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

Date - 17-6-2014 Location - Sittwe

Number - ST/ Rakhine / 1 ( M )

Name of instrument - Rakhine Si Do, Rakhine Royal Drum

Material - Padauk wood is used to make the body of Rakhine

royal drum and the either sides of two drumheads

are covered with cow-skin and goatskin.

Background Histroy -

By using Rakhine Royal Drum was found at the period of Visali of the king of Chandra. At the time of king Chandra, the lyrical ode of the crownprincess Saw Pyae Nyo was played with the various kinds of instruments. Long-drum and Than-Lwin-drum contained in this instruments.In the Myanmar era of 897 (1535 AD) when was called Lay Myoe Age, King Min Bar built Yan Aung Zaya Chittaung stupa with a vaulted vase. Rakhine oil lamp dance, Shawl dance, Powewar dance, the sports of Mrauk. U period such as the posture of wrestling, boxing, the stick martial art and the figures in the posture of playing the Rakhine musical instruments such as the Rakhine Duelong Harp, bamboo pipes wind instrument, melodious small drum, hand-cymbals, cymbals horn, long drum, Marlakhon fiddle, the bugle, the cymbal and the flute were sculpted as the ancient supporting evidences of Rakhine long drum on the western wall of the second tunnel of Shittaung pagoda. Rakhine nationality mostly used longdrum. According to the ceremony, the drum which is used to celebrate pagoda festival is called Mu-Yoe Drum. Pan-taja drum is used for the wedding ceremony and the ceremony of propitiate nats. Khat- Ttin drum is used for the funeral ceremony. Si- Byaw( kind of long drum ) is used to play the novitiated ceremony. One- headed drum is used for ceremony of pulling gharry. Kyin-drum is used for the posture of wrestling. There are fourteen kinds of Rakhine drum. They are Mhyaut drum, Than-Lwin drum, Mu-Yoe drum (Si-Pyaw), Singalheaded small drum, Big drum (Shan si), Donmin drum, Si Pataung drum, Si wun drum, Melodious

**Making Process** 

Pat Si drum (Kyin si), Si chay drum, Si ai drum. The Padauk wood has to made hollow and the either side of cow skin and goat skin are tightly stretched on the drum heads. Both two drumheads can be played. The leather must be tightly tied with the string of gunny twine.

small drum, One-headed drum, Pan:taya: si drum,

Playing Method

According to the song, it can be played with hands. The song which produces the sound of Byane from cow skin and the sound of harp from goat skin. It can be played not only hand but also stick. Rakhine royal drum is played together with cymbals, gong, jingle bell and conch-shell.

Size

- 2 feet and 3 inches in Length

3 feet and 5 inches in the girth

1 foot in the diameter of drumhead (site of cow skin)

11 inches in the diameter of drumhead ( site of goat skin)



Number - ST/ Rakhine / 2 ( M )
Name of instrument - **Rakhine** Ozi, Pot Drum

Material - Padauk wood is used to make the body and two

drumheads are covered with cow-skin and goat

skin.

Making Process - The wood has to make a hollow and cow skin or

goat skin is tightly stretched over the round frame of Ozi. The leather must be tightly tied with the

strings of jute fibers.

Playing Method - According to the song, it can be played with hand.

It has to play together with the cymbals and gong.

Size - 3 foot in length

10 inches in circumference of drumhead 3 feet and 2 inches in the girth of Oo-zi 1 feet and 5 inches in the girth of body 3 feet in the bottom circumference



Date - 17-6-2014 Place - Sittwe

Number - ST/ Rakhine / 3 ( M )
Name of the instrument - Than Palwei ( Iron flute)

Material - Iron

Background History - By using Rakhine iron fiddlel Drum was found at

the period of Visali of the king of Chandra. At the time of king Chandra, the lyrical ode of the crown-princess Saw Pyae Nyo was played with the various kinds of instruments. Long-drum and Than-Lwin-drum contained in this instruments. In the Myanmar era of 897 (1535 AD) when was called Lay Myoe Age, King Min Bar built Yan Aung Zaya Shittaung stupa with a vaulted vase. Rakhine oil lamp dance, Shawl dance, Powewar dance, the sports of Mrauk.U period such as the posture of wrestling, boxing, the stick martial art and the figures in the posture of playing the Rakhine musical instruments such as the Rakhine Duelong harp, bamboo pipes wind instrument □ melodious small drum □ hand-cymbals □

cymbals □

horn □ long drum, Marlakhon fiddle,, the bugle,

the

cymbal and the flute were sculpted as the ancient supporting evidences of Rakhine iron flute on the western wall of the second tunnel of Shitthaung

pagoda.

Making Process - Iron-rod is bored with holes. The conical shape of

iron is put on the top of the iron-rod.

Playing Method - It is produced tune by making close or open onfret

which is bored with holes.

