



OWNER'S MANUAL

For Mandolin

 **vangoa**
Catch Life's Melody

LANGUAGES



If you need to access the manual in English, please visit our website.



Si necesita acceder al manual en español, visite nuestro sitio web.



Si vous avez besoin d'accéder au manuel en français, veuillez visiter notre site Web.



Se è necessario accedere al manuale italiano, visitare il nostro sito Web.



Wenn Sie auf das Handbuch des Deutschen zugreifen müssen, besuchen Sie bitte unsere Website.

<http://www.vangoa.com/support>

ABOUT US

Vangoa focus on connection between people and music. Our mission is to bring happiness and joy to life. We hope our musical instruments can inspire you to feel the beauty of life.

Catch life's melody, Just try and play it!

Thank you for choosing Vangoa mandolin, we hope our products will bring you the pleasure of music. Please take a few moments to read this manual before using it, you will find answers to many questions and other valuable information. Please keep this manual in a safe place for later reference.



@vangoaofficial



Vangoa Music User Group

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE PROCEEDING

When using a strap, make sure the strap is securely attached to the mandolin.

DO NOT treat the instrument in a rough manner such as swinging it about,etc.

DO NOT place your face close to the instrument when changing or adjusting the strings.

After changing the strings, cut off the leftover string ends.

Clean the instrument with a soft, dry cloth.

When cleaning the headstock, be careful not to injure yourself on the sharp string ends.

When playing the instrument, pay attention to the volume level. Especially late at night, take neighbors and those who are close by into consideration.

Broken mandolin necks are mostly the result of accidents such as dropping the mandolin, the mandolin falling over, or from shocks occurred during transport. when the mandolin is not be in used, make sure it is kept on a sturdy stand where it won't fall over, or place it in its case.

