

## 2. Wind Instruments:

## 2.1. Flutes and other instruments



The Divje Babe flute of the Neanderthal period is an end blown with 3 finger holes



Commercially used card with Par Avion sticker affixed and depicting end blown flute.



**Bansuri** wood wind instrument with 6 or 7 holes it is side blown.



**Flute** is a Wood wind transverse blown flute. It has a tapered top with a single hole and 6 - 7 finger holes to produce notes.



**Flauta** is a Wood wind end blown flute. It has a tapered top with a single hole and 5 finger holes to produce notes.



**Flute** is a Wood wind transverse blown flute. It has a tapered top with a single hole and 6 - 7 finger holes to produce notes.



**Nay** is end blown bamboo flute having 5 finger holes. Traditionally used by Libyan - Arabs for folklore music.



**Nyanga pan flute** is made of wood or plastic material. A traditional folklore instrument. End blown in to gradually increasing length of pipes.

## 2. Wind Instruments:



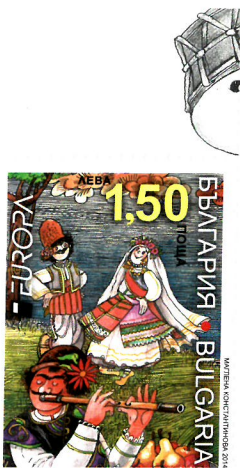
**Frula:** Transverse blown flute having 7 finger holes.



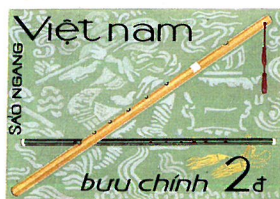
**Zvegla/Haloze** flute used on postally carried cover



**Tai - Keum:** Transverse flute with 6, 7 holes



**Kaval** is a pastoral wooden flute with bone rings at the 3 joints. It is transverse blown through 1 hole at the top and 5 finger holes at centre produce music. The 4 devil holes at the bottom is not covered while playing.



**Flute** is a wood wind instrument having 7 - 10 keys. It is transverse blown.



**Pasterskie** is a willow wood flute having 2 to 6 holes. End blown through a taper edge. Producing a whistle like sound.



**Dizi flute** is made out of bamboo having 5-7 finger holes. Transverse blown to produce musical nodes.



**Dvojnice** is a co-joined wooden flute having 3 and 4 finger holes. End blown instrument.



**Kaval flute & Svirka** are made out of buffalo horn or wood. Has 6 finger holes. End blown and mostly used by mountain shepherds.

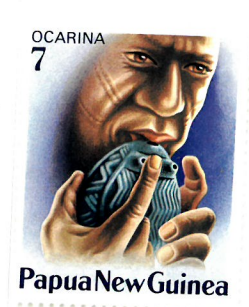


**Bamboo Flute** having 3 finger holes at one end and at the other end it is tapered to facilitate end blow.



## 2. Wind Instruments:

## 2.1. Flutes and other instruments



**Ocarina**, (Italian: "little goose", ) called Sweet Potato, globular flute, a late 19th century musical development of traditional Italian carnival whistles of earthenware, often bird-shaped and sounding only one or two notes. It is an egg-shaped vessel of clay or metal or, as a toy, of plastic and is sounded on the flageolet, or fipple flute, principle. It usually has eight finger holes and two thumbholes and may have a tuning plunger.



**Commercially used speed post cover Algoza** is a pair end blown wood instrument. It is also known as Mattiyan, Jorhi, Pawa Jorhi, Do Nali, Donal, Giraw, Satara or Nagoze. It consists of two joined beak flutes, one for melody, the second for drone.



**Bird shape whistles** made of clay and cermaic has different shapes and designs It has 2 finger holes and one thumb hole.

**Different shapes whistles** made of clay and cermaic has different shapes and designs It has 2 to 3 finger holes and one thumb hole.