Size - 1 feet and 2 inches in length

3 inches in girth

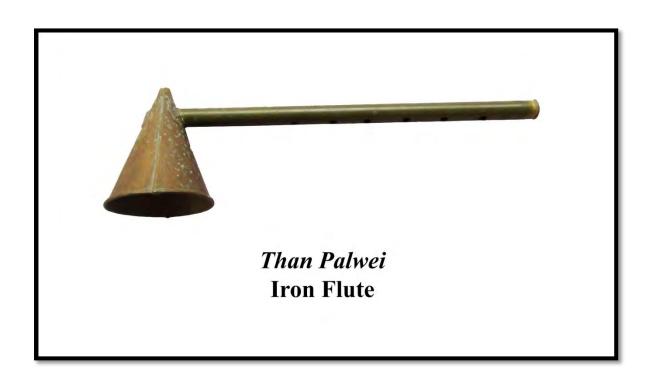
1.5 inches in the distance between holes of flute

4 inches in the diameter of the conical shape of

iron

5.5 inches in the height of the conical shape of the

iron



Number - ST/ Rakhine / 4 ( M )
Name of the instrument - Than Palwei ( Iron flute )

Material - Iron

Background History - By using Flute was found at the period of Visali of

the king of Chandra. At the time of king Chandra, the lyrical ode of the crown-princess Saw Pyae Nyo was played with the various kinds of instruments. Long-drum and Than-Lwin-drum contained in this instruments. In the Myanmar era of 897 (1535 AD) when was called Lay Myoe Age, King Min Bar built Yan Aung Zaya Shittaung stupa with a vaulted vase. Rakhine oil lamp dance, Shawl dance, Powewar dance, the sports of Mrauk. U period such as the posture of wrestling, boxing, the stick martial art and the figures in the posture of playing the Rakhine musical instruments such as the Rakhine Duelong Harp, bamboo pipes wind instrument □ melodious small drum, handcymbals ,cymbals □ horn □ long drum, Marlakhon fiddle, the bugle, the cymbal and the flute were sculpted as the ancient supporting evidences of Rakhine iron flute on the western wall of the

second tunnel of Shittaung pagoda.

Making Process - Iron-rod is bored with holes.

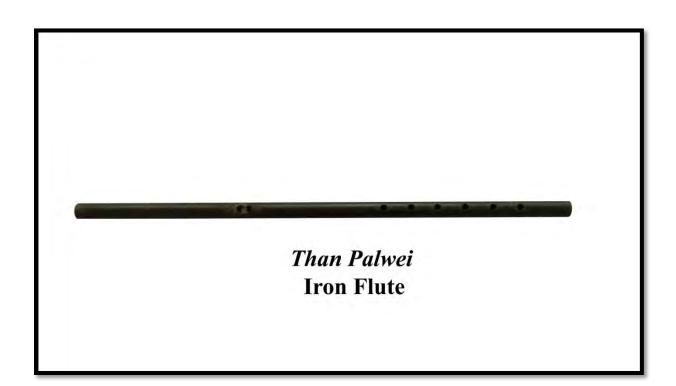
Playing method - It is produced scale by making close or open on the

fret which is bored with holes.

Size 1 feet and 10.5 inches in length

2 inches in girth

1 inches in the distance between holes of flute



Date 18-6-2014 Location Sittwe

Number ST/ Rakhine / 5 ( M )

Name of the instrument War Palwei (bamboo flute)

Material Bamboo

**Background History** By using bamboo flute was found at the period of

Vesil of the king of Chandra. At the time of king Chandra, the lyrical ode of the crown-princess Saw Pyae Nyo was played with the various kinds of instruments. Long-drum and Than-Lwin-drum contained in this instruments. In the Myanmar era of (897 1535 AD) when was called Lay Myoe Age, King Min Bar built Yan Aung Zava Shittaung stupa with a vaulted vase. Rakhine oil lamp dance, Shawl dance, Powewar dance, the sports of Mrauk. U period such as the posture of wrestling, boxing, the stick martial art and the figures in the posture of playing the Rakhine musical instruments such as the Rakhine Duelong Harp, bamboo pipes wind instrument □ melodious small drum □ handcymbals □ cymbals □ horn □ long drum,

#### Marlakhon

fiddle, the bugle, the cymbal and the flute were sculpted as the ancient supporting evidences of Rakhine bamboo flute on the western wall of the second tunnel of Shittaung pagoda.

**Making Process** Bamboo is bored with holes.

Playing method It is produced scale by making close or open on the

fret which is bored the holes.

Size 1 feet and 10.5 inches in length

3 inches in girth

1 inches in the distance between holes of flute



Date - 18-6-2014 Place - Sittwe

Number - ST/ Rakhine / 6 ( M )
Name of the instrument - Kyae Palwei ( Brass flute )

Material - Brass

Background History - By using brass flute was found at the period of

Vesil of the king of Chandra. At the time of king Chandra, the lyrical ode of the crown-princess Saw Pyae Nyo was played with the various kinds of instruments. Long-drum and Than-Lwin-drum contained in this instruments. In the Myanmar era of (897 1535 AD) when was called Lay Myoe Age, King Min Bar built Yan Aung Zaya Shittaung stupa with a vaulted vase. Rakhine oil lamp dance, Shawl dance, Powewar dance, the sports of Mrauk. U period such as the posture of wrestling, boxing, the stick martial art and the figures in the posture of playing the Rakhine musical instruments such as the Rakhine Duelong Harp, bamboo pipes wind instrument melodious small drum handcymbals cymbals horn long drum,

cymbais | cymbais | norn | long drun

#### Marlakhon

fiddle, the bugle, the cymbal and the flute were sculpted as the ancient supporting evidences of Rakhine bamboo flute on the western wall of the second tunnel of Shittaung pagoda.