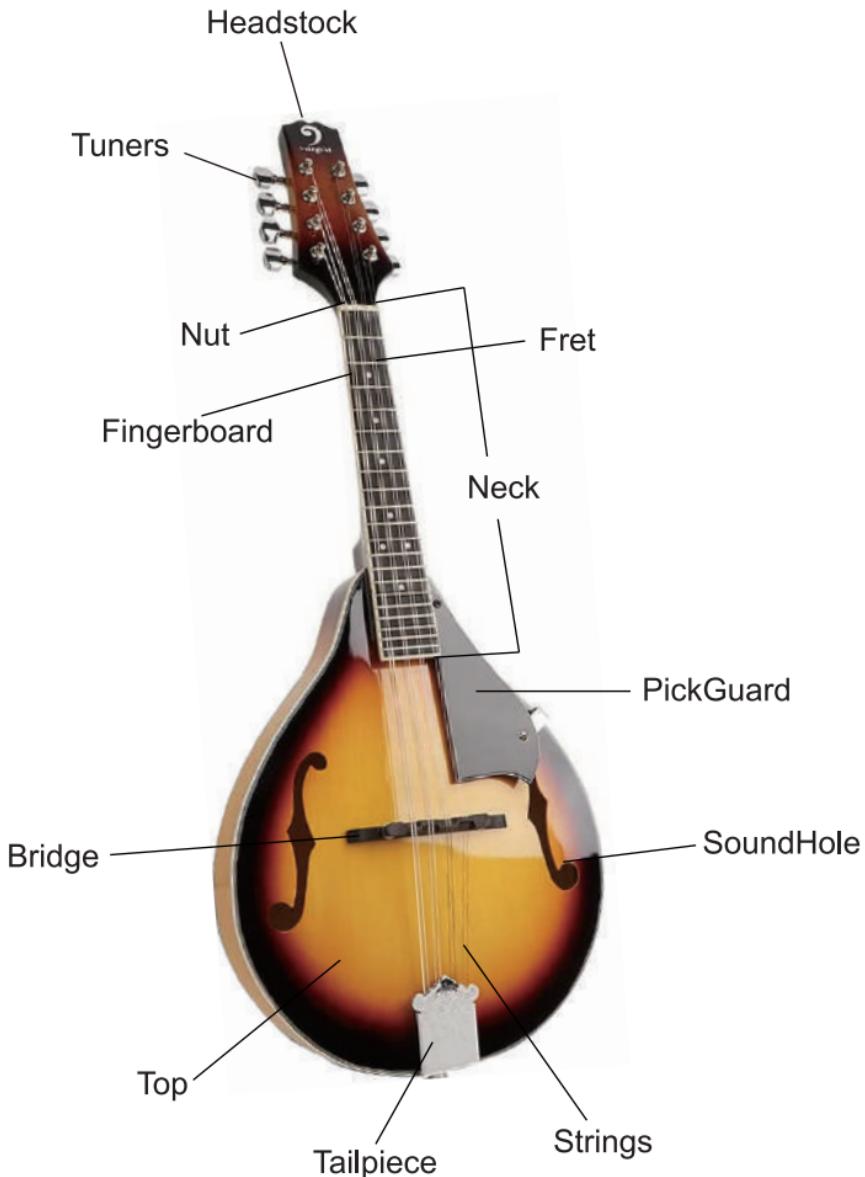
STORE THE INSTRUMENT PROPERLY

DO NOT keep the instrument close to a fire or flame, and keep it on a low, stable surface.

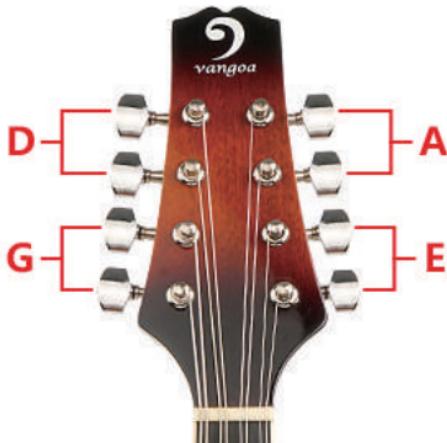
DO NOT place the instrument in an unstable position where it might accidentally fall over.

DO NOT expose this instrument to direct sunlight, high temperature/humidity or leave stored in an automobile.

MANDOLIN PARTS



TUNING MANDOLIN



The standard mandolin tuning is the same as violin tuning:
G-D-A-E, from low to high.

On a mandolin, you tune each “course,” or pair, of strings to the same pitch, so the mandolin's tuning is really G-G-D-D-A-A-E-E.

Find the tuners that correspond to each string. Typically, you'll find the tuners for the G and D strings on the upper side of the head (closest to you) and the tuners for the A and E strings on the lower side of the head.

Start from the lowest pitch and move to the highest pitch.

This means you'll be tuning in a clockwise direction around the mandolin's head. Tune in pairs. Start by tuning each string individually using a tuner to get as close to the correct pitch as possible. You'll probably need to use a pick to be sure you can tell precisely which string you're playing. Then, play the two strings consecutively and listen to see if they sound the same as one another.

If one sounds higher or lower, adjust it accordingly until both strings sound together.

Double check your tuning after you've tuned the E strings. Mandolin can go out of tune even in the course of tuning because the tension of each string affects the tuning of all of the other strings.

Once you have your tuning relatively set, you can go back and make fine adjustments to make sure each pair of strings sounds great.

SETUP MANDOLIN BRIDGE



Step 1 Study the string slots on the bridge, and be aware that the thicker strings will go into the wider slots. Generously loosen the strings so that the bridge can sit upright underneath the strings without any string tension. Lift the loosened strings and carefully place the bridge underneath the strings.

Step 2 Center the bridge between the notches of each F-hole. If the mandolin has an oval shaped soundhole, place the bridge behind the soundhole, centered to the body.

Step 3 Tune up the low G string to pitch, making sure it is resting in the appropriate groove in the nut and the bridge. Play the G string open and fret it at the 12th fret. If the two notes are the same then the bridge is in the correct position. If the fretted note is flat, move the entire bridge (not just one side) slightly forward. If the note is flat, move it slightly back.

Step 4 Once the open G and the fretted G are in tune, repeat the same step with the high E string. Adjust the bridge accordingly.

Step 5 Once the G and the E are intonated, tune up the rest of the strings to pitch and you're ready to play! Adjust the thumbscrews on the bridge to your preferred string action.