## 2. Wind Instruments:

### 2.1. Flutes and other instruments



**Flute** is a Wood wind Traverse blown flute. Single hole and 5 finger holes to produce notes.



**Duduk and Dwojanka** is made out of wood having 6 to 7 finger holes. End blown. Single and double reed flutes.



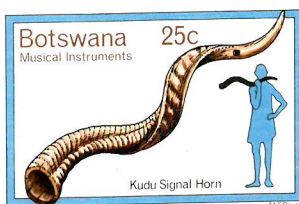
**Flutes** made out bamboo or grass stems. End blown.



**Subing** - Nose flute is known as ohe hano ihu



**Flutes** made of various types of wood having 4 finger holes and heavily ornamented. Transverse blown.



A kudu horn, is used by Jews for religious ceremonies.

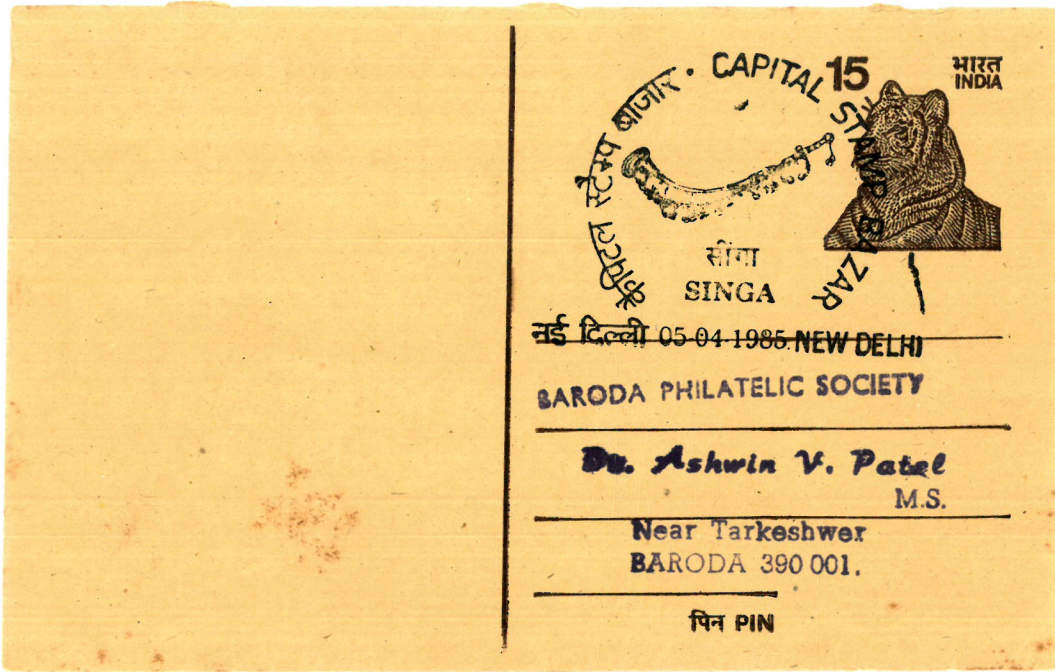
The pungi is a folk instrument played by snake charmers. It is made of a small gourd with a blowing hole at the top and two attached pipes at the bottom.





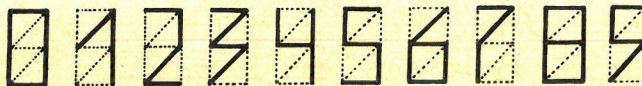
2. Wind Instruments:

2.1. Flutes and other instruments



Cancellation depicting horn

**Внимание!**  
Образец написания цифр индекса:



ЛАТЫШКИЕ МУЗЫКАЛЬНЫЕ ИНСТРУМЕНТЫ  
(Из коллекции музея М. И. Глинки)