Making Process - brass-rod is bored with holes.

Playing method - It is produced scale by making close or open on the

fretwhich is bored the holes.

Size - 1 feet and 10 inches in Length

2 inches in Girth

1 inches in the distance between holes of flute



Date 18-6-2014 Location Sittwe

Number ST/ Rakhine / 7 ( M ) Name of the instrument Lagwin:, Cymbals

Material **Brass** 

background History By using cymbals flute was found at the period of

Vesil of the king of Chandra. At the time of king Chandra, the lyrical ode of the crown-princess Saw Pyae Nyo was played with the various kinds of instruments. Long-drum and Than-Lwin-drum contained in this instruments. In the Myanmar era of (897 1535 AD) when was called Lay Myoe Age, King Min Bar built Yan Aung Zava Shittaung stupa with a vaulted vase. Rakhine oil lamp dance, Shawl dance, Powewar dance, the sports of Mrauk. U period such as the posture of wrestling, boxing, the stick martial art and the figures in the posture of playing the Rakhine musical instruments such as the Rakhine Duelong Harp, bamboo pipes wind instrument □ melodious small drum □ handcymbals □ cymbals □ horn □ long drum,

#### Marlakhon

fiddle, the bugle, the cymbal and the flute were sculpted as the ancient supporting evidences of Rakhine bamboo flute on the western wall of the second tunnel of Shittaung pagoda.

**Making Process** It is made by the art of making items cast or

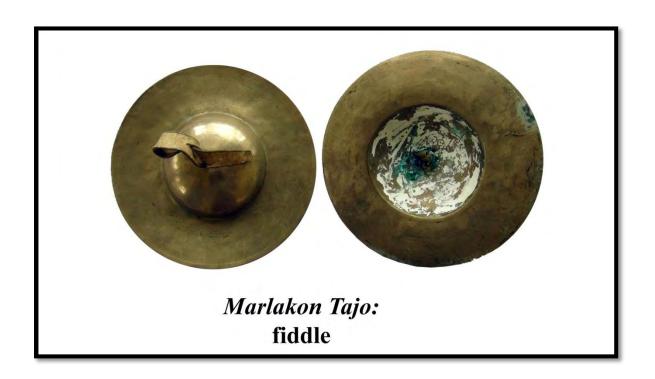
wrought from brass.

Playing Method The either side of cymbal is hold by hand that

strike together to produce song.

Size 8 inches in diameter

4 inches in inner diameter



Date - 18-6-2014 Place - Sittwe

Number - ST/ Rakhine / 8 ( M ) Name of the instrument - Marlakon Tajo:, fiddle

Type - Coconut husk, wood C teak, ironwood tree, cutch

wood, brass bowl, two stick-yarns, barking

deerskin, goatskin, deerskin.

Background History - Marlakon fiddle is influential used to play for the

royal ceremony of the ancient Rakhine king. Later it has to be used influentially to the countryside. By using Marlakon foddle is flute was found at the period of Visali of the king of Chandra. At the time of king Chandra, the lyrical ode of the crownprincess Saw Pyae Nyo was played with the various kinds of instruments. Long-drum and Than-Lwin-drum contained in this instruments. In the Myanmar era of (897 1535 AD) when was called Lay Myoe Age, King Min Bar built Yan Aung Zaya Shittaung stupa with a vaulted vase. Rakhine oil lamp dance, Shawl dance, Powewar dance, the sports of Mrauk. U period such as the posture of wrestling, boxing, the stick martial art and the figures in the posture of playing the Rakhine musical instruments such as the Rakhine Duelong Harp, bamboo pipes wind instrument □ melodious small drum, hand-cymbals, cymbals, horn, long drum, Marlakhon fiddle, the bugle, the cymbal and the flute were sculpted as the ancient supporting evidences of Rakhine bamboo flute on the western wall of the second tunnel of Shittaung pagoda.

Marlarkon fiddle can be played Poe War Bwe, Sandayar Bwe, TharCho Chin:, Tai Chin:, Thar Chot Tay, Ya Too as like Myanmar poems according to the player's intellectual ability.

The body of fiddle (the voice bowl) has to make a hollow as the shape of bowl systematically. Some used to make the brass bowl. Brass bowl can produce more pleasant sound than wood bowl. Its face is tightly stretched with deer-skin or goat skin. The arm of the fiddle is made with wood (teak, iron wood, cutch wood). The rope has to be yarned the type of three-ply rope which is put on the fiddle. Nowadays, the strings of guitar are used to pot on instead of sick-yarns. There is two pegs at

**Making Process** 

the top of the arm of the fiddle so that the string can be made tuning. The statue of parrot is put on the top of fiddle.

It can be played by placing on the forks on the Playing Method

> ground whereas by placing on the shoulder. It has to play with a bow of fiddle. The bow of fiddle has a string which has to be made with silk-yarn, horse

tail whisk or metal-string.

