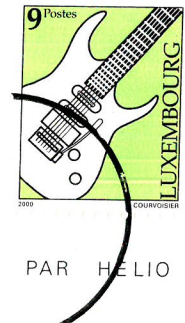


1.String Instruments:

1.5.Guitar

The **Guitar** is a musical instrument classified as a string instrument with anywhere from four to 18 strings, usually having six. The sound is projected either acoustically, using a hollow wooden or plastic and wood box (for an acoustic guitar), or through electrical amplifier and a speaker (for an electric guitar). It is typically played by strumming or plucking the strings with the fingers, thumb and/or fingernails of one hand or with a pick while fretting (or pressing against the frets) the strings with the fingers of the other hand.



Priority mail
carried
cover from
New Zealand

Specimen



ESPOSIZIONE AICAM
DI MECCANOFILIA MUSICALE
ALESSANDRIA - 26 - 28.09.2003

FRANCOPOST

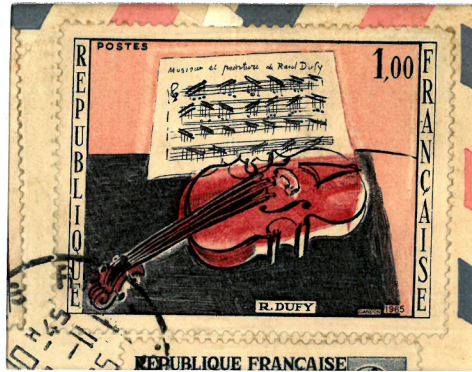


Guitar **Specimen meter franking**, above the value

1.String Instruments:

1.6.Violin

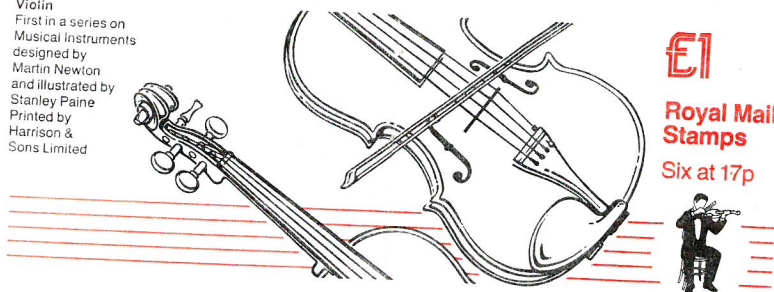
The **Violin** is a wooden string instrument in the violin family. It is the smallest and highest-pitched instrument in the family in regular use. The violin typically has four strings tuned in perfect fifths, and is most commonly played by drawing a bow across its strings.



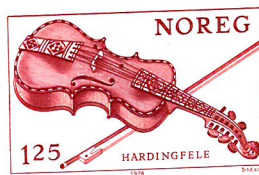
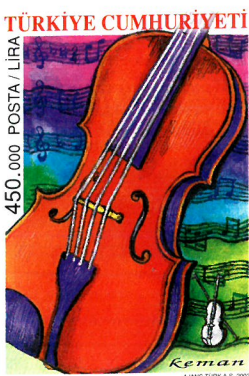
Postally carried Air mail cover with slogan on the reverse from Arras France to Bombay (Mumbai) depicting violin



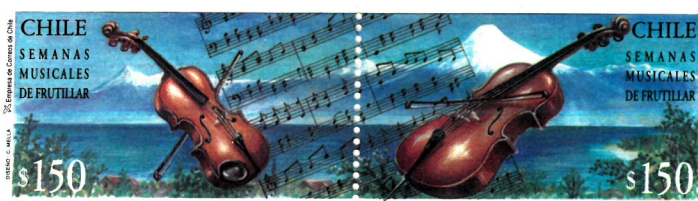
Violin First in a series on Musical Instruments designed by Martin Newton and illustrated by Stanley Paine Printed by Harrison & Sons Limited



Booklet depicting violin



Post mark and the stamp in the back ground depicting violin.



1.String Instruments:

1.7.Harp

The **Harp** is a stringed musical instrument which has a number of individual strings running at an angle to its soundboard, which are plucked with the fingers. Harps have been known since antiquity in Asia, Africa, and Europe, dating back at least as early as 3500 BC. Harps are essentially triangular in shape, and are made primarily of wood. Harp strings are made of gut (often replaced in the modern day by nylon) or metal.