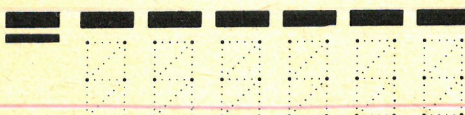


Postal stationery depicting horn. This is used for inland postal service

Куда \_\_\_\_\_

Кому \_\_\_\_\_

Индекс предприятия связи и адрес  
отправителя



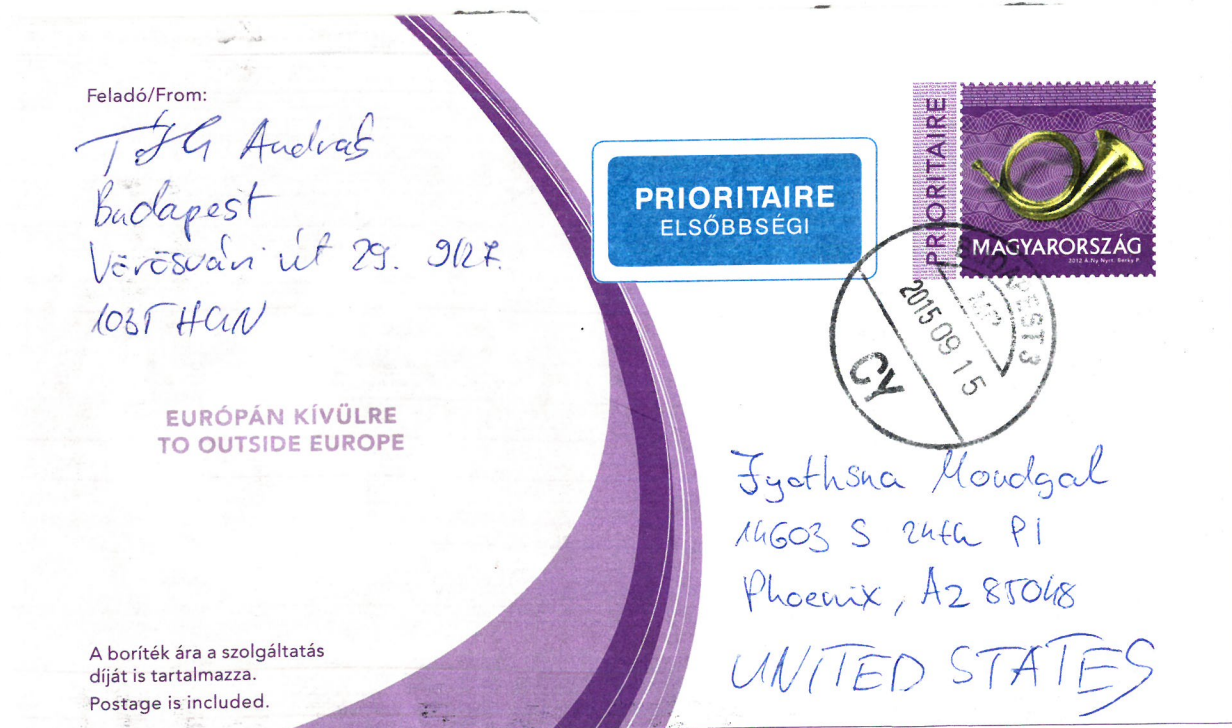
Индекс предприятия связи места назначения



## 2. Wind Instruments:

### 2.2. Bugle

**Bugle** is a brass instrument having no valve's or any pitch altering device. The pitch is controlled by the player. It originates as a military signaling, and communication call.



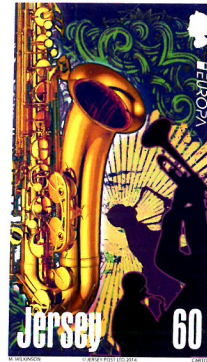
Commercially cover with Bugle stamp priority cover for usage to outside Europe



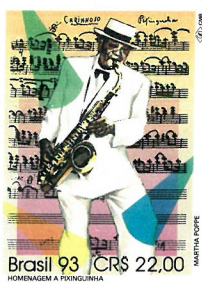
## 2. Wind Instruments:

## 2.3. Saxophone

**Saxophone** although made out of brass is considered a wood wind instrument because of the sound waves are produced by an oscillating wood reed. It has 23 tone holes with keys (Cup Pad). It is end blown through a mouth piece. The breath of the player along with keys modulate the tenor of the musical notes.



