

Mindoro - musical instruments

Mindoro has different kinds of musical instruments
for example:

gitgit = Gitgit is an instrument with 3 or 4 strings. It has a wooden body. The hair of a person is used as strings for the bow.

batiwtiw = a bamboo instrument from Mindoro about 40 cm long, played by striking the split end of a bamboo against the left palm

kinaban = A musical instrument common to many regions in Asia is the jaw harp or mouth harp, often referred to as "jew's harp". The jaw harp is a slim bamboo instrument approximately of ball-pen size, of different shapes and lengths varying from 10 cm. to 40 cm.

kudlong = The kutiyapi, or kudlong, is a boat-shaped plucked string instrument from the Phillipines. It has frets and is often heavily carved.

buray-dipay = A kind of Rattle Made from "Bean Pod" Together with other instrument like Kalutang(two Wood Sticks)

kalutang = This is a kind of musical instrument found in the province of Marinduque. The "Kalutang" consists of two pieces of wood, graduated in sizes, to produce different note ranges, with which bands of 10 to 12 people make music.

agung ensemble = is a set of two wide-rimmed, vertically-suspended gongs used by the Maguindanao, Maranao and Tausug people of the Philippines as a supportive instrument in kulintang ensembles. The agung is also ubiquitous among other groups found in Mindanao, Sabah, Sarawak and Kalimantan as an integral part of the agung orchestra. [Percussion Ins.]

lantoy = is a nose flute

babandil = abandil or Babandir, in the Philippines, is a kind of musical instrument. It is part of the so-called Kulintang Ensemble. The other instruments included in this ensemble are the Kulintang, Agong, Gandingan, and Dabakan. The Babandil is a small metal gong that is struck by a wooden stick on its side producing a high-frequency sound. It serves as the pace-keeper in the ensemble. It is usually played first when starting kulintang music.

aruding = This musical instrument can be made by using a bolo or "itak". A stick of bamboo is carved and a pebble is stuck to help produce the sound while an extract of honey is used to put the pieces together. An ideal tool to make this delicate instrument would be a small knife because the intricate design of the instrument demands the use of a thin, sharp object.

gamba = The viol (also called viola da gamba) is any one of a family of bowed, fretted, stringed musical instruments developed in the mid-late 1400s and used primarily in the Renaissance and Baroque periods. The family is related to and descends primarily from the Spanish vihuela (a guitarlike plucked string instrument). Some degree of developmental influence, if only in playing posture, is credited to the Moorish rabab as well.