**Size** 5 inches in the diameter of the body of fiddle

5 inches in the height of the body of fiddle

2 feet in the length of the arm of fiddle

5 inches in the girth of the arm of the fiddle

2 feed and 6 inches in the length of the string



**Background BacHistory** 

No - ST/ Rakhine/ 9( M )

Name of the instrument - Rakhine Mi Chaung Saun:, crocodile Harp

Material - wood (Jin Dai wood which is kind of hard wood

(Dalbergia cultrate), Mahogany wood), a silk-yarn,

a cotton thread-yarn, brass string or metal string

Sayar Mg Htwe who lived Lak kauk bazaar at

Mrauk-U invented the Rakhine crocodile zither according to the Rakhine Culture literature which

is written by U Aung Thar OO.

Making Process - Jin Dai' wood which is the kind of hard-wood tree

(Dalbergia cultrate) or wood has to be sculpted the shape of crocodile. The head and the trail are decorated with rinceau; scroll-work with floral motif; floral arabesque and the body is made a hallow. Royal crocodile zither is decorated with glass mosaic and gilt. A silk-yarn, a cotton treadyarn and a metal string (brass string) are put on the back( between the waist and shoulder ). It has to be put on three strings and an extra string. A short stump or a bridge which is called Sein Thee is put on the middle of it so that it can be controlled the middle string of the three strings. A peg is put on it so that the strings can be made

tuning.

Playing method - Nowadays, there is no player who can play the

Rakhine crocodile zither of the playing method. Playing method is that right forefinger strikes the string and left forefinger presses the middle fret of the arm of the zither to produce scale. The four Rakhine scales are the song of sea wave,

a thunderous song, the echo and the sound of water drop which have to be played the Tha gjin:, Ei: gjin,

E: gjin.

Size - 3 feet and 9 inches in the length of crocodile

6 inches in the width of crocodile

3.5 inches in the height of crocodile head 3.5"

8.5 inches in the height of crocodile tail

3 feet and 6 inches in the length of harp



# Rakhine Mi Chaung Saun: crocodile Harp

No - ST/ Rakhine /10 (M)

Name of the instrument - Khwe' Khwin: (Timing bell)

Material - Brass

Background History - By using Khwe' Khwin: (Timing bell) was found

at the period of Visali of the king of Chandra. At the time of king Chandra, the lyrical ode of the crown-princess Saw Pyae Nyo was played with the various kinds of instruments. Long-drum and Than-Lwin-drum contained in this instruments. In the Myanmar era of 897 ((1535 AD)) when was called Lay Myoe Age, King Min Bar built Yan Aung Zaya Shittaung stupa with a vaulted vase. Rakhine oil lamp dance, Shawl dance, Powewar dance, the sports of Mrauk. U period such as the posture of wrestling, boxing, the stick martial art and the figures in the posture of playing the Rakhine musical instruments such as the Rakhine Duelong Harp, bamboo pipes wind instrument □ melodious small drum □ hand-cymbals □ cymbals ☐ horn ☐ long drum, Marlakhon fiddle, the bugle, the cymbal and the flute were sculpted as the ancient supporting evidences of Khwe' Khwin: (Timing bell) on the western wall of the

second tunnel of Shittaung pagoda.

Making Process - It is made by the art of making items cast or

wrought from brass. It is the shape of a prone bowl that is put on the pillar. It can be played with the

small striker.

Playing method - It is put on the pillar and the body of it is striken

with the striker. It can be played together with the

instrument of drum, gong, conch shell.

Size - 7.5 inches in diameter

4.5 inches in height

10 inches in the height of pillar 4.5 inches in he length of based

1.5 inches in The height of based



Number - ST/ Rakhine / 11 ( M )

Name of the instrument - Maun:,Gong

Material - Brass

Background History -

Making Process - It is made by the art of making items cast or

wrought from brass.

Playing Method - The protuberance of the gong surface is played

with the small striker. It has to be

playedtogetherwith conch shell, the instrument of

Khwe' Khwin: (Timing bell).

Size - 8 inches in diameter

1.5 inches in dimension

2 inches in the diameter of the middle protuberance



Number - ST/ Rakhine / 12 ( M ) Name of the instrument - Khaju. Dhin:, Conch shell

Material - Conch Shell

Background History -

Making Process - The conch shell has to be chiseled.

Playing method - The air is blown at the top of the hole and the song

is produced from its belly opening and closing.

Size - 10 inches in girth

6 inches in height

2 inches in the width of the hole of belly



Date 19-6-2014 Location Sittwe

Number ST/ Rakhine / 13 (M)

Name of the instrument Rakhine Due long Saun: Rakhine Harp

Material Wood (Padauk Wood, Mahogany), silk-yarn **Background History** Rakhine Due long Harp is influential used to play

> for the royal ceremonyof the ancient Rakhine king. Later it has to be used influential to the

> countryside. By using Marlakon fiddle was found at the period of Visali of the king of Chandra. At the time of king Chandra, the lyrical ode of the

crown-princess Saw Pyae Nyo was played with the various kinds of instruments. Long-drum and Than-Lwin-drum contained in this instruments. In the Myanmar era of 897 (1535 AD) when was

called Lay Myoe Age, King Min Bar built Yan Aung Zaya Shittaung stupa with a vaulted vase. Rakhine oil lamp dance, Shawl dance, Powewar

dance, the sports of Mrauk. U period such as the posture of wrestling, boxing, the stick martial art and the figures in the posture of playing the

Duelong harp, bamboo pipes wind instrument, melodious small drum, hand-cymbals, cymbals, horn, long drum, Marlakhon fiddle, the bugle, the

Rakhine musical instruments such as the Rakhine

cymbal and the flute, horn, longdrum were sculpted as the ancient supporting evidences of Rakhine

Duelong harp on the western wall of the second

tunnel of Shittaung pagoda.