commercially carried cover from Barcelona to India



Se-Tenant  
Embossed stamp



Imperf pair

## 2. Wind Instruments:

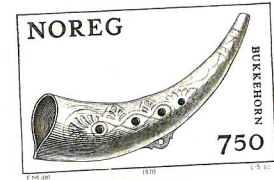
## 2.4. Trumpets



**Long copper trumpet**, which is telescopic and has 5 or 6 sections. It used in religious ceremonies.



**Tulnic** is alpha horn made of wood. It has conical bore and a cup shapemouth piece. mountain dwellers use it.



**Bukkehorn** is made from the horn of ram or goat. It has 4 finger holes. It can be played like a trumpet or a clarinet.



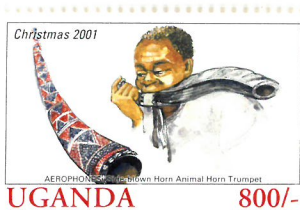
**Dung Chen** is made of copper. It is used in religious ceremonies.



**Kang Dungs** is trumpet, made of metal & used in religious activities. It is played in pairs only.



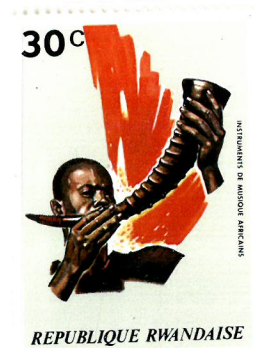
**Gya ling** is a flute of hard wood. End blown has 6 finger holes.



**Engombe** is a side blown trumpet found in Uganda. It is made from cow's horn.



**Shofar** horn, made of ram's horn, religious purposes. It lacks the pitch-altering devices.



**Trumpet** is a side blown. It is made from animal horn.



## 2. Wind Instruments:

## 2.4. Trumpets

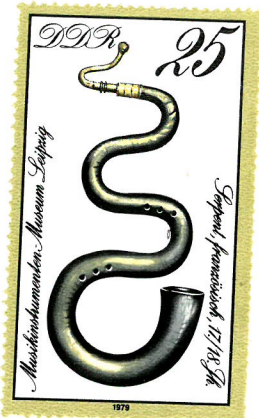
**Trumpet** is a narrow cylindrical bore and it is lip movement. Piston type and rotary types are there. Generally 3 or 4 pistons and in rotary have 3 or 4 valves. They are used in orchestra and jazz music.



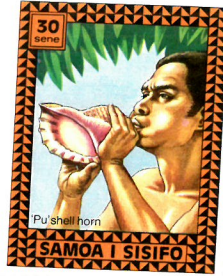
Meter Franking on trumpets

## 2. Wind Instruments:

## 2.4. Trumpets



**Serpent trumpet**, which is made of wood with 6 finger holes and ivory cup or wood cup as mouth piece. This was *invented* in 1590 by **Canon Edme Guillaume**



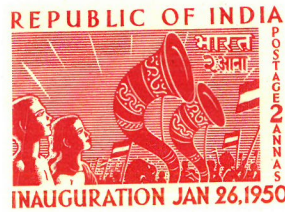
**PU Shell Horn**, is of religious and it is known as shankha nada. It was used as war trumpet.



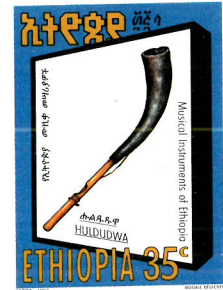
**Flugelhorn**, resembles a trumpet has a wider conical bore. It has three piston valves also rotary valves.



**Hakgediya**, is a conch shell used like a trumpet, religious and folk music in Sri Lanka.



**Trumpet, Trombone, French Horn**, setenant



**Trumpet**, twin pipes with 6 finger holes, made of wood, metal also



### 국악악기 시리즈우표 (2)

POSTAGE STAMP OF  
KOREAN MUSICAL INSTRUMENT SERIES



1974년 2월 20일 발행

대한민국 체신부

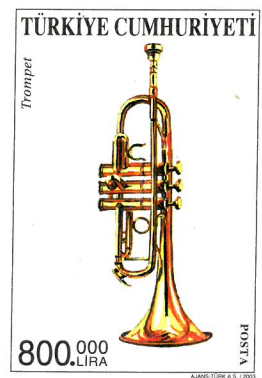
**Nagak** is large sea shell in shape of a conch, used both in religious and military.



