## Making Inventory of Craftsmanship and Performing Arts of Kayah Traditional Musical Instruments

Date - 4.7.2014

Place - SanboonVillage ,Demawso Township,

LoikawDistrict ,Kayah State.

No -

Size

Instrument - Kayan Violin

Background History - Since yore, this violin has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in what year and era it appeared. The violin was played on the occasions of the royal, housewarming, wedding and funeral since time immemorial. All to the melodies are the same. According to the ceremonies, the lyrics and

words of the song are different.

Type - It is made of Yamane (Gemelinaarborea).

Making - The body of the violin (Kayan) is carved out

of Yamane (Gemelinaarborea) and covered with Yamane (Gemelinaar borea ). There are four strings and four tuning pegs. This instrument is

made of by themselves.

Playing Method - The player produce sounds by pressing on the

key string with one hand and by strumming the strings on the other hand. It can be played together with flute (Palwa), timing cymbals and clapper, gong (Maung), drum and small violin.

- The length of the violin is 105 cm

The length of the cover of the resonance is 47

cm

The width of the cover of the resonaisnce is

33.2 cm

The diameter of the hole of the resonance is

6 cm

The high of the cover of the resonance is 7.2

cm



Place - SanboonVillage, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 2

Instrument - Violin / Guitar (Tayawdu)

Background History - Since yore, this violin has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - It is made of Yamane (Gemelina arborea).

Making - The body of the violin (Kayan) is made of

Yamane (Gemelina arborea) and covered with Yamane (Gemelina arborea). There are two string or four strings in this instrument. The bow is made of bamboo slat. To produce sound, the bow is

rubbed by resin of inn trees.

Sound - No

Playing Method - It can be played together with violin, drum and

timing cymbals and clapper which are Kayans' traditional instruments. This instrument is melodic

instrument.

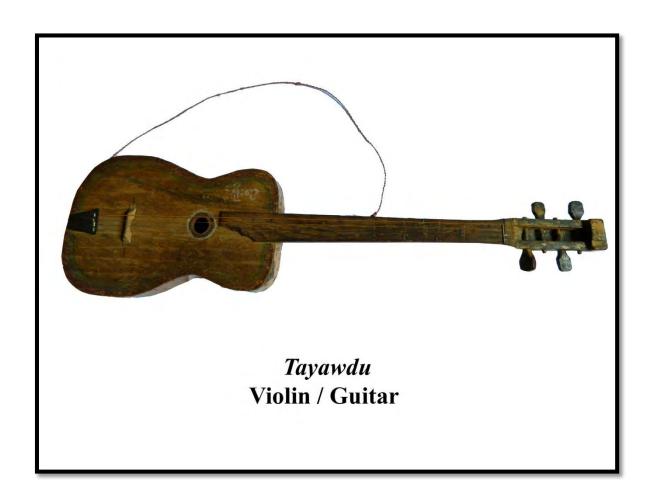
Size - The length of the violin is 57.2 cm

The length of the body of the violin is 32.4 cm

The width of the violin is 16 cm The length of the Braze is 5.4 cm The thickness of the Braze is 1.7 cm

The distance of the pressing place is 3.6 cm The length of the hole of the resonance is 3.1 cm The distance of the strings of the violin is 0.8 cm

The high of the resonance is 4.3 cm



Place - Sanboon Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 3

Instrument - Flute ( 6 holes ) ( Kalon )

Background History - Since yore, this flute has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - It is made of Missalar bamboo which is a thin

peel.

Making - This instrument is made of thin bamboo which is

3 or 4 years old. That bamboo can be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored holes. After spreading the beeswaxes, they tune a flute. The instrument is made by themselves.

Playing Method - It can be played together with Kayans' traditional

instruments. This instrument is melodic instrument.

Size - The length of the flute is 4.3 cm

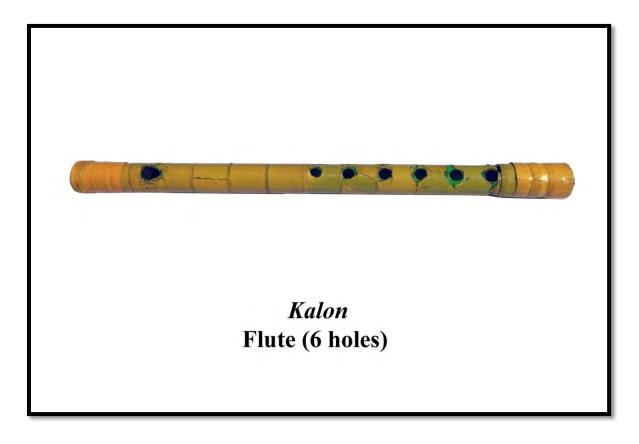
The length from the base of the flute till the hole

is 32.4 cm

The distance of each hole is 0.3 cm

The distance between the beeswaxes and the hole

is 0.3 cm



Place - Sanboon Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 4

Instrument - Small Drum ( HtonPhawt )

Background History - Since yore, this small drum has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - It is made of heifer's skin and Yamane (Gemelina

arborea).

Making - The body of the small drum is carved out of

Yamane (Gemelina arborea) and the membrane is made of tough oxen hide. The circumference of the instrument is twisted by the leather band made of oxen hide. This habit has almost disappeared. Now, they use screw type easy to tune. It is learnt that the drum stick is covered with cloths. This

instrument is made by themselves.

Playing Method - According to the melody, the player sling the

drum over the shoulder and play by two drum sticks. It can be played together with guitar, flute which are Kayans' traditional instruments. This

instrument is rhythmic instrument.

Size - The circumference of the drum is 123.4 cm

The length of the surface of the drum is 39 cm

The high of the drum is 13 cm



Place - SanboonVillage, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 5

Instrument - Violin (Tayawdu)

Background History - Since yore, this violin has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - It is made of Yamane (Gemelina arborea).

Making - The body of the violin (Kayan) is carved out of

Yamane (Gemelina arborea) and covered with Yamane. There are four strings in this instrument.

Playing Method - It can be played together with violin, drum and

timing cymbal and clapper which are Kayans' traditional instruments. This instrument is Bass

instrument.

Size - The width of the violin is 20.6 cm

- The length of the resonance is 38.6 cm

Place - Sanboon Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 6

Instrument - Than Lwin, Timing bell

Background History - Since yore, this timing cymbal has been preserved

and handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record

in what year and era it appeared.

Type - It is made bronze.

Making - The timing cymbal cast bronze. Bronze is melted

and cast in a mold.