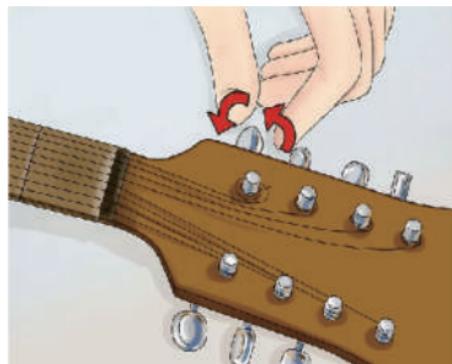
ELECTRICAL MANDOLIN CONTROL



TONE -
Adjusts the tonal of Mandolin.

VOLUME-
Adjusts the volume level of
Mandolin.

STRING REPLACEMENT



Step 1 - Loosen and remove old string.

when re-stringing a mandolin,
you can save yourself some
later readjustments by changing
only one string at a time.



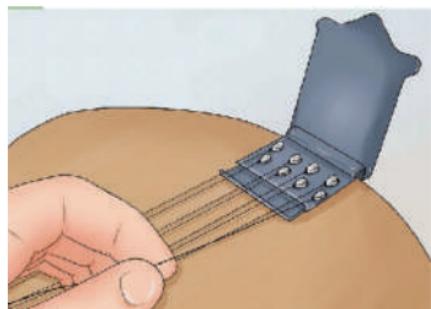
Step 2 - Remove the tailpiece cover.

This cover will be attached to the tailpiece at the bottom of your mandolin. It covers the area where the strings are attached to the tailpiece and protects your forearm while playing. This cover should just pop off the tailpiece by pulling up on it a bit or sliding it down toward the bottom of the mandolin.



Step 3 - Detach the string from the bottom of your mandolin.

The tailpiece at the bottom of your mandolin has at least eight hooks on it, where the strings attach. Mandolin strings usually just have a loop at the end that attaches to one of the hooks on the tailpiece. You will just need to pull the loop off of the hook on the tailpiece to detach the string.



Step 4 - Hook the loop on your replacement string to the correct hook on your tailpiece.

Be sure you are attaching the correct string, one that matches the one you just removed. Once hooked on, keep the string taut so that it doesn't come off the hook.



Step 5 - Pull the string up, along the fretboard and up towards the peg head. Make sure that the string is seated properly in the bridge and the nut, which is located at the top of the fretboard. These two pieces hold the string centered in place, as well as off the surface of the body and fretboard.



Step 6 -Pull the string tight through the hole then wrap the string around the post. You want to lock the string in place, so put a kink in it right where it comes through the hole in the post. Then wrap the string around the post, locking it in place.



Step 7 - Tighten the string by turning the tuner knob associated with the post it's attached to. You do not need to tune it yet, just make sure the string is taut and won't slip out of place. Clip off any excess string sticking up off the tuning post

MANDOLIN MAINTENANCE

Wood is an organic, porous material that either absorbs moisture from the air, or evaporates it out into the air, depending on the humidity and temperature of the environment surrounding it. Like a sponge, when wood absorbs moisture, it swells up, and conversely, when it dries out, it shrinks. One of the greatest threats to the integrity of fine wood is a lack of attention to maintaining the instruments in the appropriate temperature and humidity range that will ensure the ideal moisture content in the wood.

The ideal temperature is about 70 degrees F (20.5 C) and humidity is between 40% and 50%. Take care of your instruments if you want it to sound good.

When the instrument is not in use, we recommend that you keep it in its case with a hygrometer to monitor the humidity level. Do not leave the instrument out of the case for long periods near a heating vent, radiator or in direct sunlight near a window. Cracks in the wood are typically caused by changes in temperature and humidity.

Clean the instrument after each use, making sure to wipe the fingerboard and strings, as well as any of the plated parts with a soft dry cloth. If you plan to store the instrument for a long period of time, loosen the strings a bit to relieve the tension, but do not remove them. Rough, exposed fret edges are evidence of an overly dry and shrunken fingerboard. The wood will contract as it dries out, but as the frets are inert, you will feel the fret edges begin to protrude past the edge of the fingerboard.

Please Note: Damage caused to the instrument as the result of exposure to variations in temperature or humidity will not be covered under warranty.

