

# Music Artefacts Box 1

Each object in the box has been photographed and a short description added to help you use the objects in a meaningful and culturally respectful way. Please check that all the objects shown below are in the box when you first collect it and that all the objects are returned, in good condition, at the end of the loan period. Some objects are fragile please treat with care. Any lost or damaged objects will be charged for.

## CHECKLIST:

Total number of objects in box =



### Tingsha Manjira

This is made of bronze (Kansas), it is used by Tibetan Buddhists on religious ceremonies. It has four Mongolian signs engraved which represent auspiciousness, prosperity, longevity and peace.



### Kosika, Televi, Kashaka – Ghana

Known by various different names, this is a simple musical instrument played by children and adults in West Africa. Two small gourds are filled with seeds and attached to each end of a string. To play, one of the balls is held in the palm with the string going between the first and middle fingers and laying over the thumb. The other ball is flipped over the top of the hand and caught in the back of the palm with the little finger. It makes a clicking sound when the two balls hit each other and a rattling sound as the two balls are



### Bean pod shaker- Ghana

An actual seed pod from the flame tree. Seen across West Africa this tree produces brilliant red blossoms followed by foot long seed pods. A favourite in Africa, sometimes called "noisy children". Smooth surface is perfect to customize with painting or felt tipped markers.



## Indonesian thumb piano

A coconut shell is hand-carved into a traditional Indonesian instrument. The *kalimba*, or thumb piano, is easy to play and produces a hollow tone when its stainless steel leaves are plucked.

## Chimes



Chimes are a tuned instrument consisting of a set of 12 to 22 metal tubes hung from a metal frame. The chimes, or tubular bells, are struck with a wood stick and sound like church bells when played. The longer the length of tube that it is struck, the lower the pitch that is created.

## Kora



Model of a West Africa **Kora**, the Kora's body is made from a calabash gourd cut in half and partially covered with cow skin. Traditionally, there are twenty-one playing strings plucked by the thumb and forefinger of each hand. The remaining fingers grip the two vertical hand posts. For strings, players use fishing line which provides a brilliant tone and is easily obtained at the local market. In these countries they sometimes use the French spelling *Cora*

## CLAVES



(Latin America) is a set of hardwood sticks used to play a guideline rhythm in Cuban music.

## Moroccan finger drums



A small barren drum made from clay and covered in velum

## Adondo



From Ghana, a talking drums. Used to send messages. These drums are used in all aspects of life, including weddings, funerals, births and tribal initiations. These drums often have a wide variety of looks.

## Ensasi



is a set of two gourd shakers some time with stick handles, used to accompany all the others instruments in Uganda traditional music from most part of the country, most especially the central and eastern. The types used in the northern Uganda (ajaa) have different shapes which produce a continuous sound as the beads move from side to side in a gourd or tin shell with multiples holes. The different varieties have spread across regions and cultures over the years.

## Moroccan tambourine,



Double ceramic bongo from Morocco. Bongo-like drums with bodies and goatskin or rawhide heads are found in Morocco where they are known as 'Tbila' as well as in Egypt and other Middle Eastern countries. Ceramic bongos are more common in the Middle East and Asia than they are in South America; this is because wooden bongos were brought to Cuba during the slave trade.

## Calimbas



Are handmade throughout Africa. Held in both hands and played with both thumbs. The sound is decided by the owner and has not set pattern to modern music.

## Zils



Also called zills or finger cymbals, are tiny cymbals used in belly dancing and similar performance. The word zilt in Turkish means 'cymbal'. There are very similar to Tibetan Tingsha bells. A set of zils consists of four cymbals, two for each hand.