

ZITHER

The zither is the most popular Hungarian folk musical instrument.

There were times when it was found nearly at all families in the whole area of Hungary. According to their shapes there are three kinds of zither: "trough" zither, "little head" zither and "pot bellied" zither.

The zither is a stringed instrument. Solid wooden parts can be found at both ends of the zither. It is the so called block. The string holders are hit into one part and into the other part the tuner nails are hit. The strings are streched between these. We use pluckers to sound these strings. The sounds are formed by fingers or by presser made of wood or plastic. There are strings to play the tune and there are so called resonant strings.





FLUTE

It is a wind instrument made of wood. The length of the flute is between twenty to fifty centimetres. The length of flutes and the motives carved in them were typical in different parts of the country. Flutes are usually made with wind cleaver pipe. In the side of flutes they drill six holes to appropriate distance from each other. This instrument was usually used shepherds.





MIRLITON

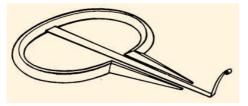
It is a wind instrument. This kind of instrument only helps to change the tone colour. The real source of sounds is the singer's vocal cords. The best known form of mirliton is when you put a thin paper (tissue paper) on the "teeth" of a comb and you hum a tune sofly through it. The other form is the "reed pipe"





DOROMB

This musical instrument is wellknown all over the world. It is made of metal. Its body is like a horseshoe that tighted into parallel stem. Between the two metal stems there is a freely vibrating "tongue" made of metal too. Its usual length is from four to ten centimetres. People can sound this musical instrument by plucking this vibrating tongue and by putting the stem of the instrument to their tooth.





WHISTLE MADE OF CLAY

It is a musical instrument made of clay.. Its form is like a pear. That's why it is often called pear musical instrument. In abroad it is called okarina. The number of holes depends on the size oe the body of this musical instrument. There are ones with only one hole but there are others with nine or ten holes. If people pour water inside it and the water reaches the whistle of the musical instrument it gives a sound like birdstwitter. In old times it was sold as children's toy. It can be bought even today in folk art fairs,