Harp is depicted on a Registered letter from Sinchu, Taiwan, Rep. of China.

1.String Instruments:

1.7.Harp

The **Saung** also known as the **Saung-gauk, Burmese harp, Myanmar harp**, is an arched harp used in traditional Burmese music. The Saung is regarded as a national musical instrument of Burma. It is unique in that it is a very ancient harp tradition and is said to be the only surviving harp in Asia. The thirteen to sixteen strings of the harp angle upwards from the string bar to the string bindings on the lower part of the curved arch of the neck. Traditionally, tuning was accomplished by twisting and adjusting the string bindings. The traditional silk strings have also been supplanted by nylon strings, but silk-stringed harps can still be seen.

Welcome to the Golden Land of Myanmar



Royal Palace Moat in Mandalay



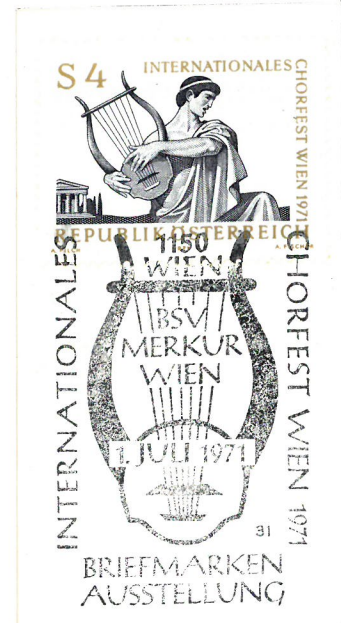
လေယာဉ်စာ
Aerogramme

Gyda'r Post Awyr/LLythy'r Awyr
BY AIR MAIL
AIR LETTER
PAR AVION AEROGAMME



1. String Instruments:

1.7. Harp



Bar code on the tab

Post mark and the stamp depicting Harp

Chapelle Musicale de la Reine Elisabeth



Muziekkapel van de Koningin Elisabeth

Nº 032243

10F+15F QEII Music Chapel showing Belique-Belgie Semi-Postal QEII Music Foundation. **Surcharged** for charity.

1.String Instruments:

1.8.Pipe organ

The **Pipe Organ** contains one or more pipes. a wind system. The pipes produced sound when pressurised air is let in by the action of keyboards. The Greek engineer is said to have invented this organ in the 3rd century BC. These are used in performance of classical, sacred, secular and popular music. The smallest portable pipe organs may have about 12 to 24 pipes either made of wood or metal and one manual (Keyboard)/console. The key board(piano) is classified as percussion, the organ is classified as wood wind.



The postmark shows an indeterminate organ; the cachet shows an Italianate positiv from around 1500. Four stamps depicting is by Gottfried Silbermann (1683-1753). This is one of the remaining Silbermann organs in the town of Freiberg. This instrument is of utmost importance because of its size and the fact that it remains largely unaltered.



1.String Instruments:

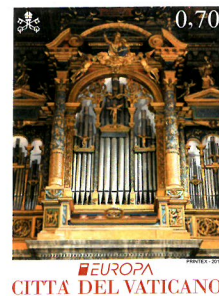
1.8.Pipe organ

The pipe organ has been called "King of Instruments" because of its wide expressive range. The largest pipes reverberate through the floors of great churches and halls, while the tiniest pipes can be reminiscent of the most delicate nightingale.



Mannerist-Baroque organ from the Franciscan church of Saint. Of the Trinity in Gdansk. It is an embossed stamp.

