

Making Inventory of Craftsmanship and Performing Arts of Kayin Traditional Musical Instruments

Date	-	9-7-2014
Location	-	Phar-an ,Kayin State
No	-	PH/ Kayin / 1(M)
Material	-	Five kinds of metal that are gold, silver, bronze, lead, Zinc
Name of the Instrument	-	Phar-Si (Ceremonial bronze drum used by Kayin people), The Kalo (Kayin language) , The drum instrument that played with striker
Making Inventory	-	There are two kinds of Phar-Si drums that are male drum and female drum. Female drum is a normal drum that we have seen. Male drum is different from the normal drum because it is the part of shape of the half body drum. The perimeter of playing surface is made of the big circular shapes. It is positioned the shape of one to five frogs. It features four frogs on the perimeter of playing surface with clockwise direction. It is made not only the shape of frog but also the shape of other small animals, the shape of paddy and banyan leaf and the shape of the sun rays that spread out all direction. Two frogs from right and two frogs from left are made face to face in the playing surface that is called an inauspicious drum.
Playing Method	-	It can be played together with hands. Right hand hits the surface of drum and left hand has to be played by stooping to go under the drum with thin stick or bamboo fiber. There are two kinds of drums that are auspicious drum and inauspicious drum. The auspicious drum is during solar eclipse, moon eclipse, the weeding ceremony, happy new year ceremony and funfair. The inauspicious drum is played at funeral and the collection of the dead people bones.
Size	-	2 feet and 5 inches in length 18 inches the diameter of tip 13 inches in length that is covered the cow skin



Phar-Si (Ceremonial bronze drum used by Kayin people), The Kalo (Kayin language) , The drum instrument that played with striker

Date	-	9-7-2014
Location	-	Phar-an ,Kayin State
No	-	PH/ Kayin / 2 (M)
Material	-	Wood (teak, kind of large timber tree(lager stroemiaspecion), Padauk wood, the cutch wood, young cow's skin
Name of the Instrument	-	Karean Harp, Nar Dane or the kind of string instrument
Making Process	-	The body of the harp is made of good quality Padauk wood. It is not as same as the Myanmar Harp because it is curved in the shape of the hull of a boat. The arm of the harp is made of PIn:ma (kind of large timber tree/ larger stroemiaspecion). The floral scroll-work is curved at the top of the arm and the square shape of the peg is used to tune the strings of harp. The reed of the harp is made of cutch wood. The body of young cow's skin is covered the body of sound body. There are nine harp strings that are put on it. The creeper strings and the cane strings were yarned together as the harp strings which were used in the past time. Nowadays, steel strings are put on as the harp strings. When making the Karean harp ,first, go to the deep forest and make offering consisting of hands of bananas, coconut etc. The harp is made to be finished in the forest. Before putting the strings on it, it has to be made to gain magical power using star-flower, jasmine, the rock dammar flower, the frangipani flower, the vachellia flower (kind of fragrant flower) and the tiger-lady (species of orchid). After making the harp, women don't touch and hold it to make it more magical power according to Karean's Tradition or custom.
Playing Method	-	The playing method of the Karean Harp is easy and simple. It can be easily learned to play by hearing musical scale up and down when the skillful player is playing it. After tuning the harp strings, it is held tenderly to the bosom. Left hand is placed with five or six strings for opening and closing tunes.

The rest of one to four strings have to be played with the right thumb and forefinger.



Korean Harp, Nar Dane or the kind of string instrument

Date	-	9-7-2014
Location	-	Phar-an ,Kayin State
No	-	PH/ Kayin / 3(M)
Material	-	Kind of large timber tree, (<i>Largestroemiaspeciosa</i>) kind of hard wood,(<i>Dalbergia cultrate</i>), Padauk wood
Name of the instrument	-	Lute,Karean Kha Na Lute,(kind of string instrument)
Making Process	-	Good quality of wood is chopped and smoothened. The top and body of the wood is curved. The top of wood has to be bored five holes that are called Nat ThaMee holes (hole in the body of harp). The holes of the body are plugged with wood flat, zinc flat and bamboo flat. It is better if it is covered with leather. Three strings are put on it. The plectrum is made of plastic or bamboo.
Playing Method	-	According to the melody, three strings of the arm of the lute have to be pressed with the right hand and the left hand holds the plectrum and the plays the strings to produce the song. In the past, when young unmarried boyswanted to fall in love with a young unmarried girls but they didn't dare to say anything to her, they expressed their feeling as song and rhetorical compositions or prosodies by playing Karean lute.Nowadays,it is played together with the other instruments. It has to be played at Karean traditional festivals, Karean plays and Union day ceremony.
Size	-	35 inches in length 11 inches in the sound body 20 inches in the arm 5 inches in the plectrum



