

apparently covering a range of an octave, the lowest notes being placed to the R., as was the case with the flute in Yo. 02.

Yo. 003. c. Monkey playing upon a primitively designed and modelled syrinx of four or six notes, possibly played by means of a free reed, like the harmonica or mouth-organ of the present day.

Yo. 003. e. Monkey playing upon an archetype of our kettle-drum, having only one parchment head stretched over the aperture of a hollow vessel. The drummer was not *beating* the drum, but obtaining delicate rhythmical effects of varying dynamic intensity, by stroking the head and drumming with the fingers upon it.

Yo. 0032. e. Monkey playing four pipes, apparently of the same length and set in a case, possibly a syrinx, but more probably a primitive mouth-organ, fitted with free reeds (see also Yo. 003. c and Yo. 0032. b).

Yo. 0032. b. Monkey playing upon a set of syrinx or free-reed pipes, arranged in a case in a double row as in the mouth-organs of the present day.

Yo. 0035. u. Monkey playing upon very roughly modelled pipes, as in Yo. 0032. e.

Yo. 0032. a. Monkey playing primitive lute, twanging strings with R. hand; elongated pear-shaped type (see Yo. 003. l). Tail end of lute resting under chin.

Yo. 01. b. Monkey playing primitive lute of older type than the preceding—squat pear-shaped type with little or no neck. Head of instrument not indicated. Held obliquely with neck towards L. shoulder.

Yo. 0047. a. Monkey playing primitive lute, held in horizontal position; R. hand twanging strings, L. hand stopping strings near neck.

Yo. 0032. d. Monkey playing or tuning lute, held in horizontal position.

Yo. 0047. b. Monkey carrying large bass lute, with three strings (broken).

Khot. 0089. Musician playing drum, consisting of cylinder narrow in centre and widening out at each end, over which vellum is stretched. There are indications of thongs used to tighten the heads. The drum was played with the knuckles or the fingers, by gentle rhythmical taps or by a stroking motion performed with the finger-tips. Innumerable delicate and subtle variations in tone and effect were thus obtainable.

Khot. 01. b. Monkey playing primitive lute of squat type, similar to that in Yo. 01. b.

Khot. 01. e. Monkey playing primitive lute, in horizontal position.

Khot. 01. d. Monkey playing primitive syrinx or mouth-organ (see Yo. 003. c, 0032. e, 0035. u).

III. REMAINS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

N. xxii. 003. Fr. of wooden tail-piece of stringed instrument with five strings.

L. B. iv. 0010. Small stick with mallet head used probably to sound small metal bell or some instrument composed of thin keys of wood or metal, resembling the modern xylophone.

M. i. iv. 0026. Bone plectrum for twanging the strings of instruments of lute and tambour types in order to obtain

greater brilliancy of tone in melody. The use of the plectrum with strings from which more than one note was obtained by stopping generally indicates a melody instrument.

M. i. viii. 0013. Fr. of wooden bridge, for supporting the fine wire sympathetic strings of some instrument, of which the string may have been either bowed or twanged.