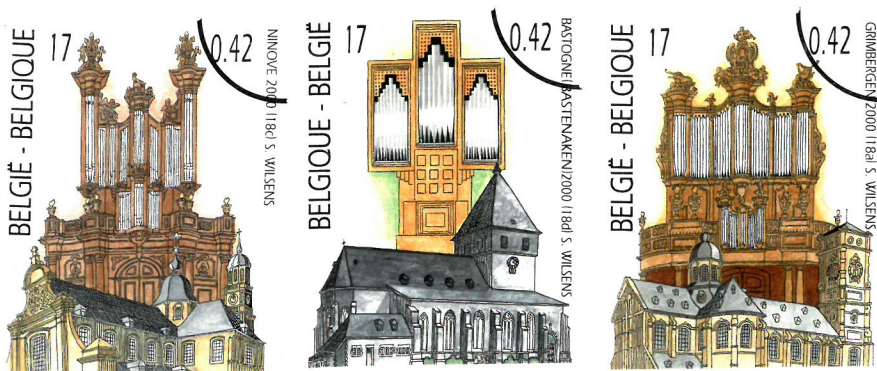
The St John - Lateran instrument was begun in the late 1500's and intended to be of the finest and largest in Europe. Biagi built the instrument.



360-28.07.06



It features a close-up of a few organ pipes on the right side, and a view of the facade of the cathedral organ in Tallinn.



Specimen The exterior of the Church and its organ.



Instrument: 19 ranks of two manuals and pedal was built by George Westenfelder.



Original organ was a Stahlhuth instrument It has two manuals and pedal.



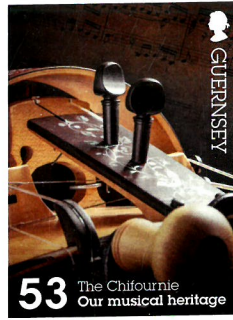
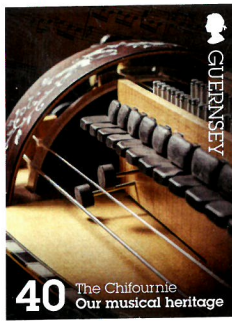
Instrument of four manuals and pedal, including a 32' stop in the Hauptwerk division..



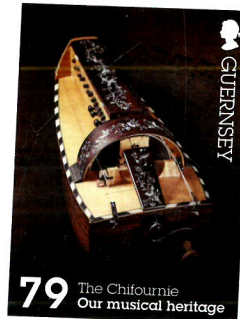
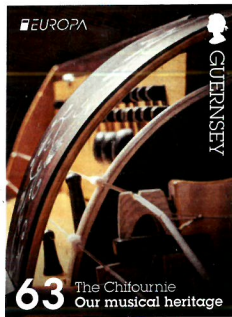
It has four manuals and pedal, the fourth manual being a battery of Spanish reed stops.

1.String Instruments:

1.9.Ancient



The Guernsey Postal Service has issued a set of 6 new stamps on **Chifournie**, a musical instrument dating back to the 10th century. It was a very popular instrument at that time, but has since almost disappeared since then. This is part of Europa stamp theme 'National Music Instruments' for 2014.



Commercially used cover on first day of issue posted at Saigon on 28.06.1966
 posted to India delivery cancellation on the reverse dated 06.10.1966

2.Wind Instruments:

2.1.Flutes and other instruments

Music is produced by passage of wind in the instruments. Various tone is achieved by varying the length & the thickness of the wind passage. The number of holes range from 3 to 7 holes and its effective blocking by the fingers influences the musical tone or tenor.



Kalinga Mardhana : Lord Krishna holding Venu the flute



Commercially used cover depicting flute on a First day cover.



Bamboo flute having three to seven finger holes. Transverse blown to produce musical notes. *Perf and Imperf



Oboe- double reed end blown, metal keys, flared bell



Flutes are made from wood (commonly bamboo) or bones or metal. Flutes are classified as

- A. End blown B. Transverse blown C. Internal duct (fipple) and/or
- A. Single reed B. Double reed C. Capped D. Triple reed E. Quadruple reed

2. Wind Instruments:

2.1. Flutes and other instruments



Seljefloyte is a willow wood flute having no finger holes. It has a fipple at the end of the flute. Transverse blown. Musical tone is produced and modulated by closing the hole at various levels.



Mathura museum flute transverse blown
Se tenant



Flüer made of wood has three to six finger holes. Transverse blown folk-lore instrument and used in opera's..

Surchage: Proceeds - Red cross. engraver Jules Piel



FDC
Ersttag:
12. Juni 1973 09745



Herr
1
R. Hermes
4
Düsseldorf
Lessingstr. 26

cancellation depicting the flautist, he is a flute maker & Baroque music composer.



