeling that there is something special about your hurdy-gurdy please note it down or mark it on the outline.

7. Take the two sheets of paper carefully apart, fold them in the middle and put them in a large (A4, approx, 22 x 31cm) envelope and address it to:

historische Musikinstrumente
Pestalozzistr. 13　　　　　　　　　　*www.drehleiertaschen.de*
75031 Eppingen　　　　　　　　　　*info@drehleiertaschen.de*
Germany

<u>Important:</u> In case your instrument has a slightly curved back follow steps 1-6, then turn the instrument on the side placing the top of the key box parallel to the side of the paper. Take care that the instrument doesn´t move too much not to lose the relation between curvature of the sides and the back. Now draw the curve as you´ve done it before.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　© 2020