Lute, Karean Kha Na Lute, (kind of string instrument)

Date	-	9-7-2014
Location	-	Pha-an
No	-	PA/ Kayin /4 (M)
Instrument	-	Kayin coconut shell violin, the string instrument that is played with the bow and plectrum
Making Process	-	Body of sound box is made of half shell of a coconut and the arm of violin is made of wood. One third of the coconut is cut off to be make the half shell of coconut. The playing surface is covered with wood flat or bamboo flat. Three strings are put on it. (The playing surface is covered with leather and under it that is made redundant part of bow.) Silk string, strings of certain tree, bamboo fibers and creeper strings were used in the past time. Nowadays, nylon string and steel string are put on it and it is put on two strings together as double and five strings are put on as another string.
Playing Method	-	It is played at Karean play, the entertainments, Union Day ceremony. It is very important instrument because it can be played together with other instruments.
Size	-	24 inches in length 4.5 inches in arms 3 inches in under bow



Korean bamboo zither

Date	-	9-7-2014
Location	-	Pha-an
No	-	PA/Kayin/5 (M)
Instrument	-	Kayin Saun:, Kayin bamboo harp
Making Process	-	Species of bamboo joint is chopped and dried. The outersurface of bamboo joint is made to be smooth and the external appearance is made a line of bamboo streak. Two bamboo slats are placed a support under the bamboo streaks . It has to be made four bamboo streaks to be distinctly. It was a rare Karean's bamboo zither.
Playing Method	-	There is no one who can play the Karean bamboo zither. The giant bamboo fibers of bamboo streaks are played to produce song. It has to be played to be relax when the farmer cultivate of the hill side cultivation and taking relax time.
Size	-	19.5 inches in length 4 inches in the surface 14.5 inches the length of four bamboo streaks



Kayin Saun:
Kayin bamboo harp

Date	-	9-7-2014
Location	-	Pha-an
No	-	PA/ Kayin /6 (M)
Instrument	-	Kayin bamboo xylophone (Xilophone) PhawKuu, Phon Dwer bamboo joint and playing instrument
Material	-	Giant bamboo joints are cut of and other sides of bamboo are sharpened to point to get bamboos with a pointed end for making slats of xylophone. When tuning it has to be tuned the bamboos with a pointed end. It has eleven graduated bamboo salts. The striker is made with the same species of giant bamboo.
Playing Method	-	It produces song like as the song that is appearing from the playing of small bottles and big bottles. When playing it , it can be played with another bamboo slat of xylophone. Karean bamboo xylophone has to be played during the performance of Karean Don-Dance that performance the plot of story with singing or recitation, dancing and speech. Bamboo xylophone is used for the pagoda festival and entertainments.
Size	-	15 inches in the size of the biggest Xylophone salt 6 inches in the size of the smallest Xylophone salt The xylophone salts are placed on the small wooden table and they are systemically controlled by nail.



*Korean bamboo xylophone (Xilophone)
PhawKuu, PhonDwer bamboo joint
and playing instrument*

Date	-	9-7-2014
Location	-	Pha-an
No	-	PH/Kayin/ 7 (M)
Name of Instrument	-	Bamboo Flute (Pi-bar)
Material	-	Small Bamboo
Making process	-	<p>May-Pa-We (a) Htan-Hae bamboo is cut into 14 piece of sticks in different length. And then, these bamboo sticks are tied together in ascending order. All joints of instrument are made hollow, except the lowest joint. 14 bamboo sticks are perforated and fixed on the instrument with the distance of 7 inches from its base. And the reeds made of bronze or silver are inserted inside these holes. The additional holes are perforated with the distance of 4 fingers from reed-inserted holes. One end of wooden pipe which is used as a mouthpiece is tapered off and another end is indented. The top bamboo pipes with inserted-reeds are fixed into the holes perforated on other side of wooden pipe by plastering with beeswax. These bamboo pipes are tied with the ropes twisted with the fiber of Lun tree in top, middle and low.</p>
Playing Method	-	<p>The Pi-bar pan flute makes a sound like accordion does. This instrument was played for traditional songs in congregational singing, national celebrations, wedding ceremonies, New Year festival and harvesting festivals.</p>
Size	-	<p>37.5 inches in length of longest bamboo no - (1) 31.5 inches in length of longest bamboo no - (2) 30.5 inches in length of longest bamboo no - (3) 29.5 inches in length of longest bamboo no - (4) 28.5 inches in length of longest bamboo no - (5) 27.5 inches in length of longest bamboo no - (6) 26.5 inches in length of longest bamboo no - (7)</p>