Pitos de carrizo is made out of bamboo, or wood & vulture bone having 3 to 7 finger holes. Transverse blown.



Zvegla/Haloze

is a wooden flute transverse blown, 6 finger holes. A Folk lore instrument played by 2 or 4 musicians.

2. Wind Instruments:



is made out of wood or metal and having 6 holes. Single reed end blown.



Dizi : is made out of bamboo having 5-7 finger holes. Transverse blown to produce musical notes.

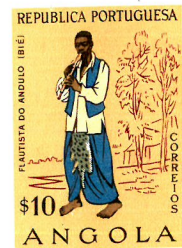
2.1. Flutes and other instruments



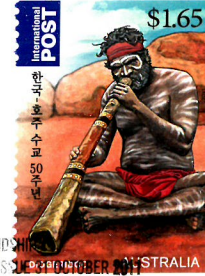
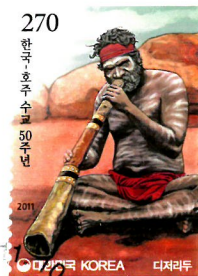
Fluier is made out of wood or metal and having 6 holes. Single reed end blown.



is transverse blown made of wood. This is used in military and marching bands.



is an end blown. It has 5 to 6 finger holes and is a folklore.



JOINT ISSUE AUSTRALIA – KOREA

Year of Friendship

Didgeridoo originated in Arnhem Land on the northern coastline of central Australia, and is similar to bamboo trumpets and even bronze horns developed in other cultures it has a slightly flaring wooden tube about 1.5 metres in length is hollowed out by termites and is cleaned out with a stick, the outside is then painted with traditional designs, and the blowing end smoothed by a rim of beeswax. **Haegeum** is two string bowed instrument.

2. Wind Instruments:

2.1. Flutes and other instruments



Foil doo is a double pipe bamboo flute having 3 finger holes each. Single reed and end blown.



Cancellation depicting oboe.



Shinobue flute is made out of bamboo having 5-7 finger holes. Transverse blown to produce musical notes.



Flutes and Clarino is made of wood & metal. Flutes have 2 - 6 fingering holes. Clarinet has a single reed mouth piece.



Bamboo flute having 5-7 finger holes. End blown flute.



Flute is a wood wind instrument having 7 keys. It is transverse blown.



Flute, Clarinet are single reed instrument. End blown. **Oboe** is double reed instrument end blown with metal keys.

2. Wind Instruments:

2.1. Flutes and other instruments



Zurna is a wood wind instrument with 8 finger holes. One end is tapered for end blow.



Zurna is a wood wind instrument with 8 finger holes. One end is tapered for end blow.



Mey is a double reed wood wind instrument, made of hard wood and has 7 finger holes.



Klarinette is a wood wind instrument, single reed used as solo or group ensembles.



PKU clarinet, national instrument of Armenia. It is a single reed, with seven holes.



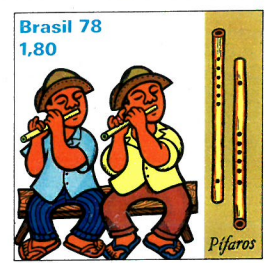
Commercially used cover from Japan to India on 26.01.1998 depicting girl blowing the trumpet and the cancellation with musical note.



Basson is a wood wind instrument, made of maple or pear wood, double reed has 3 swallow - tailed keys. The four distinct sections - Butt, Wing, Bass and Bell. It is an orchestra instrument and can also be played solo. It gives a very high Bass tone



Trumpet, Flared bell with a wide mouth on the other end



Pifaros, flute with 6 finger holes and end blown.