Playing Method - It can be played together with Kayans' traditional

instruments. This instrument is rhythmic instrumen.

Size - The length of the surface of the timing Cymbal is

7.9cm



Date 5.7.2014

Place Hoyardiyar Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No

Kayaw Saun:, Bamboo Harp Instrument

Background History Since yore, this kayaw harp has been preserved and

> handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Bamboo Type

Making It is made of the hard bamboo which can be got

from a long distance. Kayans cut the grain of bamboo into a thin layers and dry it in the air for making the sound string. There are eight bamboo strings in the instrument. This instrument

is made by themselves.

The player holds the bamboo harp by his hands Playing Method

and plays by his right and left fingers. In playing, the player plays and sings the lyrics and words of the song. When they go courting, they sing and play music to each other, composing their feeling

and how they love. There are group songs.

The length of the first string is 30.5 cm

The length of the second string is 33.4 cm

The length of the third string is 37.1 cm

The length of the fourth string is 39.6 cm

The length of the fifth string is 42.2 cm

The length of the sixth string is 43.5 cm

The length of the seventh string is 49 cm

The length of the eighth string is 52 cm

The distance of the string is 2 cm

The length of the bamboo harp is 72.5 cm

The circumference of the harp is 44 cm

Size



## Kayaw Saun: Bamboo Harp

Place WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No

Instrument Baun Gyi, Drum (two heads)

Background History Since yore, this drum has been preserved and

> handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Oxen hide and Yamane (Gemelina arborea) Type

The body of the drum is carved of Yamane Making

> (Gemelina arborea) and the membrane is made of two oxen hide upon the size of the drum. The tuning band is made of oxen hide. In tuning, the leather band is sprayed with water. Now, they use firewood in tuning easy to play. The sound of two heads of the drum is the same. This instrument is

made by themselves.

Playing Method This instrument is rhythmic instrument. Since time

> immemorial, the drum was played

occasions of the wedding, funeral and funfair.

The width of the membrane of the drum is 290

cm

The circumference of the drum is 310 cm

The high of the drum is 37.5 cm

The thickness of the leather band is 1.8 cm The thin of the leather band is 42.2 cm

Size



Place WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No

Lagwin:, Cymbals Instrument

Background History Since yore, this cymbals has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type **Bronze** 

Making This instrument is a family heirloom.

Playing Method This instrument is rhythmic instrument. Since time

drum immemorial, the was played the

occasions of wedding, funeral and funfair.

Size The length of the surface of the cymbals is 24.2

The width of the hole of the cymbals is 11.8 cm



Place - WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District , Kayah State.

No - 10

Instrument - Timing Bells ( See )

Background History - Since yore, this timing bells (See) has been

preserved and handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bronze

Making - This instrument is a family heirloom.

Playing Method - This instrument is rhythmic instrument. It can be

played together with the Kayans' traditional instrument on the occasions of the wedding, housewarming, funfairs and at the competition of

the traditional musical playing.

Size - The hole of the timing bells (See) is 94 cm

The distance of the inside of the timing bells

( See ) is 58 cm

WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township, Place

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No

Instrument War Palwei, Small bamboo flute

Background History Since yore, this small bamboo flute has been

preserved and handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in what year and era it appeared.

Bamboo

This instrument is made of bamboo which is 3 or

4 years old. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored holes. The instrument is made of themselves.

This instrument which is melodic Playing Method instrument.

> can be played together with Kayans' traditional instruments on the occasions of the wedding,

housewarming and funfairs.

Size The length of the flute is 13.3 cm

The circumference of the flute is 0.5 cm

The distance between the tip and the first hole is

2.1 cm

The distance between the tip and the second hole is

3.7 cm

The distance between the tip and the third hole is

The distance between the tip and the fourth hole is

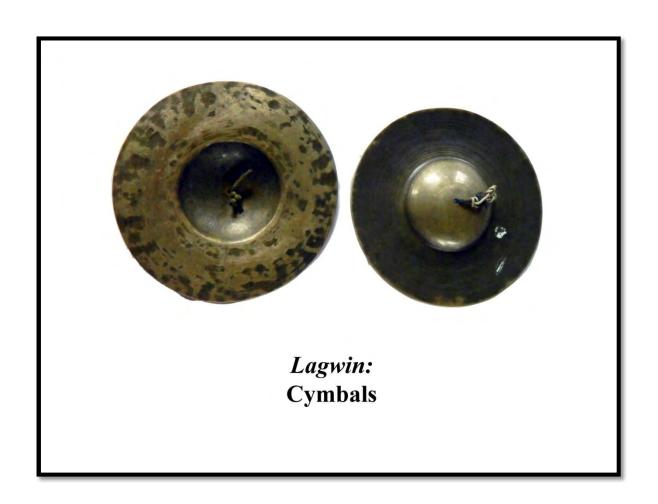
7.9 cm

The length of the reed is 3.4 cm

The width of the reed is 0.05 cm

Type

Making



Place WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

LoikawDistrict ,Kayah State.

No 12

Oboe (Hne) Instrument

Background History Since yore, this oboe (Hne) has been preserved and

> handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Bamboo (Thin bamboo) Type

This instrument is made of the thin bamboo. That Making

bamboo can be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored holes. It is learnt that a bamboo is cut only for getting one oboe (Hne). Now, it is very difficult to get long bamboo and so they use water pipe. It is known that the horn has been made of fire gourd

before

Playing Method This instrument which is Bass instrument, can

> be played together with Kayans' traditional instruments on the occasions of the wedding and

funfairs.

The length of the oboe (Hne) is 42.3 cm

The length of the water pipe is 53 cm

The length of the horn is 20 cm

The distance between the root of The oboe and

the first hole is 36.6 cm

The distance between the root of The oboe and the

second hole is 32.7 cm

The distance between the root of The oboe and the

third hole is 25 cm

The distance between the root of The oboe and the

fourth hole is 21.2 cm

The circumference of the oboe is 1 cm

Size



Place WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

LoikawDistrict ,Kayah State.

No

Kayan Oboe flute (Hne Palwe) Instrument

Background History Since yore, this oboe flute has been preserved and

> handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type Bamboo

Making This instrument is made of bamboo. That

> bamboo can be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored holes. It is learnt that a bamboo is cut only for getting one oboe flute (Hne Palwe). Now, it is very difficult

to get long bamboo and so they use water pipe.

instrument, can This instrument which is Bass Playing Method

> Kavans' traditional be played together with instruments on the occasions of the wedding,

funeral and funfairs.