Pi-bar
Bamboo Flute

Date	-	9-7-2014
Location	-	Pha-an
No	-	PA/ Kayin /8 (M)
Instrument	-	Crocodile tongue, It has to be blown with mouth and the end is strike with hand
Material	-	The wood is cut off 9 inches. The tip is eroded with small knife. It has to be halve 6 inches from the tip of the wood. The middle of it is made an elongated hole that is put on the reed which vibrates and produces a sound when it is played. The two wings are put on insides it. It has to be smoked for along time.
Playing Method	-	Crocodile tongue is hold with the right hand from the inside face and it has to be blown with mouth.it produces soft sound and left hand makes vibrating to produce vibrated sound. It has to be blown the wing of butterfly and the sound of air blowing .
Size	-	11.5 inches in length 1 inches in width 4.5 inches in the reed holes 1 inches in the tip



Crocodile tongue, It has to be blown with mouth and the end is strike with hand

Date	-	9-7-2014
Location	-	Pha-an
No	-	PA/ Kayin /9 (M)
Instrument	-	Kayin Kyal Gyo, buffalo's horn
Making Process	-	Buffalo horn instrument is made of long hollow buffalo horn. It has to be bored tip to the end. One third of it is bored for the reed that is obliquely put on a silver flat.
Playing Method	-	Nowadays, it is played together the other instruments and the group band. It has to be blown the scale that follows the beat. It has to be played together with Phar-Si drum at the new year festival.
Size	-	13 inches in length 3 inches in width 2 inches in height



Date	-	9-7-2014
Location	-	Kayin
No	-	PA/ Kayin /1(M)
Instrument	-	Kayin War Soun: Gyi (Big Kayin bamboo harp)
Material	-	Species of giant bamboo
Making Process	-	Species of giant bamboo is chopped and dried . The outer layer of it is made to be smoothened. It has to be made of four lines of streak grain of bamboo. It is rare instrument for Karean.
Playing Method	-	The fibers of bamboo is played by the hand.
Size	-	26.5 inches in length 4 inches in diameter 13 inches in rid

Date	-	9-7-2014
Location	-	Kayin
No	-	PA/ Kayin /2(M)
Instrument	-	Kayin drum or Ozi
Material	-	Wood (padauk) , cow's skin
Making Process	-	The wood has to make a hollow and cow-skin or Goat skin is tightly stretched over the round frame of drum or Ozi. The body of is applied quick-silver. The neck of drum is curved the floral scroll work and is gilded.
Playing Method	-	It has to be played the appropriate tune for Karean national dance and KareanDone dance.
Size	-	3 feet 1 inches in length 10 inches in extent 33 inches in the circumference playing surface 6 inches in the circumference of bottom surface

No	-	Kayin/ 3 (M)
Name of Instrument	-	Bamboo Flute (Pi-bar)
Material	-	A kind of bamboo strain grows in the wild on hilly region that has long jointed stem, locally called May-Pa-We (a) Htan-Hae bamboo
Making process	-	May-Pa-We (a) Htan-Hae bamboo is cut into 14 piece of sticks in different length. And then, these bamboo sticks are tied together in ascending order. All joints of instrument are made hollow, except the lowest joint. 14 bamboo sticks are perforated and fixed on the instrument with the distance of 7 inches from its base. And the reeds made of bronze or silver are inserted inside these holes. The additional holes are perforated with the distance of 4 fingers from reed-inserted holes. One end of wooden pipe which is used as a mouth piece is tapered off and another end is indented. The top bamboo pipes with inserted-reeds are fixed into the holes perforated on other side of wooden pipe by plastering with bees wax. These bamboo pipes are tied with the ropes twisted with the fiber of Lun tree in top, middle and low.
Playing Method	-	The Pi-bar pan flute makes a sound like accordion does. This instrument was played for traditional songs in congregational singing, national celebrations, wedding ceremonies, New Year festival and harvesting festivals.
Size	-	39.5 inches in length of longest bamboo 39.5 inches in length of shortest bamboo

No	-	Kayin/ 4 (M)
Name of Instrument	-	Kayin pan flute (Chi-Chaung)
Material	-	Bamboo
Making Process	-	This wind musical instrument consists of 16 bamboo sticks of gradually increasing length. But, the smaller one consists of 12 bamboo sticks.
Playing Method	-	It has to be played by blowing through the open holes of bamboo sticks. The different pipes make the different sounds.
Size	-	<p>The Bigger Pan Flute</p> <p>38 inches - 4 pipes</p> <p>31.5 inches - 2pipes</p> <p>30 inches -2pipes</p> <p>29 inches -2pipes</p> <p>28.25 inches -2pipes</p> <p>27.5 inches -2pipes</p> <p>27 inches -2pipes</p> <p>The Smaller Pan Flute</p> <p>17 inches -2pipes</p> <p>14 inches -2pipes</p> <p>12.75 inches -2pipes</p> <p>12 inches -2pipes</p> <p>11.5 inches -2pipes</p> <p>10.5 inches -2pipes</p>