2. Wind Instruments:

2.1. Flutes and other instruments



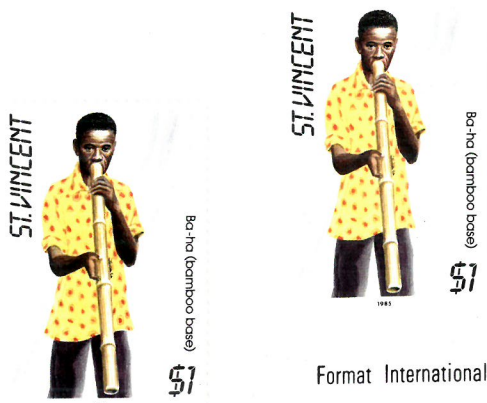
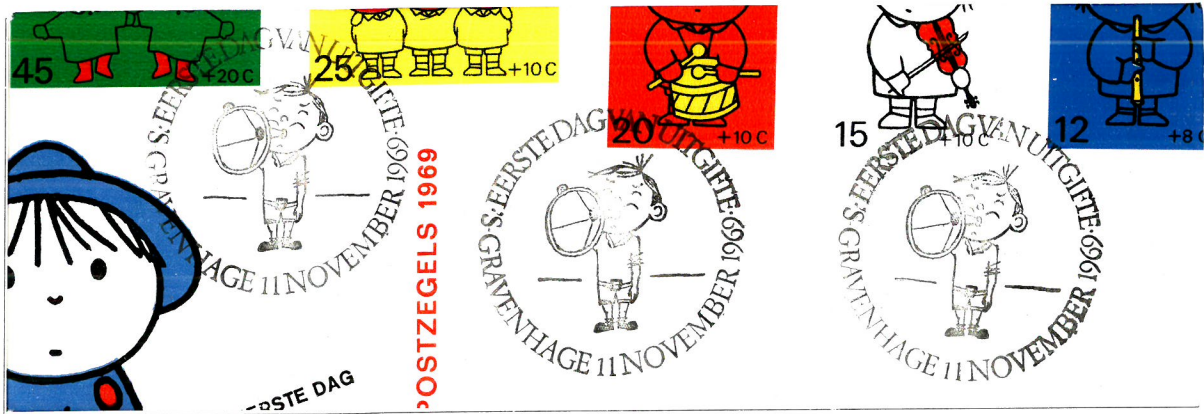
Bishguur is an end blown, double reed. It has long hardwood body, bell shaped metal at the end.



Fluier: wood or metal, having 6 holes. Single reed end blown.



Ever Buree made of black ebony. The bell is curved and it is placed under the arm of the player. "horn" (ever) "trumpet" (buree)



Perf and imperf
Ba - ha is a Bamboo end blown flute, 6 finger holes on top 1 at bottom.



Duduk is of Apricot Wood. Double reed Played in pairs (one plays the main notes of the song & other plays a steady background music).

2. Wind Instruments:

2.1. Flutes and other instruments



Sopile is a double reed instrument. It belongs to the wood wind family. Folklore instrument and largely replaced by oboe.



Nadaswaram double reed instrument made out of Accha wood, having 7 finger holes. 5 holes filled with wax. To modulate the tone.



Piri is a double reed wood wind instrument, made of out of bamboo having 7 finger holes in the front, solitary thumb hole at the back to modulate the musical nodes.



Pan Pipes are end blown. It has 5 and above, pipes it varies in length.

2. Wind Instruments:

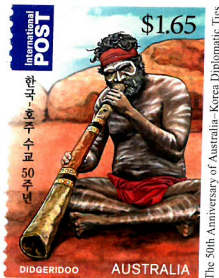
2.1. Flutes and other instruments



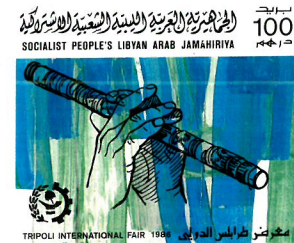
Dvojnic: double flute, single wood. single mouthpiece, two channels air flows, separate pipes, end blown



Pithkiaflin flute is of wood and has six holes. An additional hole at the thumb position is to give the required resonance



Didgeridoo flaring bamboo tube about 1.5 m in length blowing end smoothed by a rim of beeswax



Flautista is a flute made out of wood and has 6 finger holes. Tapered at one end to end blow.



Saenghwang multi reed of 17 bamboo pipes. Mounted on a gourd end blown. Through a pipe attached to the gourd.



Iviliko - pan flute made of bamboo traditional folklore instrument. End blown with gradual increase in length.



Flute is end blown It has six finger holes

Commercially used cover with end blown clarinet