Size The length of the bamboo is 21.8 cm

The length of the water pipe is 25 cm

The circumference of the water pipe is 2.2 cm

The circumference of the bamboo is 1.7 cm

The length of the reed is 7.5 cm

The width of the reed is 0.4 cm

The distance between the base of 1.5 cm

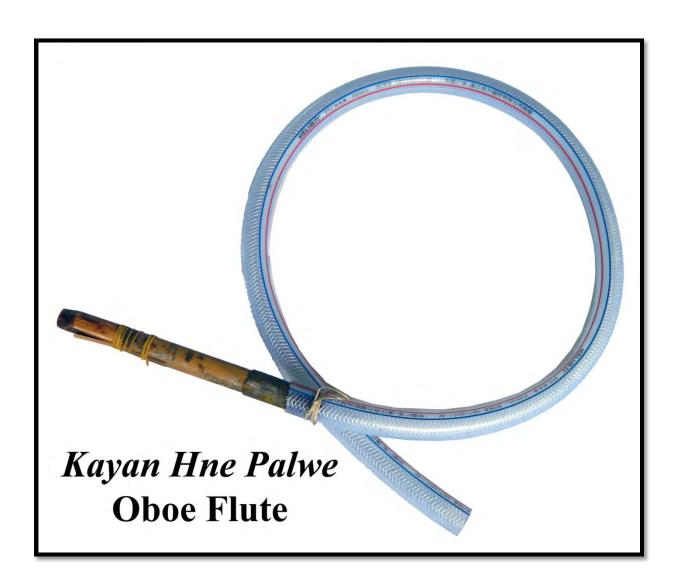
the bamboo and the hole of the reed

The distance between the base of 4.2 cm

the bamboo and the end of the reed

The length of the reed's hole is 2.3 cm

The width of the reed's hole is 0.2 cm



Place - WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 14

Instrument - Flute (Palwe)

Background History - Since yore, this flute has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bamboo

Making - This instrument is made of bamboo. That bamboo

can be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored holes. It is learnt that a bamboo is cut only for getting one flute. Now, it is very difficult to get long bamboo and so they

use water pipe.

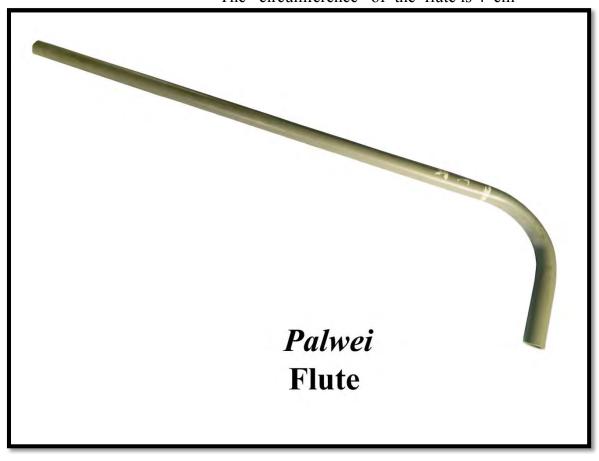
Playing Method - This instrument which is Bass instrument, can

be played together with Kayans' traditional instruments on the occasions of the wedding,

funeral and funfairs.

Size - The length of the flute is 167.3 cm

- The circumference of the flute is 4 cm



Place WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No

Flute ( Palwe ) Instrument

Background History Since yore, this flute has been preserved and

> handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Thin Bamboo Type

This instrument is made of the thin bamboo. That Making

> bamboo can be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored holes. . The

instrument is made by themselves.

Playing Method This instrument is played for second line of the

melody. It was played on the occasions of the

wedding, funeral and funfairs.

Size The length of the flute is 26.3 cm

The circumference of the flute is 0.6 cm

The distance between the root of the flute and

the first hole is 7.1 cm

The distance between the root of the flute and

the second hole is 9.7 cm

The distance between the root of the flute and

the third hole is 14.7 cm

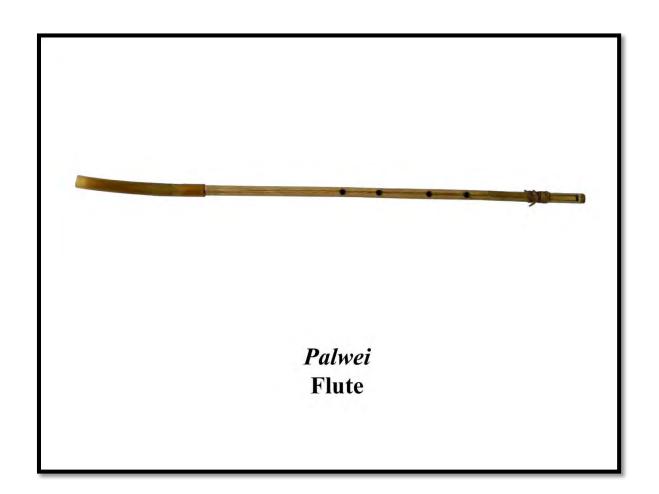
The distance between the root of the flute and

the fourth hole 17.3 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and the

fifth hole is 20 cm

The length of the hole of the reed 1.6 cm The width of the hole of the reed 0.3 cm



Place - WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 16

Instrument - Flute ( Palwe )

Background History - Since yore, this flute has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bamboo

Making - This instrument is made of bamboo. That

bamboo can be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored holes. The

instrument is made by themselves.

Playing Method - This instrument was played for second line of the

melody, on the occasions of the wedding, funeral

and funfairs.

Size - The length of the flute is 36.6 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

the first hole is 19.4 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

the second hole is 22 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

the third hole is 25.6 cm

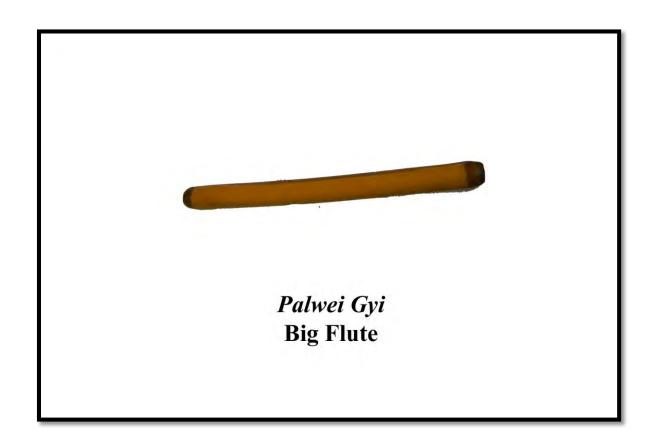
The distance between the top of the flute and

the fourth hole is 28.3 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and the

fifth hole is 30.7 cm

The length of the hole of the reed is 1.7 cm. The width of the hole of the reed is 0.1 cm.



