

The background is a blurred workshop or garage. On the left, there are several long wooden planks leaning against a wall. In the center, a workbench is visible with various tools and equipment. To the right, there is a large piece of machinery, possibly a lathe or a drill press, with a prominent hand wheel. The overall scene is dimly lit and out of focus, emphasizing the text in the foreground.

Making of a Recorder Flute

Braam Burger

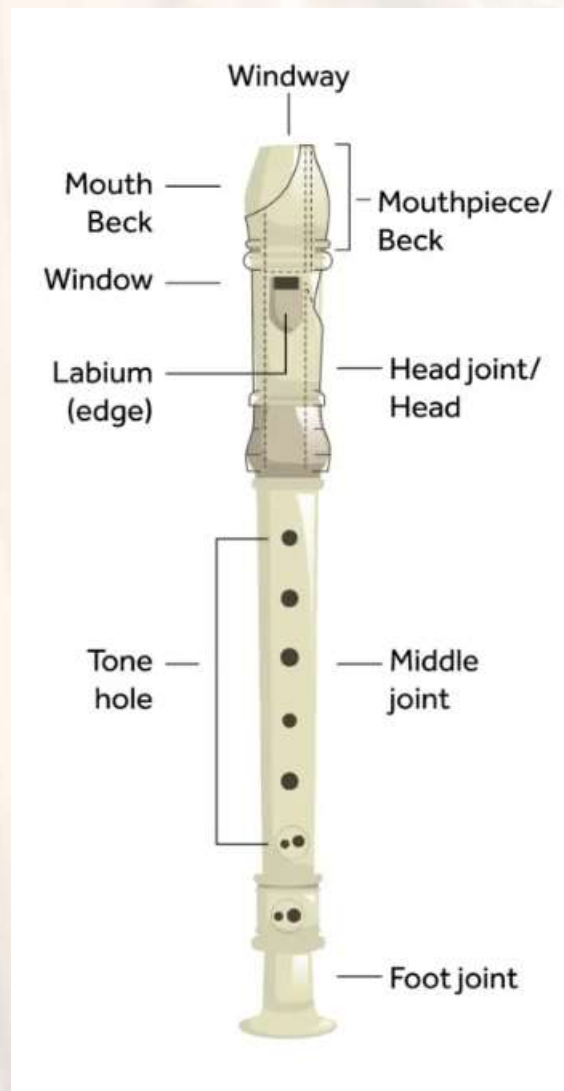
25 May 2024

Demonstration: Trying to make a Recorder Flute



- Recorder was first made from plum wood (circa 14th Century)
- Typical woods used are pear, boxwood, rosewood, African blackwood, maple, kingwood, Castelo wood
- The recorder is a versatile and affordable woodwind instrument with a long history, making it a popular choice for beginners and professionals alike
- Produces a sound range like that of a child's voice (440-446hZ)
- Huge names such as Bach, Vivaldi, and Handel integrated the recorder into their works
- The "Plastic" Recorder Came Out in the 1960s

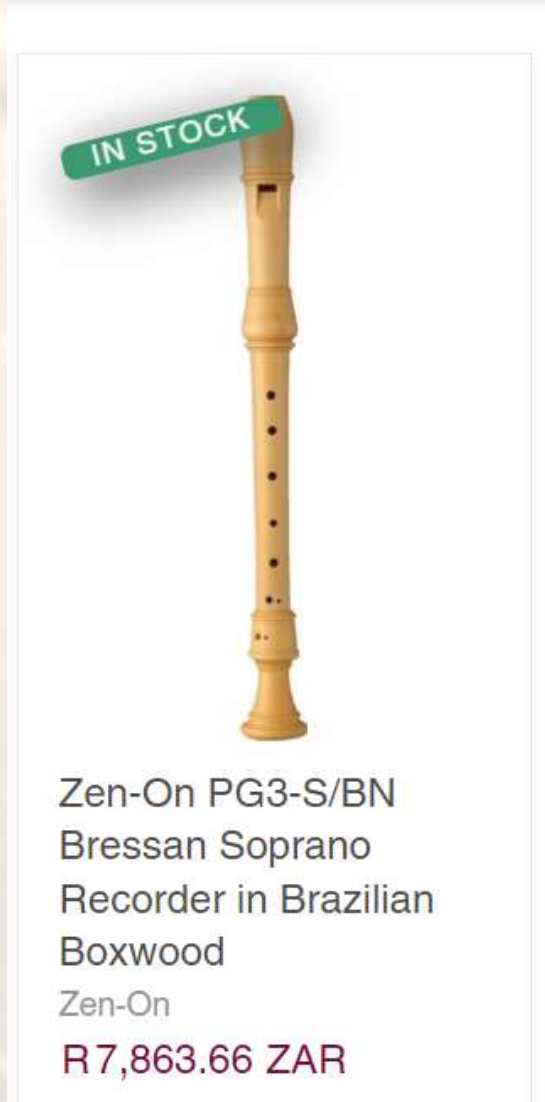
Demonstration: Trying to make a Recorder Flute



