

Cordillera's Musical Instruments

gangsa kalinga = gangsa are handmade by the Kalinga tribe of the Northern Philippines (in the Cordillera mountain range)

they are used in traditional dances and used to summon the gods for good fortune.

baliing = nose flute

tumpong = Philippine bamboo flute used by the Maguindanaon, half the size of the largest bamboo flute, the palendag. A lip-valley flute like the palendag, the tumpong makes a sound when players blow through a bamboo reed placed on top of the instrument and the air stream produced is passed over an airhole atop the instrument. This masculine instrument is usually played during family gatherings in the evening and is presently the most common flute played by the Maguindanaon.

tongatong = A Tongatong is a bamboo percussion instrument used by the people of Kalinga to communicate with spirits during house blessings. It is made of bamboo cut in various lengths. When you hit it against soft earth a certain drone reverberates through the instrument's open mouth. When an entire set of Tongatong is played in interlocking rhythm and prolonged with the tribal chanting, it could put the audience and the dancers in a trance.

diwidiw-as = is one of the Cordillera instrument. It is 5 or more different size of slender bamboo that is tied together.

saggeypo = Stopped pipes found in northern Philippines are the saggeypo (Kalinga) and the sagayop (Bontok). The bamboo pipe is closed on one end by a node with the open end held against the lower lip of the player as he blows directly across the top. The pipe can be played individually by one person or in ensembles of three or more.

bamboo zither = any stringed musical instrument whose strings are the same length as its soundboard. The European zither consists of a flat, shallow sound box across which some 30 or 40 gut or metal strings are stretched.