Place - WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 17

Instrument - Small Flute ( Palwe )

Background History - Since yore, this flute has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Thin Bamboo

Making - This instrument is made of the thin bamboo. That

bamboo can be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored holes. . The

instrument is made by themselves.

Playing Method - This instrument was played for second line of

the melody, on the occasions of the wedding,

funeral and funfairs.

Size - The length of the flute is 27.5 cm

The circumference of the flute is 1.2 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and the

first hole is 4.4 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

the second hole is 6.2 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

the third hole is 8 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and the

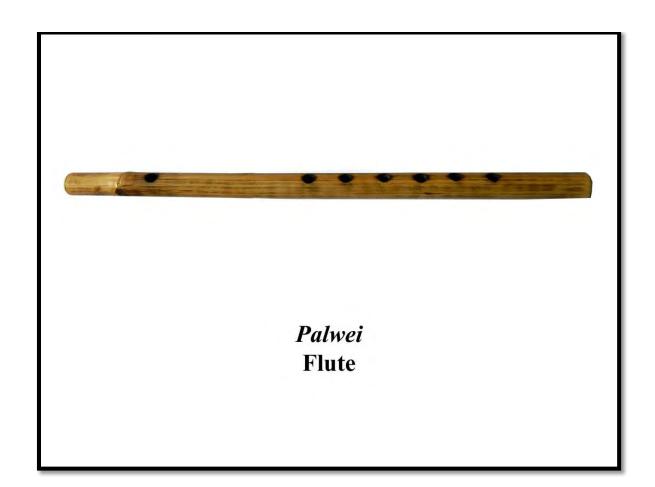
fourth hole is 9.8 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and the

fifth hole is 11.7 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and the

sixth hole is 13.6 cm



Place - WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 18

Instrument - Flute ( Palwe )

Background History - Since yore, this flute has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Thin Bamboo

Making - This instrument is made of the thin bamboo. That

bamboo can be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored holes. There are six holes in the flute. The instrument is made

by Kayans.

Playing Method - This instrument was played for second line of

the melody, on the occasions of the wedding,

funeral and funfairs.

Size - The length of the flute is 56.5 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

the first hole is 8.2 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and the

second hole is 2.1 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and the

third hole is 16.1 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and the

fourth hole is 20 cm

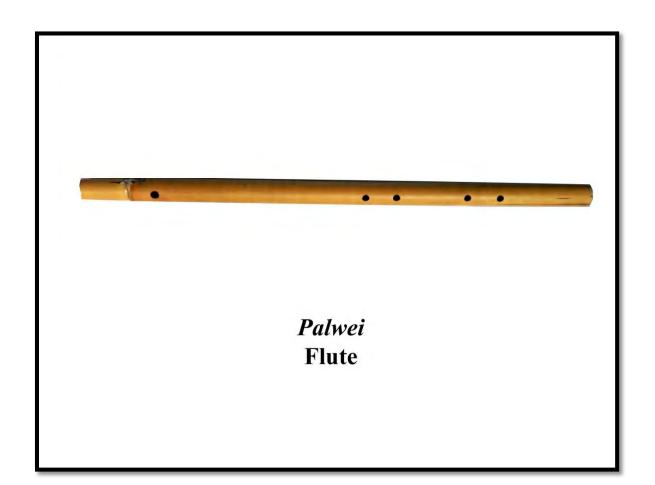
The distance between the top of the flute and the

fifth hole is 23.4 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and the

sixth hole is 27 cm

The circumference of the flute 1.8 cm



Place - WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

LoikawDistrict ,Kayah State.

No - 19

Instrument - Big Flute ( Palwe )

Background History - Since yore, this flute has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bamboo

Making - This instrument is made of the bamboo. That

bamboo can be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored holes. There

are four holes in the instrument.

Playing Method - This instrument was played for second line of

the melody, on the occasions of the wedding,

funeral and funfairs.

Size - The length of the flute is 73 cm

The circumference of the flute is 3.2 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

the first hole is 13.7 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

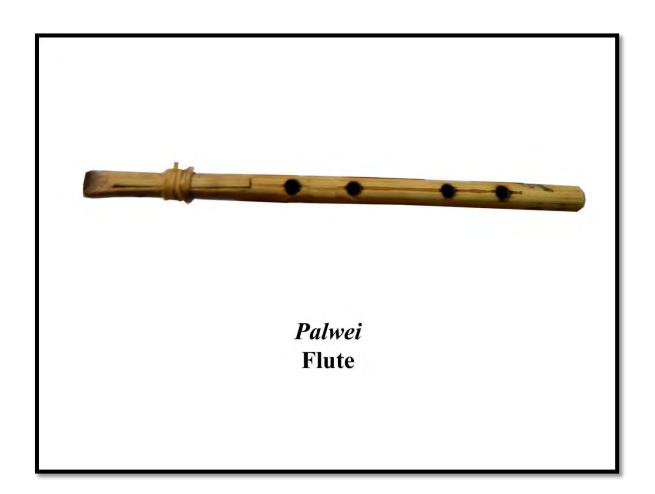
the second hole 18.5 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

the third hole is 28.7 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

the fourth hole is 33.2 cm



Place - WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 20

Instrument - Big Flute ( Palwe )

Background History - Since yore, this flute has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bamboo

Making - This instrument is made of the bamboo. That

bamboo can be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored holes. This

instrument is made by themselves.

Playing Method - This instrument which is Bass instrument, can

be played together with Kayans' traditional instruments on the occasions of the wedding,

funeral and funfairs.

Size The length of the flute is 94.6 cm

The circumference of the flute is 4.1 cm

The thickness of the bamboo flute is 0.2 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and the

first hole is 28.1 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

the second hole is 32.5 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

the third hole is 37.1 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and

the fourth hole is 46.6 cm

The distance between the top of the flute and the

fifth hole51.2 cm



Place - WalyiKawkhu Village, Demawso Township,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 21 Instrument - Flute

Background History - Since yore, this flute has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bamboo

Making - This instrument is made of bamboo. That bamboo

can be got from a long distance. In this instrument, it has only one hole. This instrument

is made by themselves.

