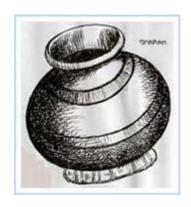


# **CULTURE OF PUNJAB**

## **Musical Instruments**

Gharah:



The simple earthen pitcher serves as a musical instrument in a number of folk songs. The garah

player strikes its sides with rings worn on fingers of one hand and also plays on its open mouth with the other hand to produce a distinct rhythmic beat.

### Toomba:



Toomba is a famous folk instrument of Punjab, which is entirely based on Iktara used by legend singers. Now it's been adopted by a number of Punjabi folk singers. Toomba is made of wooden sticks mounted with a Toomba or wooden resonator covered with skin. A metallic string is passed on a resonator over a bridge and tied to the key at the end of the stick. The string is struck with a finger or sometimes with the Mizrab and the Swaras are made by pressing the string to the stick.

#### **Dhol**:



Dhol is a favorite folk instrument of Punjab. It is a percussion instrument, which is used not only at

male dance performances but also during social rituals and festive celebrations. The drummer is called Dholi and Bharaj. The dhol is a barrel-shaped wooden drum with a mounted skin on both sides. It is played with two different types of wooden sticks. The skin on either side is tightened at a different pitch.

#### **Dhadd:**



Dhad is a small percussion instrument of the Damru style. Held in one hand, it is struck on either side, with the other hand holding the skinned sides vertically or horizontally. This instrument has been very popular with the Dhadies, who sing traditional ballads of brave warriors and heroes drawn from history.

#### Chimta:



This is a percussion twang-type instrument used in Punjab and neighbouring areas. The tradition of playing it with songs goes back to the Naths or Jogis. This instrument consists of two long, flat pieces of iron with pointed ends and rings mounted on it. The joint is held in one hand, while the two parts are struck with each other to produce tinkling sounds. Chimta has become popular in professional singing and devotional music in temples.

### Sarangi:



Sarangi is a popular bowed instrument in Punjab. It is wooden instrument about two feet long, cut from a single log covered with parchment. A bridge is placed in the middle. The sides of the Sarangi are pinched so as to how it. The instrumental usually has three major strings of varying thickness and the fourth string is made of brass, used for drone. Modern sarangis contain 35-40 sympathetic strings running under the main strings. This is used for accompaniment by artists and is an ideal instrument for producing all types of Gamks and Meens.

## **Bugchu:**



This is a stringed instrument made of dried gourd (Ghia). A piece of skin is mounted on one side of the hollowed gourd while the other side is kept open. A gut string (Tand) is crossed through the centre of the skin and a small piece of wood is tied to the end of the string, which passes through the body of the gourd. To maintain a drum-like rhythm, the string is stretched or loosened while playing.

## Algoza:



Algoza consists of a pair of wooden flutes. It is also called Jori (a pair) and is played by one person using only three fingers on each side. Folk singers of Punjab use this in their traditional legend singing like Mirza, Chhalla, Jugni etc. The instrument is also used as accompaniment with folk dances.

#### **DAFLI**



## **SAPP**



# **TAUS**



# **RABAAB**



## **KATO**



# **ORNAMENTS OF PUNJAB**

## **Men's Ornaments**

Name Where worn

Sarpesh Head

Kutablidar Head

Kalgi Head

Mukat Head

Bala Ear

Murki Ear

Dur Ear

Birbali Ear

Ponchi Wrist

Gokru Wrist

Nam Neck

Takhti Neck

Chandarmah Neck

Kanth Neck

## **Women's Ornaments**

Name Where worn

Hass Neck

Bulak Nose

Phuli Nose

Bohr Nose

Laung Nose

Ponchian Wrist

Banka Wrist

Bain Wrist

Jhankangan Wrist

Chaunk Head

Mauli Head

Damni Forehead

Barwata Forehead

Kashka Forehead

Dhedu Ear

Kantala Ear

Khalli Ear

Phummi Ear

Dedi Ear

Mohran Neck

Hauldil Neck

Kandi Neck

Guluband Neck