

	<p>Object: Hurdy-Gurdy</p> <p>Museum: Zenetörténeti Múzeum Táncsics Mihály u. 7. 1014 Budapest (36-1) 214-6770 / 253 zti.muzeum@abtk.hu</p> <p>Collection: Hangszergyűjtemény</p> <p>Inventory number: H 70.12.</p>
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Description

Chromatic hurdy-gurdy with 4 keys.

The first recorded evidence of the presence of hurdy-gurdies in Hungary is on a coat of arms granted to a noble family in Debrecen in 1677 which shows a “Lyra” hanging from a tree. The instrument shows the influence of the hurdy-gurdies of Polish, Russian and Ukrainian ethnic nobility. The prevalence of the instrument is attested by a 1740 engraving by Martin Engelbrecht entitled “La cantinière”, nevertheless it does not prove the continual presence of hurdy-gurdies during the 17th and 18th centuries. It is more probable that hurdy-gurdies became popular again during the 18th and 19th centuries, but now as a western adoption and even this trend could have had various stages in time and geographical area.

Basic data

Material/Technique:	wood, metal,
Measurements:	Height: 73 cm; Width: 30 cm;

Events

Created	When	1901-1930
	Who	
	Where	Hódmezővásárhely

Keywords

- kordofon hangszer - chordofon musical instrument
- tekerőlant félék - wheel fiddles

Literature

- Brauer-Benke József (2010): A tekerőlant. pp. 103-112. In: Az Alföld nehéz hűségében. Dolgozatok a 75 éves Szabó Ferenc tiszteletére.. Orosháza
- Brauer-Benke József (2014): A népi hangszerek története és tipológiája. Budapest
- Hankóczy Gyula (2007): A tekerőlantról-Dalok öthúron.. Budapest