Playing Method - This instrument which is bass instrument, can be

played together with drum, gong and cymbals on the occasions of the wedding, funereal, funfairs and religious. This instrument control the sounds of the orchestra. Kayans' called this instrument as

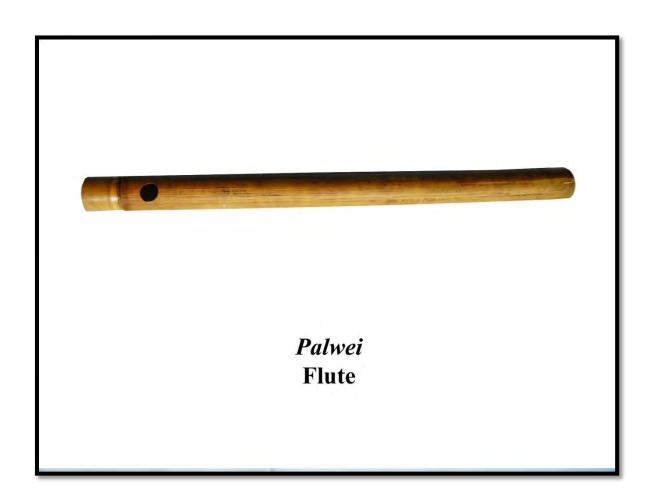
"control sound"

Size - The length of the flute is 77 cm

The circumference of the flute is 5.1 cm

The circumference of the inside of the flute 4.4 cm

The thickness of the bamboo flute is 0.3 cm



Place - LoikawDistrict, Kayah State.

No - 22

Instrument - Bamboo flute "Mawt Phar (Male)"

Background History - Since yore, this flute has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bamboo (Thin bamboo)

Making - This instrument is made of thin bamboo. That

bamboo can be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored two holes on the beside of the bamboo and a hole on the upper

of its. This instrument is made by themselves.

Playing Method - This instrument can be played together with drum,

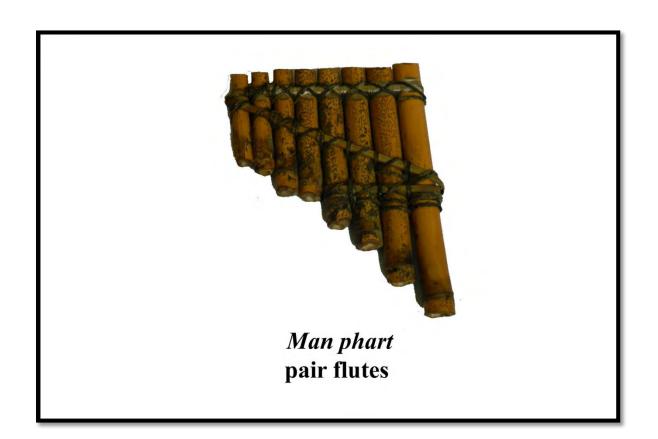
gong and cymbals on the occasions of the wedding, funereal, housewarming and "deeku" means

Kayans' traditional festival.

Size - The length of the flute is 28.3 cm

The length between the base of the flute and the

hole on the beside of the flute is 3.9 cm The circumference of the flute is 2.3 cm



Date 7.7.2014

Place Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No

Bamboo flute "Mawt Mu (Female)" Instrument

Background History Since yore, this flute has been preserved and

> handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Bamboo (Thin bamboo) Type

Making This instrument is made of thin bamboo. That

bamboo from remote hilly regions is required and then smoked, that is, played on the rock above the fireplace. This instrument is made

by themselves.

Playing Method This instrument can be played together with drum.

gong and cymbals on the occasions of wedding, "deeku" means housewarming and Kayans' traditional festival. At the "deeku" festival, flute (Mawt Mu ) is mainly played. The instrument is melodic instrument. It is learnt that it is completely matched only if Mawt pha (Male) flute

and Mawt mu (female) flute are played together.

The length of the first flute is 16.7 cm The length of the second flute is 15 cm

The length of the third flute is 12.1 cm

The length of the fourth flute is 10.5 cm

The length of the fifth flute is 9.3 cm

The length of the sixth flute is 7.9 cm

The circumference of the first flute is 1.3 cm

The circumference of the second flute is 1.1 cm

The circumference of the third flute is 1 cm

The circumference of the fourth flute is 0.8 cm

The circumference of the fifth flute is 0.8 cm

The circumference of the sixth flute is 0.5 cm

The length of the upper flute is 10.9 cm

The length of the base flute is 15.5 cm

Size

Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 24

Instrument - Maun:, Gong

Background History - Since yore, this gong has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bronze

Making - This instrument is a family heirloom.

Playing Method - This instrument can be played together with drum,

gong (Maung), couple bamboo flutes, cymbals at the Yinbaws' flagstaff (Takhuntai) festival. The

instrument is a rhythmic instrument.

Size - The length of the circumference of the gong is

163.8 cm

The width of the circumference of the gong is 55.

8 cm

The length of the surface of the gong is 52 cm

The thickness of the gong is 0.5 cm The thin of the gong is 0.25 cm



Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 25

Instrument - Gong (Pan dwun)

Background History - Since yore, this gong has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bronze

Making - This instrument is a family heirloom.

Playing Method - According to the song, the gong is played by hand

stick. The instrument can be played together with couple bamboo flutes, gong (Maung), cymbals at the Yinbaws' flagstaff (Takhuntai) festival. The

instrument is a rhythmic instrument.

Size - The length of the circumference of the gong is

193.2 cm

The width of the circumference of the gong is 82

cm

The length of the surface of the gong is 63.2 cm

The thickness of the gong is 0.5 cm The thin of the gong is 0.3 cm



Pan dwun Maun; Gong

Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 26

Instrument - Maun:, Gong

Background History - Since yore, this gong has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bronze

Making - This instrument is a family heirloom.

Playing Method - According to the song, the gong is played at the

festival. The instrument is a rhythmic instrument. The instrument can be played together with couple bamboo flutes, gong (Maung), cymbals and drum at the Yinbaws' flagstaff (Takhuntai) festival.

Size - The length of the circumference of the gong is

160.3 cm

The width of the circumference of the gong is 58

cm

The length of the surface of the gong is 50.5 cm

The thickness of the gong is 0.5 cm The thin of the gong is 0.4 cm



Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 27

Instrument - Maun:, Gong

Background History - Since yore, this gong has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bronze

Making - This instrument is a family heirloom.

Playing Method - This instrument is a rhythmic instrument. The

instrument was played at the Yinbaws' flagstaff

(Takhuntai) festival.

Size - The length of the circumference of the gong is 138

cm

The width of the circumference of the gong is 31.2

cm

The length of the surface of the gong is 43 cm

The thickness of the gong is 0.4 cm The thin of the gong is 0.3 cm



Maun: Gong

Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

LoikawDistrict, Kayah State.