**Making Process** 

The body of Myanmar harp has to be made hollow and covered with deer skin. Rakhine Duelong harp is not as same as Myanmar harp. It is a log harp because the body of log has to be carved out of hollow. The arm of it is made with wood which is put on silk-yarns to be played. The red loop of strings tethered to the neck of the harp is used to make tuning like as Myanmar harp. The shape leaf sprout is carved out the top of the arm of harp and it is the shape of obeisance to the arm. There is a hole beneath the body of harp. It is composed of the body of harp, the arm of harp, the end-piece on the arm of harp in the shape of a banyan leaf, the hole in the body of harp (Nat Thami: bau), tailpiece of harp and twelve strings of harp strings like as Myanmar harp.

Playing method

Size

There are 12 strings and tune by tuning cord. It is played with fingers to produce melodies. It has to be played Thar gjin:, □ Ei: gjin:, □ El: gjin: that based on the Rakhine four scales of the song of sea wave , a thunderous song, the echo and the sound of water- drop.

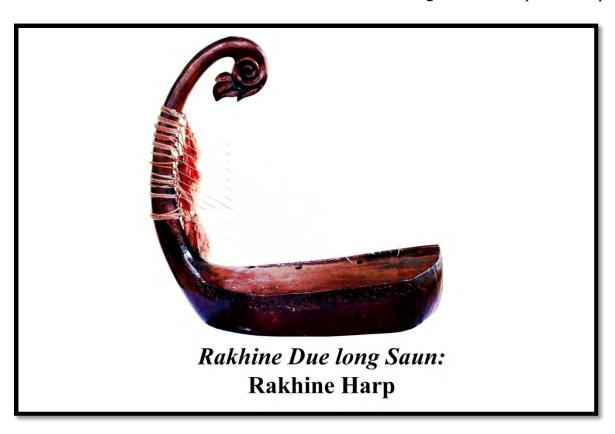
2 feet and 4 inches in the length of the body of

harp

9 inches in the width of the body of harp 7 inches in the height of the body of harp

2 feet and 5.5 inches in the height of the arm of harp

1 feet and 6.5 inches in the length of the tail-pieceofharp



Number - ST/ Rakhine / 14 ( M )

Name of the instrument - Rakhine Mi Chaung Pa'tala:, Crocodile Xylophone

Material - Wood ( teak ), small brass flats

Making Process - The body of xylophone made with teak as the

shape of crocodile. The body has to be carved as hollow and covered the string of 21 slats on its back. The head and tail of crocodile hang with string. The head produces high-pitched and the tail

produces low-pitched.

Playing Method - There is no player who can play the Rakhine

crocodile xylophone. Playing method is that the striker strikes the brass flats to create scales.It has to be played Thar gjin:,  $\square$  Ei: gjin:,  $\square$  El: gjin: that based on the Rakhine four scales of the song of sea wave , a thunderous song, the echo and the sound

of water- drop.

**Size** - 7 feet and 5 inches in the length of crocodile

9.5 inches in the width of crocodile

9 inches in the height of crocodile head

2 inches in the height of crocodile tail

3 feet and 9 inches in the length of xylophone slats 9 inches in the length of biggest xylophone slats

5.5 inches in the length of smallest xylophone slats



Rakhine Mi Chaung Pa'tala: Crocodile Xylophone Date - 14-6-2014 Location - Mrauk-U

Number - MU/Khame/1(M)

Name of the instrument - Tabi ( the instrument of brass tray)

Material - brass

Making Process - It is made by the art of making items cast or

wrought from brass

Playing Method - The striker strikes the instrument of brass tray to

produce song.

Size - 10.5 inches in diameter

1.5 inches in thickness

2 feet and 10.5 inches in circumference



*Tabi* the instrument of brass tray

Date - 14-6-2014 Location - Mrauk-U Number - MU/ Khame / 2 ( M )

Name of the instrument - Klat (the instrument of gong)

Material - brass

Making Process - It is made by the art of making items cast or

wrought from brass.

Playing Method - The striker strikes the middle of knob of

the gong.

