Always make sure the case is right-side up before it is opened. If your case doesn’t have a logo or label on the top, put a sticker on it so you always know which way should be facing up!

1. Before attaching the mouthpiece to the neck, apply cork grease to the cork of your saxophone neck if needed.

2. The neck should never be handled with pressure on the octave mechanism that rests on the top of the neck. While holding the base of the neck or the “tenon,” carefully rotate the mouthpiece onto the neck cork.

Reeds should be soaked in water for approximately one minute before attaching to the mouthpiece with the ligature. A dry reed will not vibrate as well.

3. Loosen your ligature and gently place onto the mouthpiece (the screws should be facing right).

4. Slightly lift up the ligature on the mouthpiece and slide the reed between the ligature and the mouthpiece.

5. Make final adjustments to your reed position, then gently tighten your ligature.

6. The reed tip should be even with the tip of the mouthpiece. Make sure the reed sits evenly on the mouthpiece table, and that the reed tip does not appear to be crooked.

7. Once the neck, mouthpiece, ligature, and reed are assembled, gently set aside. Put the neck strap around your neck.

8. Always pick up the saxophone body carefully to avoid bending the keys. Attach the hook of your neck strap to the body of the instrument.

9. With one hand on the body of the instrument, carefully place the neck in the saxophone body while avoiding the neck’s octave mechanism.

Note - The rounded part of the octave key mechanism at the base of the neck should be positioned to hover above the octave key mechanism on the saxophone body.

10. Adjust the neck strap to the best position for maintaining good posture.