No - 28

Instrument - Maun:, Gong

Background History - Since yore, this gong has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bronze

Making - This instrument is a family heirloom.

Playing Method - This instrument is a rhythmic instrument. The

instrument was played at the Yinbaws' flagstaff

(Takhuntai) festival.

Size - The length of the circumference of the gong is 106

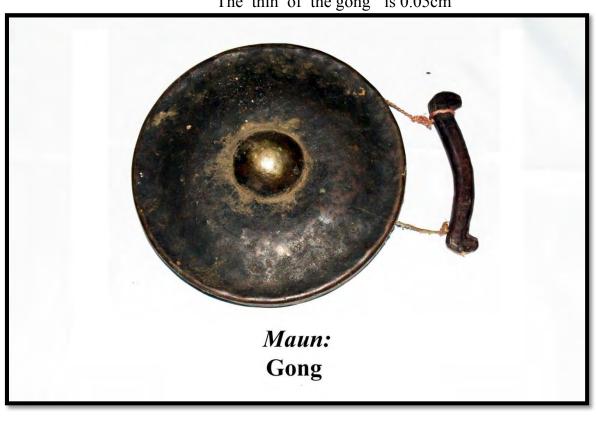
cm

The width of the circumference of the gong is

101.6 cm

The length of the surface of the gong is 32.4 cm

The thickness of the gong is 0.2 cm The thin of the gong is 0.05cm



Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 29

Instrument - Maun:, Gong

Background History - Since yore, this gong has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bronze

Making - This instrument is a family heirloom.

Playing Method - This instrument is a rhythmic instrument. The

instrument was played at the Yinbaws' flagstaff

(Takhuntai) festival.

Size - The length of the circumference of the gong is

106.6 cm

The width of the circumference of the gong is 102

cm

The length of the surface of the gong is 33.6 cm

The thickness of the gong is 0.2 cm The thin of the gong is 0.2 cm



Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 30 Instrument - Gong

Background History - Since yore, this gong has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bronze

Making - This instrument is a family heirloom.

Playing Method - This instrument is a rhythmic instrument. The

instrument can be played together with other instruments at the Yinbaws' flagstaff (Takhuntai)

festival.

Size - The length of the circumference of the gong is 88.8

cm

The width of the circumference of the gong is 87.2

cm

The length of the surface of the gong is 27.8 cm

The thickness of the gong is 0.1 cm The thin of the gong is 0.1 cm

Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 31

Instrument - Gong (Pan Phart)

Background History - Since yore, this gong has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bronze

Making - This instrument is a family heirloom.

Sound - G

Playing Method - This instrument is a rhythmic instrument. The

instrument can be played together with other instruments at the Yinbaws' flagstaff (Takhuntai)

festival.

Size - The length of the circumference of the gong is 80.2

cm

The width of the circumference of the gong is 76.7

cm

The length of the surface of the gong is 24.8 cm

The thickness of the gong is 0.1 cm The thin of the gong is 0.1 cm

8.7.2014 Date

Place Dawkhalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No 32

Instrument Big cymbals (San Shee)

Background History Since yore, this big cymbals has been preserved

and handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record

in what year and era it appeared.

Type Bronze

Making This instrument is a family heirloom.

Playing Method This instrument is a rhythmic instrument. The

> played together other instrument can be with instruments at the Yinbaws' flagstaff (Takhuntai)

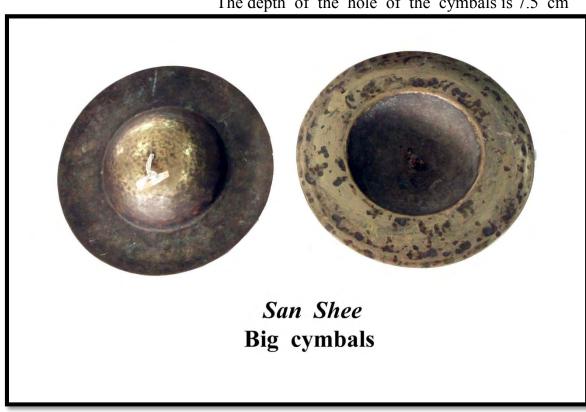
festival.

Size The length of the surface of the cymbals is 36.5

The distance of the hole of the cymbals is 21 cm

The thickness of the cymbals is 0.1 cm

The depth of the hole of the cymbals is 7.5 cm



Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 33

Instrument - Lagwin:, Cymbals

Background History - Since yore, this big cymbals has been preserved

and handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record

in what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bronze

Making - This instrument is a family heirloom.

Playing Method - This instrument is a rhythmic instrument. The

instrument can be played together with other instruments at the Yinbaws' flagstaff (Takhuntai)

festival.

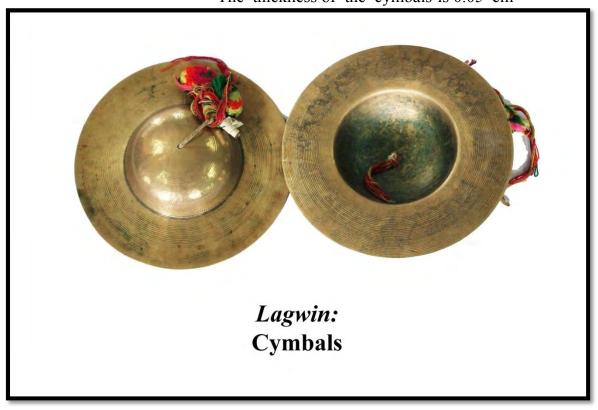
Size - The length of the surface of the cymbals is 28.1

cm

The distance of the hole of the cymbals is 15.5

cm

The thickness of the cymbals is 0.05 cm



Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 34

Instrument - Man phart ( pair flutes )

Background History - Since yore, this instrument has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bamboo ( Thin Bamboo )

Making - The flute maker cut four bamboo joints stacked

by the wood and spread by the beeswaxes.

Playing Method - This instrument is a melodic instrument. The

instrument can be played together with drum, cymbals and gong at the Yinbaws' flagstaff

(Takhuntai) festival.

Size - The length of the pair flutes is 13.6 cm

The distance of the pair flutes is 4.7 cm

The length of the shortest bamboo is 12 cm The depth of the shortest bamboo is 11.9 cm The depth of the second bamboo is 10.6 cm

The depth of the third bamboo is 8.6 cm The depth of the fourth bamboo is 7.7 cm

The circumference of the biggest bamboo is 1.3 cm The circumference of the second bamboo is 0.9 cm The circumference of the third bamboo is 0.8 cm The circumference of the fourth bamboo is 0.8 cm

The thickness of the bamboo is 0.1 cm



Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 35

Instrument - Pair flute (Manhte) (Manthe means "begin")

Background History - Since yore, this instrument has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bamboo ( Thin Bamboo )

Making - It is made of the thin bamboo. That bamboo can

be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as needed and bored holes. After spreading the beeswaxes, they tune a flute. The instrument is

made by themselves.