Size - 11 inches in diameter

3 inches thickness



Klat the instrument of gong

Date - 14-6-2014 Location - Mrauk-U

Number - MU/ Khame / 3 ( M )
Name of the instrument - (ThinTo ) bamboo harp

Material - Bamboo

Making Process - Mjaun bamboo is chopped during the month when

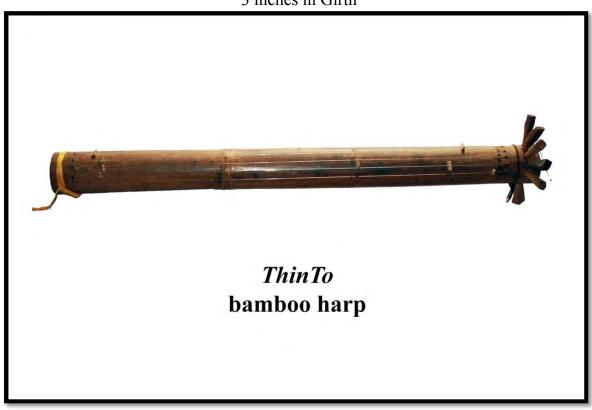
bamboos are chopped and they had to be smoked or dried fumed or desiccated. Bamboo is peeled to get double layers that is outer layer and inner layer like as a bamboo chip or bamboo fiber. Then they have to be made flawless and smooth. The small blocks of bamboo are placed under them to strike as key. The inner layer produces the original key. Long ago it made with eight strings of bamboo and it composed of four bass vocal cords. Five rhythm vocal cords. Nowadays, guitar string is put on it instead of bamboo string. There is put on it

because of guitar string.

Playing method - -

Size - 11 inches in diameter

3 inches in Girth



9-7-2014 Date

Location Ponnar Kyun Township PK/ Myo / 1 ( M ) Number Name of the instrument Maun:, Brass Gong

Material Brass

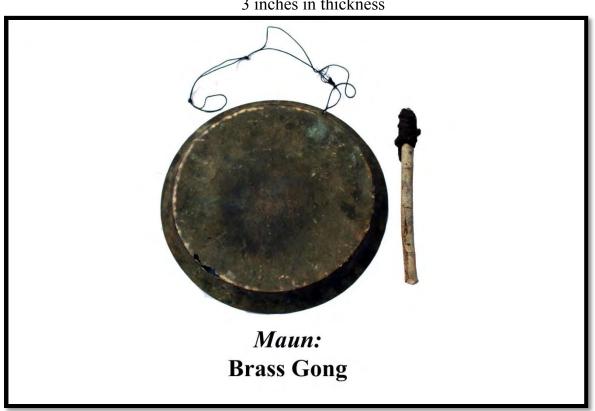
**Making Process** They are made of brass by casting it.

Playing Method According to the song, it can be played with the

small striker.

1 feet and 8.5 inches in length Size

3 inches in thickness



Date 9-7-2014

Location Ponnar Kyun Township PK/ Myo / 2 ( M ) Number

Name of the instrument Narl (the instrument cymbal)

Material Brass

They are made of brass by casting it. **Making Process** 

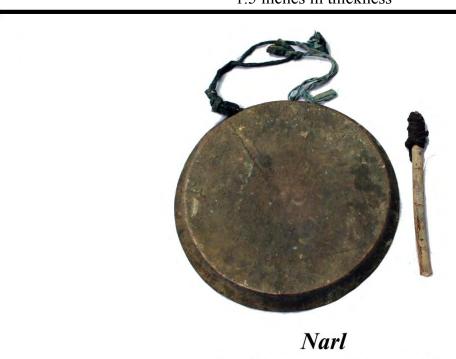
Playing Method According to the song, It can be played with the

small striker. It can be played together with the

gourd instrument.

1 feet in Length Size

1.5 inches in thickness



the instrument cymbal

Location - Ponnar Kyun Township Number - PK/ Myo / 3 ( M )

Name of the instrument - Sout Sa (the shape of the brass tray instrument)

Material - Brass

Making Process - They are made of brass by casting it.

Playing Method - According to the song, It can be played with the

small striker. It can be played together with the

gourd instrument.

Size - 7 inches in Length

1.5 inches in thickness



Sout Sa the shape of the brass tray instrument

Location - Ponnar Kyun Township

Number - PK/ Myo / 4 ( M )

Name of the instrument - Plung (Kind of wind instrument which is made

with bamboo and gourd)

Material - Bamboo, dried gourd

Making Process - Two bamboos poles are fitted on the dry gourd.

Each of gourd is fitted top two bamboos. Each of the bamboos is bored with holes. Dried gourd and

bamboos are glued with beeswax.

Playing Method - According to the song, it has to be blown the air at

the top of dried gourd and pressed the holes of the

small bamboo pipes.

Size - **Dried Gourd** 

1 feet and 3 inches in length 1 feet and 5.5 inches in girth

#### Two bamboos

1. 3 feet and 7.5 inches in length

2. 3 feet and 3 inches in length

## From top of bamboo(1) to Dried gourd

1. 1 feet and 3 inches in length

2. 1 feet and 10.5 inches in girth

#### From top of bamboo(2) to Dried gourd

5.5 inches in length

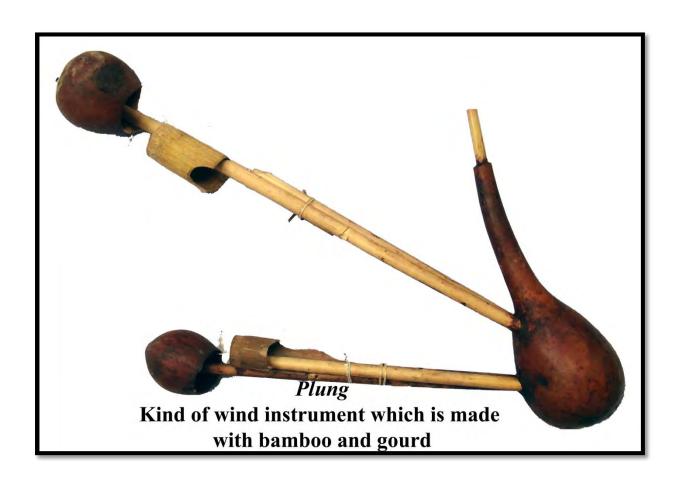
1 feet and 2 inches in girth

5 feet and 4 inches in length of the dried gourd

instrument

1 feet and 3 inches in height of the dried gourd

instrument



Location - Ponnar Kyun Township

Number - PK/Myo/5(M)