MANDOLIN SCORE

Mandolin

Goodnight Irene

Ledbetter & Lomax

Verse

Mandolin tablature for the first verse. The key signature is common time (no key). The melody starts in C major, moves to G major, and then back to C major. The lyrics are: "Some-times I live in the coun-try some-times I live in the town...". The tablature shows the left hand fretting the strings and the right hand picking them.

9

C

F

G

C

Mandolin tablature continuing the verse. The melody changes keys again: C major, F major, G major, and back to C major. The lyrics are: "some-times I have a great no - tion to jump in the ri - ver and drown...". The tablature shows the left hand fretting the strings and the right hand picking them.

Chorus

17

C

G

C

Mandolin tablature for the chorus. The melody starts in C major, moves to G major, and then back to C major. The lyrics are: "I - Irene good night". The tablature shows the left hand fretting the strings and the right hand picking them.

25

C

F

G

C

Mandolin tablature continuing the chorus. The melody changes keys again: C major, F major, G major, and back to C major. The lyrics are: "night I - Irene good night I - Irene I'll see you in my dreams...". The tablature shows the left hand fretting the strings and the right hand picking them.

MANDOLIN CHORDS

A Chord



A

B Chord



B

C Chord



C

D Chord



D

E Chord



E

F Chord



F

G Chord



G



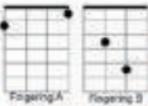
Am



Bm



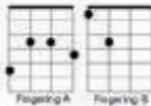
Cm



Dm



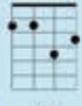
Em



Fm



Gm



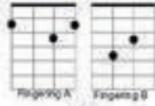
A7



B7



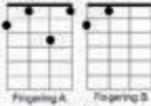
C7



D7



E7



F7



G7

See 2 Finger Chords
for little finger fingering

SICHERHEITSVORKEHRUNGEN

BITTE LESEN SIE SORGFÄLTIG DURCH, BEVOR SIE VERFAHREN

- * Wenn Sie einen Gurt verwenden, stellen Sie sicher, dass der Gurt sicher an der Mandoline befestigt ist.
- * Behandeln Sie das Instrument NICHT grob, wie z. B. durch Schwingen usw.
- * Platzieren Sie Ihr Gesicht NICHT in der Nähe des Instruments, wenn Sie die Saiten wechseln oder einstellen.
- * Schneiden Sie nach dem Ändern der Saiten die verbleibenden Saitenenden ab.
- * Reinigen Sie das Instrument mit einem weichen, trockenen Tuch. Achten Sie beim Reinigen des Spindelkastens darauf, dass Sie sich nicht an den scharfen Saitenenden verletzen.
- * Achten Sie beim Spielen des Instruments auf die Lautstärke. Berücksichtigen Sie besonders spät in der Nacht Nachbarn und diejenigen, die in der Nähe sind.
- * Gebrochene Mandolinenhälse sind meistens das Ergebnis von Unfällen wie dem Fallenlassen der Mandoline, dem Umfallen der Mandoline oder von Stößen während des Transports. Wenn die Mandoline nicht verwendet wird, stellen Sie sicher, dass sie auf einem stabilen Ständer steht, an dem sie nicht umfällt, oder legen Sie sie in die Hülle.

Bewahren Sie das Dokument ordnungsgemäß auf

- * Halten Sie das Instrument NICHT in der Nähe eines Feuers oder einer Flamme und auf einer niedrigen, stabilen Oberfläche.
- * Stellen Sie das Instrument NICHT in eine instabile Position, in der es versehentlich umfallen könnte.
- * Setzen Sie dieses Instrument NICHT direktem Sonnenlicht, hoher Temperatur / Luftfeuchtigkeit aus und lassen Sie es nicht in einem Auto aufbewahren

PRÉCAUTIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

VEUILLEZ LIRE ATTENTIVEMENT AVANT DE PROCÉDER

- * Lorsque vous utilisez une sangle, assurez-vous que la sangle est solidement fixée à la mandoline.
- * NE PAS traiter l'instrument de manière brutale, comme le faire pivoter, etc.
- * NE placez PAS votre visage près de l'instrument lorsque vous changez ou ajustez les cordes.
- * Après avoir changé les cordes, coupez les extrémités des cordes restantes.
- * Nettoyez l'instrument avec un chiffon doux et sec. Et lors du nettoyage de la poupée, veillez à ne pas vous blesser aux extrémités pointues des cordes.
- * Lors de la lecture de l'instrument, faites attention au niveau du volume. Surtout tard dans la nuit, prenez en considération les voisins et ceux qui sont à proximité.
- * Les coups de mandoline cassés sont principalement le résultat d'accidents tels que la chute de la mandoline, la chute de la mandoline ou des chocs survenus pendant le transport. lorsque la mandoline n'est pas utilisée, assurez-vous qu'elle est conservée sur un support solide où elle ne tombera pas ou placez-la dans son étui.