Playing Method - The instrument is a harmonic instrument. The

instrument can be played together with other instruments at the Yinbaw's flagstaff ( Takhuntai )

festival.

Size - The length of the flute is 17.6 cm

The length of the shortest bamboo is 17 cm The circumference of the flute is 1.5 cm The thickness of the bamboo is 0.1 cm The depth of the bamboo is 17 cm

The depth of the bamboo is 15.8 cm



*Manhte*Pair flute

Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 36

Instrument - Flute, "Man Phar" (Male)

Background History - Since yore, this flute has been preserved and handed

down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bamboo ( Thin Bamboo )

Making - The instrument is made by themselves.

Playing Method - The instrument can be played together with

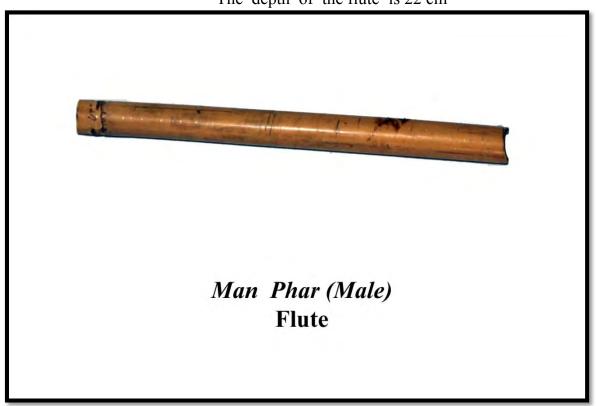
cymbals, drum and gong at the Yinbaw's flagstaff

( Takhuntai ) festival.

Size - The length of the flute is 23.6 cm

The circumference of the flute is 1.8 cm The thickness of the bamboo is 0.1 cm

The depth of the flute is 22 cm



Place - Dawkhalikelin village,

LoikawDistrict, Kayah State.

No - 37

Instrument - Flute, "Man Moe" (Female)

Background History - Since yore, this flute has been preserved and handed

down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bamboo ( Thin Bamboo )

Making - It is made of the thin bamboo. That bamboo can

be got from a long distance. The bamboo is cut as

needed and bored holes.

Playing Method - The instrument can be played together with other

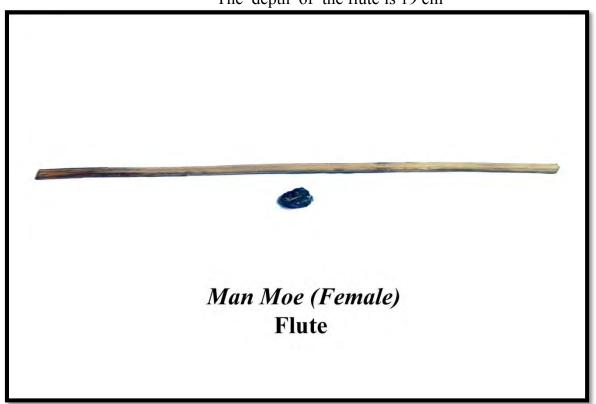
instruments at the Yinbaw's flagstaff ( Takhuntai )

festival.

Size - The length of the flute is 20.8 cm

The circumference of the flute is 1.7 cm The thickness of the bamboo is 0.1 cm

The depth of the flute is 19 cm



Date 8.7.2014

Place Dawkhaalikelin village,

Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No 38

Hton Ozi, Drum Instrument

Background History Since yore, this drum has been preserved and

> handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

It is made of deer skin and Yamane (Gemelina Type

arborea) and teack.

The body of the drum is carved out of wood Making

> Yamane (Gemelina arborea) and the membrane is made of tough deer hide. The circumference of the drum is twisted by the leather band made of

deer hide to tune.

The instrument is rhythmic instrument. The player Playing Method

> slung the drum over his shoulder and played by his hand at the Yinbaw's flagstaff ( Takhuntai )

festival.

Size The circumference of the upper side of the drum

is 104.4 cm

The circumference of the lower side of the drum

is 68.2 cm

The length of the drum is 47.7 cm

The length of the surface of the upper side of

the drum is 34.4 cm

The width of the surface of the upper side of the

drum is 30.2 cm

The length of the surface of the lower side of the

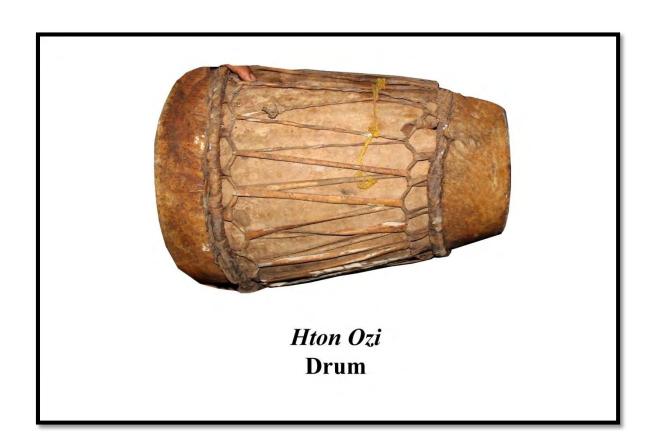
drum is 20.5 cm

The width of the surface of the lower side of the

drum is 19.5 cm

The thickness of the leather band is 1.3 cm

The thin of the leather band is 1 cm



Date 9.7.2014

Place LoikawDistrict, Kayah State.

No

Instrument Htoo Ozi, Long Drum

Background History Since yore, this drum has been preserved and

> handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

It is made of oxen hide and Yamane (Gemelina Type

arborea) or teak.

The body of the drum is carved out of Yamane Making

> (Gemelina arborea) or teak and the membrane is made of tough oxen hide. The circumference of the drum is twisted by the leather band made of oxen hide to tune. This instrument is made by

themselves.

Playing Method It is learnt that this instrument was played at the

"Tat ke yeik thein" festival and other funfair. The long drum (Htoo) can be played together with cymbals, gong and couple bamboo flutes. The player slung the drum over his shoulder and played instrument bv his hands. This is rhythmic

instrument.