Name of the instrument - Don Doon( Kind of wind instrument which is

made with bamboo and gourd)

Material - Bamboo, Dried gourd

Making Process - Four bamboos poles are fitted on the dry gourd.

Two bamboo pipes which are covered with bamboo joints are fitted top of the dried gourd. Each of the bamboos is bored with holes. Two bamboo pipes which are covered with each of dried gourd are fitted at the bottom of dried gourd. Dried gourd and bamboos are glued with beeswax.

Playing Method - According to the song, it has to be blown the air at

the top of dried gourd and pressed the holes of the

small bamboo pipes.

Size - **Dried Gourd** 

1 feet in length

1 feet and 8 inches in girth

## **Upper Two bamboos**

1. 1 feet and 2 inches in length

2. 1 feet in length

#### From bamboo (1) to bamboo joint

3.5 inches in length 3 inches in girth

## From bamboo (2) to bamboo joint

7.5 inches in length

3 inches in girth

## Lower two bamboos

- 1. 1 feet and 8 inches in length
- 2. 1 feet and 4.5 inches in length

#### From top of bamboo(1) to Dried gourd

- 3. 6 inches in length
- 4. 1 feet and 7 inches in girth

## From top of bamboo(2) to Dried gourd

3 inches in length

1 inches in girth

2 feet and 8.5 inches in length of the dried gourd

instrument
1 feet in height of the dried gourd instrument



Location - Ponnar Kyun Township

Number - PK/Myo/6(M)

Name of the instrument - Don DoonDri (Kind of wind instrument which is

made with bamboo and gourd)

Material - Bamboo, gourd

Making Process - Four bamboos poles are fitted on the dry gourd.

Two bamboo pipes which are covered with bamboo joints are fitted top of the dried gourd. Each of the bamboos is bored with holes. Two bamboo pipes are fitted at bottom of the dried gourd and one of the bamboo pipe is covered with dried gourd and the other is covered with bamboo joint. Dried gourd and bamboos are glued with

beeswax.

Playing Method - According to the song, it has to be blown the air at

the top of dried gourd and pressed the holes of the

small bamboo pipes to produce song.

Size - **Dried Gourd** 

1 feet in length

1 feet and 8 inches in Girth

## **Upper Two bamboos**

1. 1 feet and 2 inches in length

2. 1 inches in length

#### From bamboo (1) to bamboo joint

3.5 inches in length

3 inches in girth

## From bamboo (2) to bamboo joint

7.5 inches in length

3 inches in girth Lower two bamboos

#### lower Two bamboos

1. 1 feet and 8 inches in length

2. 1 feet and 4.5 inches in length

## From top of bamboo(1) to Dried gourd

6 inches in length

1 feet and 7 inches in Girth

## From top of bamboo(2) to Dried gourd

3 inches in length

1 feet in girth

2 feet and 8.5 inches in length of the dried gourd instrument

1 feet in height of the dried gourd instrument



Date - 10-7-2014

Location - Ponnar Kyun Township Number - PK/ Myo / 7 ( M )

Name of the instrument - Plung Srik(Kind of wind instrument which is

made with bamboo and gourd)

Material - Bamboo, gourd

Making Process - Two bamboos poles are fitted on the dry gourd.

Two bamboo pipes fitted at the top of the each dried gourd. Each of the bamboos is bored with holes. Dried gourd and bamboos are glued with

beeswax.

Playing Method - According to the song, it has to be blown the air at

the top of dried gourd and pressed the holes of the

small bamboo pipes.

Size - **Dried Gourd** 

10 inches in height

1 feet and 8 inches in girth

Two bamboo pipes

1. 7 inches in length

2. 4 inches in length

10 inches in length of the dried gourd instrument

10 inches in height of the dried gourd instrument



Date - 10-7-2014

Location - Ponnar Kyun Township

Number - PK/ Myo / 8( M )

Name of the instrument - Dee Do (Kind of wind instrument which is made

with bamboo and gourd)

Type - Bamboo, gourd

Making Process - Six bamboos poles are fitted on the dry gourd.

Three bamboo pipes are fitted at the top of the dried gourd. Each of the dried gourd are fitted only two bamboos. Each of the bamboos is bored with holes. Three bamboo pipes are fitted below dried gourd and at the top of these bamboo is fitted with a dried gourd and a bamboo joint. Another one bamboo pipe is not fitted. Dried gourd and

bamboos are glued with beeswax.

Playing Method - According to the song, it has to be blown the air at

the top of dried gourd and pressed the holes of the

small bamboo pipes to produce song.