Conservez correctement l'instrument

- * NE PAS garder l'instrument près d'un feu ou d'une flamme, et le garder sur une surface basse et stable.
- * NE placez PAS l'instrument dans une position instable où il pourrait tomber accidentellement.
- * N'exposez PAS cet instrument à la lumière directe du soleil, à une température / humidité élevée ou ne le laissez pas dans une automobile

PRECAUCIONES DE SEGURIDAD

POR FAVOR LEA CUIDADOSAMENTE ANTES DE CONTINUAR

- * Cuando use una correa, asegúrese de que la correa esté bien sujetada a la mandolina.
- * NO trate el instrumento de manera aproximada, como balanceándolo, etc.
- * NO coloque su cara cerca del instrumento cuando cambie o ajuste las cuerdas.
- * Despues de cambiar las cuerdas, corte los extremos sobrantes de la cuerda.
- * Limpie el instrumento con un paño suave y seco. Y cuando limpie el cabezal, tenga cuidado de no lastimarse en los extremos afilados de la cuerda.
- * Al tocar el instrumento, preste atención al nivel de volumen. Especialmente a altas horas de la noche, tenga en cuenta a los vecinos y a los que están cerca.
- * Los cuellos rotos de la mandolina son principalmente el resultado de accidentes como la caída de la mandolina, la caída de la mandolina o los golpes ocurridos durante el transporte. cuando la mandolina no esté en uso, asegúrese de mantenerla en un soporte resistente donde no se caiga, o colóquela en su estuche.

Almacene el instrumento correctamente

- * NO mantenga el instrumento cerca de fuego o llamas, y manténgalo en una superficie baja y estable.
- * NO coloque el instrumento en una posición inestable donde pueda caerse accidentalmente.
- * NO exponga este instrumento a la luz solar directa, alta temperatura / humedad ni lo deje almacenado en un automóvil

MISURE DI SICUREZZA

LEGGERE ATTENTAMENTE PRIMA DI PROCEDERE

- * Quando si utilizza un cinturino, assicurarsi che sia fissato saldamente al mandolino.
- * NON trattare lo strumento in modo approssimativo, ad esempio ruotandolo, ecc.
- * NON posizionare il viso vicino allo strumento quando si cambiano o si regolano le corde.
- * Dopo aver cambiato le stringhe, tagliare le estremità rimanenti della stringa.
- * Pulire lo strumento con un panno morbido e asciutto. E quando si pulisce la paletta, fare attenzione a non ferirsi alle estremità appuntite della corda.
- * Quando si suona lo strumento, prestare attenzione al livello del volume. Soprattutto a tarda notte, prendere in considerazione i vicini e coloro che sono vicini.
- * I colli di mandolino rotti sono principalmente il risultato di incidenti come la caduta del mandolino, la caduta del mandolino o di shock verificatisi durante il trasporto. quando il mandolino non è in uso, assicurarsi che sia tenuto su un supporto robusto in cui non cadrà, o metterlo nella sua custodia.

Conservare l'Istrumento correttamente

- * NON tenere lo strumento vicino a un fuoco o una fiamma e tenerlo su una superficie bassa e stabile.
- * NON collocare lo strumento in una posizione instabile in cui potrebbe accidentalmente cadere.
- * NON esporre questo strumento alla luce solare diretta, ad alta temperatura / umidità o lasciare in un automobile

***If you have any questions,
Please feel free to contact us:***

Website: www.vangoa.com
Email: cs@vangoa.com
Facebook: [@vangoaofficial](https://www.facebook.com/vangoaofficial)
Instagram: [@vangoa_music](https://www.instagram.com/vangoa_music)
YouTube: Vangoa Music

Made in China