The length of the drum is 98.5 cm

The circumference of the drum is 87.9 cm

The circumference of the base of the drum is 76.2

cm

The thickness of the base of the drum is 3.6 cm

The length of the surface of the long drum is 28.3

The width of the surface of the long drum is 27.6

cm

The thickness of the leather band is 1.2 cm

The thin of the leather band is 0.1 cm

Size



Place - Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 40

Instrument - Moet Maun:, Gong

Background History - Since yore, this drum has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type - Bronze

Making - It is made of bronze.

Playing Method - This instrument is slung by the string on the

beside and played by gong stick. It can be played together with other instruments. This

instrument is rhythmic instrument.

Size - The length of surface of the gong is 12.5 cm

The circumference of the surface of gong is 102 cm. The circumference of the base of the gong is 96.

cm

The high of the gong is 4.6 cm



Date 9.7.2014

Loikaw District, Kayah State. Place

No

Instrument Maun: , Gong

Since yore, this drum Background History has been preserved and

> handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Bronze Type

It is made of bronze. Making

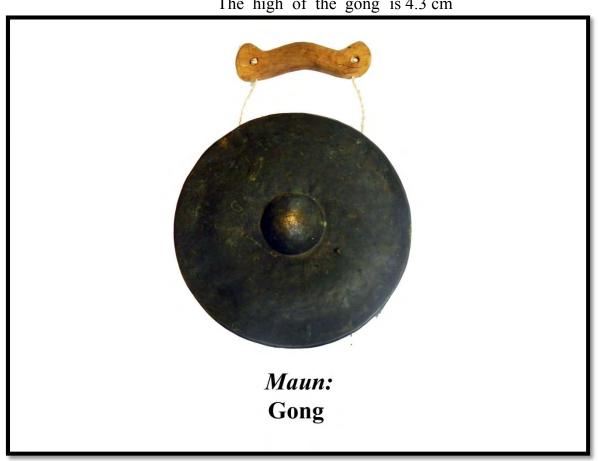
Playing Method This instrument is rhythmic instrument.

The length of surface of the gong is 30.5 cm Size

> The circumference of the surface of gong is 95 cm The circumference of the base of the gong is 88.5

cm

The high of the gong is 4.3 cm



Date 9.7.2014

Place Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No

Instrument Lagwin:, Cymbals

Background History Since yore, this drum has been preserved and

> handed down from generation to generation as a traditional heritage. There is no exact record in

what year and era it appeared.

Type Bronze

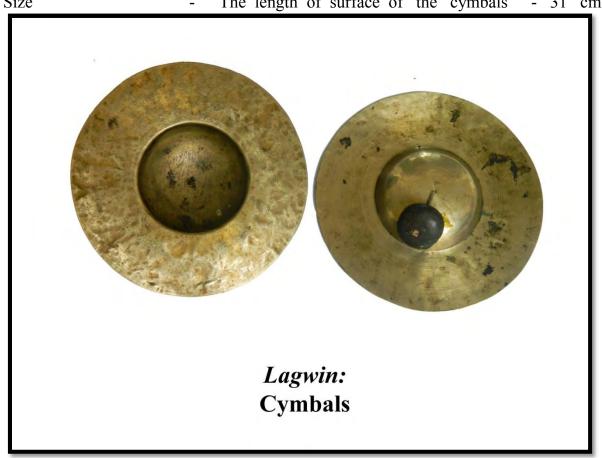
Making It is made of bronze.

This instrument is rhythmic instrument. It can be Playing Method

played together with long drum, couple bamboo

flutes and gong.

The length of surface of the cymbals - 31 cm Size



Place - Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 43

Instrument - Buffalo horn ( Kywe cho )

Background History - Since 18 A.D, this instrument has been preserved

and handed down from generation to generation

as a traditional heritage.

Type - Buffalo horn ( Kywe cho )
Making - It is made of buffalo's horn.

Sound -

Playing Method - This instrument was played for giving signal. It

can be played together with other instruments at

the kayah traditional festivals.

Size - The length of the upper side of the Buffalo horn

is 35.5 cm

The length of the lower side of the is 31 cm The thickness of the buffalo horn is 0.2 cm



Date 9.7.2014

Place Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No

Ceremonial Bronze Drum Instrument

Since 18 A.D, this instrument has been preserved Background History

and handed down from generation to generation

as a traditional heritage.

Bronze, drum, alloy of gold silver, copper, iron Type

and lead

This instrument cast in five kinds of mental. Making

Playing Method This instrument is rhythmic instrument. It was

played on the occasions of the auspicious,

housewarming and marching to battle.

The length of the surface of the ceremonial bronze

drum is 35.5 cm

The circumference of the base of the ceremonial

bronze drum is 152 cm

The circumference of the upper of the ceremonial

bronze drum is 191.6 cm

The length of the ceremonial bronze drum is 5.8

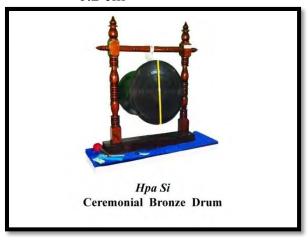
cm

The depth of inside of the ceremonial bronze drum

is 45.5 cm

The thickness of the ceremonial bronze drum is

0.2 cm



Size

Place - Loikaw District, Kayah State.

No - 45

Instrument - Bamboo flutes ( Pan - Pipes )

Background History - Since 18 A.D, this instrument has been preserved and

handed down from generation to generation as a

traditional heritage.

Type - Bamboo (Thin bamboo)

Making - This instrument is made of the thin bamboo. That

bamboo from remote hilly regions is cut as required and bored holes. There are 20 bamboos

in the instruments.

Playing Method - This instrument played at the traditional duet

dance. It was played at the Kayans' traditional

Size - The length of the longest bamboo is 76cm

The length of six bamboos at the middle of the

flutes is 56.2 cm

The length of the 7<sup>th</sup> bamboo is 49 cm The length of the 8<sup>th</sup> bamboo is 42.1 cm The length of the 9<sup>th</sup> bamboo is 36 cm The length of the 10<sup>th</sup> bamboo is 31 cm The length of the 11<sup>th</sup> bamboo is 27 cm The length of the 12<sup>th</sup> bamboo is 25 cm The length of the 13<sup>th</sup> bamboo is 22.5 cm The length of the 14<sup>th</sup> bamboo is 22.5 cm

The length of the 15<sup>th</sup> bamboo is 30.5 cm The length of the 16<sup>th</sup>,17<sup>th</sup>,18<sup>th</sup>,19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>

Bamboos is 30.8 cm