Size - **Dried Gourd** 

1 feet and 2 inches in length 1 feet and 7 inches in girth

#### **Upper Three bamboos**

1 feet and 2 inches in length

1 feet in length

3 feet and 7 inches in length

#### From bamboo (2) to dried gourd

2 feet and 7 inches in length

3 inches in girth

#### From bamboo (3) to bamboo joint

6.5 inches in length

1 feet and 11 inches in girth

#### Lower three bamboos

1 feet and 9.5 inches in length

1 feet and 10.5 inches in length

2 feet and 4.5 inches in length **From top of** 

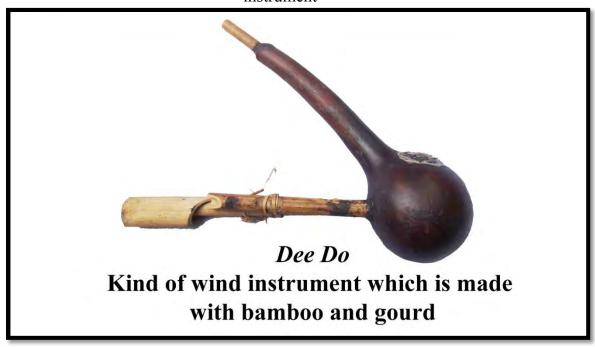
## bamboo(2) to Dried gourd

3 inches in length

7 inches in girth

# From top of bamboo(3) to Dried gourd

- 5 inches in length
- 5 inches in girth
- 3 feet and 3.5 inches in length of the dried gourd instrument
- 1 feet and 2.5 inches in height of the dried gourd instrument



Date - 10-7-2014

Location - Ponnar Kyun Township Number - PK/ Myo / 9 ( M )

Name of the instrument - Dee Do Rhy( Kind of wind instrument which is

made with bamboo and gourd)

Material - Bamboo, gourd

Making Process - Six bamboos poles are fitted on the dry gourd.

Three bamboo pipes are fitted at the top of the dried gourd. Each of the dried gourd are fitted only two bamboos. Each of the bamboos is bored with holes. Tree bamboo pipes are fitted below dried gourd and at the top of these bamboo is fitted with a dried gourd and a bamboo joint. Another one bamboo pipe is not fitted. Dried gourd and

bamboos are glued with beeswax.

Playing Method - According to the song, it has to be blown the air at

the top of dried gourd and pressed the holes of the

small bamboo pipes to produce song.

Size - **Dried Gourd** 

1 feet and 2 inches in length 1 feet and 8 inches in girth

#### **Upper Three bamboos**

1 feet and 1.5 inches in length 1 feet and 2.5 inches in length 1 feet and 9.5 inches in length

#### From bamboo (2) to bamboo joint

3.5 inches in length 3 inches in grith

#### From bamboo (3) to dried gourd

3.5 inches in length 9 inches in grith

## Lower three bamboos

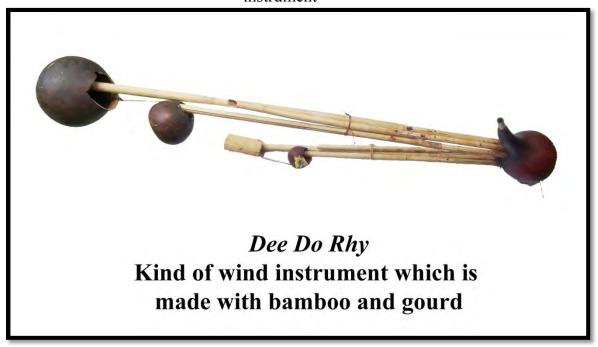
9.5 inches in length11 inches in length1 feet and 2 inches in length

## From top of bamboo(2) to Dried gourd

2 inches in length 3 inches in grith

## From top of bamboo(3) to Dried gourd

- 3.5 inches in length
- 9 inches in grith
- 1 feet and 9 inches in length of the dried gourd instrument
- 1 feet and 2 inches in height of the dried gourd instrument



Date - 10-7-2014

Location - Ponnar Kyun Township
Number - PK/ Myo / 10 ( M )
Name of the instrument - Tee Tine Bamboo Harp

Material - Bamboo

Making Process - Good bamboo is chopped during the month when

bamboos are chopped and they had to be smoked or dried fumed or desiccated. Bamboo is peeled to get double layers that is outer layer and inner layer like as a bamboo chip or bamboo fiber. Then they have to be made flawless and smooth. The small blocks of bamboo are placed under them to strike as key. The inner layer produces the original key. Long ago it made with seven strings of bamboo .

Playing Method - According to the song, It can be played together

with the gourd instrument.

Size - 1 feet and 3 inches in length

10 inches in grith



Date - 10-7-2014

Location - Ponnar Kyun Township
Number - PK/ Myo / 11 ( M )
Name of the instrument - Tha Ro Tajo:, Fiddle

Material - Iron

Making Process - The arm of the fiddle is made with iron and joined

with iron pot. The rope has to be yarned the type of

twine which is put on the fiddle.

Playing Method - According to the song, It can be played together

with the gourd instrument.

Size - Fiddle

3 feet and 3 inches in length of the fiddle 6 inches in the height of the body of fiddle 5 inches in the grith of the body of fiddle 2 feet and 3 inches in length of string

# Bowl