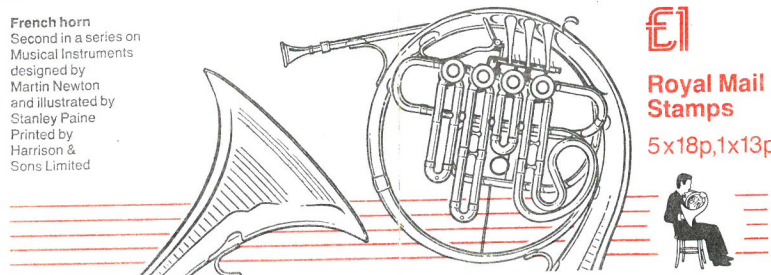
## 2. Wind Instruments:

## 2.5. Horn

**French horn** or marching horn is a brass instrument, made of tubing wrapped into a coil with a flared bell. An apt instrument for march past.



French horn  
Second in a series on  
Musical Instruments  
designed by  
Martin Newton  
and illustrated by  
Stanley Paine  
Printed by  
Harrison &  
Sons Limited



**French Horn Booklet** is second in series Contains stamps for usage to Zone c countries Australia, Japan and china from U.K.

## 2. Wind Instruments:

## 2.6. Bag pipes

**Bag pipes** each of the three pipes have small bellows. The bag is inflated by air from the mouth or bellows operated by the player's arm. This allows continuous sound to be achieved. It also has a blow pipe, reeded chanter and drones attach from the side.



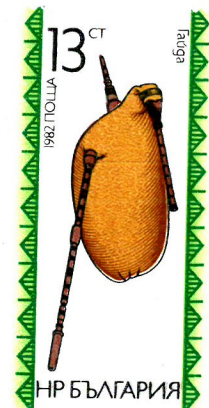
Commercially used cover from Malta to India depicting the **Zaqq**: bagpipe



**Dudelsacke**



**Gaida**



**Highland**



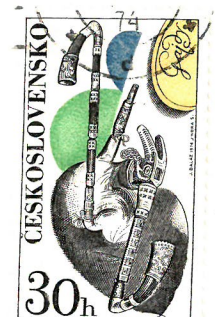
**Irish**



**Dudas**



**Volynka**



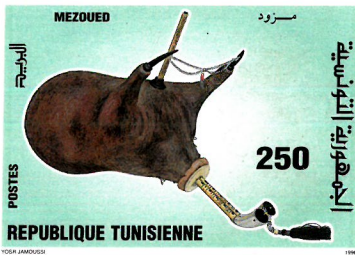
**Dudy**



## 2. Wind Instruments:

## 2.6. Bag pipes

**Bagpipes** are known as Bock (Czech), Cimpoi (Romanian), Gaida (South Eastern Europe) (the Balkans), Koza (Ukrainian: КККК), (Polish, Ukrainian Carpathians), Diple (Dalmatian Coast), Tulum (Turkish and Pontic), Tsambouna (Dodecanese and Cyclades), Askambandoura (Crete), Gajdy (Polish/Czech/Slovak), Gaita (Galician), Surle (Serbian/Croatian), Mezoued/Zukra (Northern Africa), Guda, tulum (Laz people), Dankiyo, zimpona (Pontic), Parakapzuk (Armenia), Gudastviri (Georgia (country)), Tsimboni (Georgia (country) (Adjara), Shuvyr (Circassians), Sahbr, Shapar (Chuvashia), Tulug (Azerbaijan), Volynka (Ukrainian: ККККККК), (Russian: ККККККК) (Ukraine, Russia)



Mezoued



Chodske Dudy Specimen



Dudy



Gaida



Cimpoi



The Maltese bagpipe is made of a whole animal skin, usually goat or calf. It is tucked under the arm with legs pointing upwards and inflated through a blowpipe inserted into one of the skin's forelegs. It is played on a two-piped chanter terminating in a cattle horn. Sheet let with colour codes.

## 2. Wind Instruments:

## 2.7. Alphorn

**Alphorn** is made out of pine wood, natural horn and of a conical bore, cup shaped mouth piece carved out of a block hard wood. They were used for communication. The military band uses alphorn and Clara Schumann, vacationing at Switzerland introduces this instrument in "First Symphony".



וניום עמחתיכם  
ובמועדיכם ונראי  
חדעכם ותקעתם  
בחצרות...  
במזנו י  
ואת עמחתיכם



First day cover with Alpha Horn and Rattle



2. Wind Instruments:

2.8. Mouth organ

**Mouth organ** is a musical instrument. It is played by moving it across the lips. Air is blown through the chambers or sucked to produce sound either individually or collectively.



국악악기 시리즈우표 (7)

POSTAGE STAMP OF  
KOREAN MUSICAL INSTRUMENT SERIES



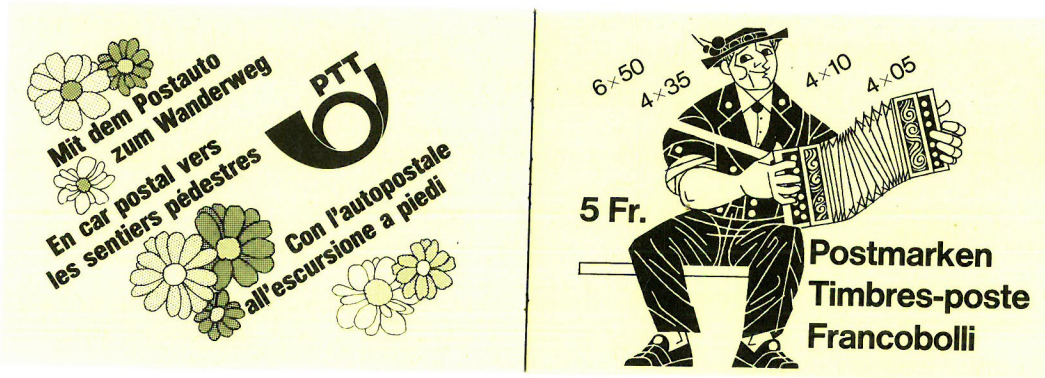
1974년 8월 20일 발행

대한민국 체신부

## 2. Wind Instruments:

## 2.9. Accordion

These musical instruments are box type having two wooden end with a key board on one and both ends having reeds and grills, to modulate the sound. Between the ends, is the Bellow which is made of pleated cloth, card board and leather. The length of the bellow influences the depth of the musical tones.



Harmonia

Booklet with stamps depicting Accordion and bugle



Lootspill on the tab aerophone and post horn

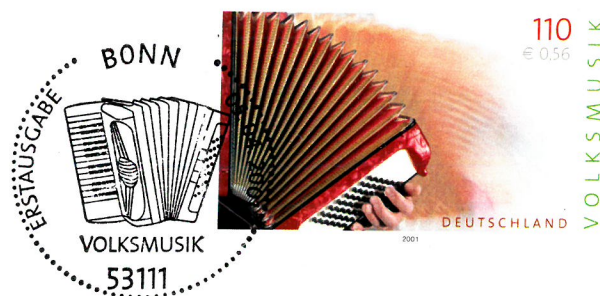


Fisarmonica



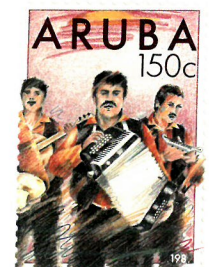
Specimen  
Accordion

Serie: Volksmusik



ERSTTAGSBRIEF FIRST DAY COVER

First day cover with Accordion stamp



Accordion