Demonstration: Trying to make a Recorder Flute



**Flute - Yamaha -
Soprano - Recorder**
R150,00



Zen-On PG3-S/BN
Bressan Soprano
Recorder in Brazilian
Boxwood
Zen-On
R 7,863.66 ZAR

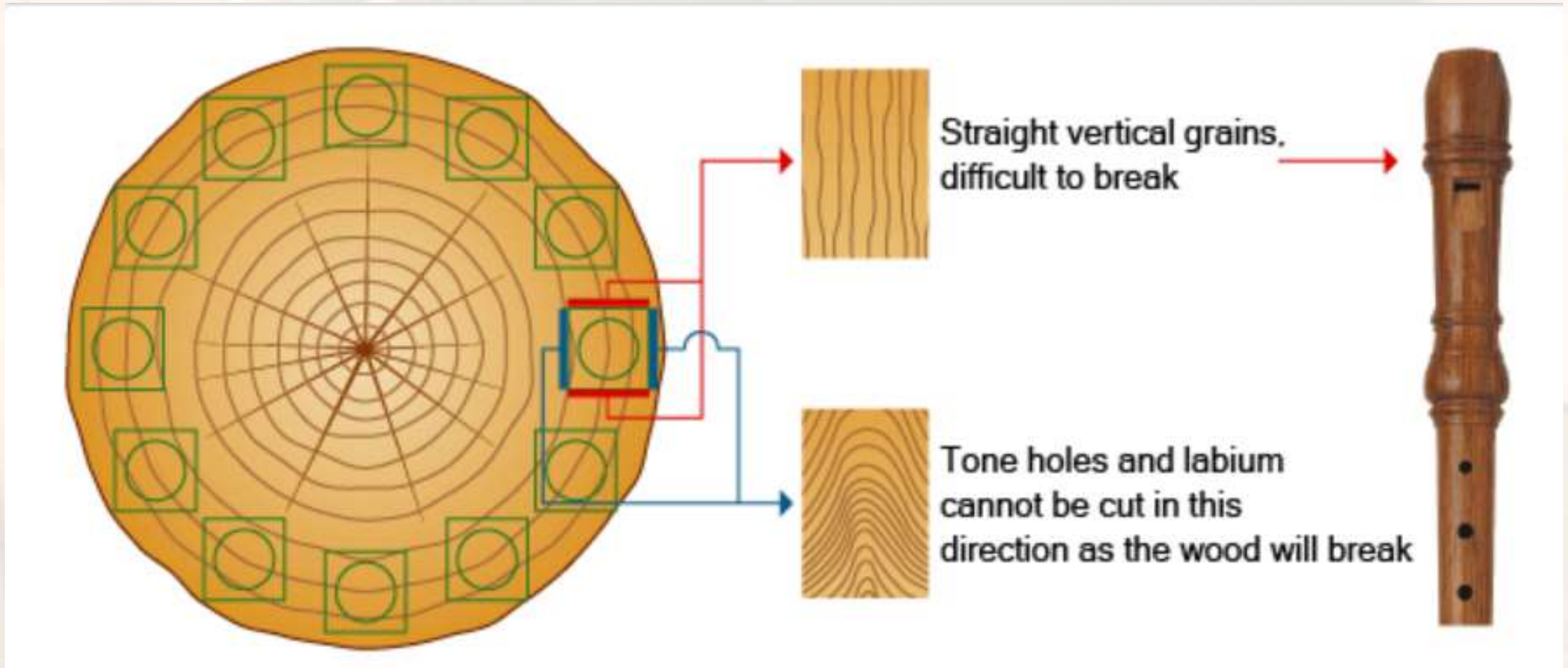


Tim Cranmore
Soprano Recorder
in African Blackwood
E 833 (R17, 943)

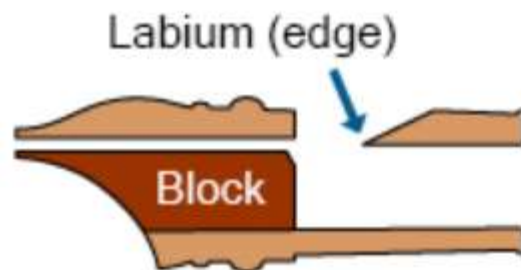


Stanesby
Recorder
in Maple
1 550.00€ (R 32, 550)

Demonstration: Trying to make a Recorder Flute



Demonstration: Trying to make a Recorder Flute



The delicately carved tip of the labium (edge). The corner of the block is also filed. This structure is the same for instruments made of wood or ABS resin.

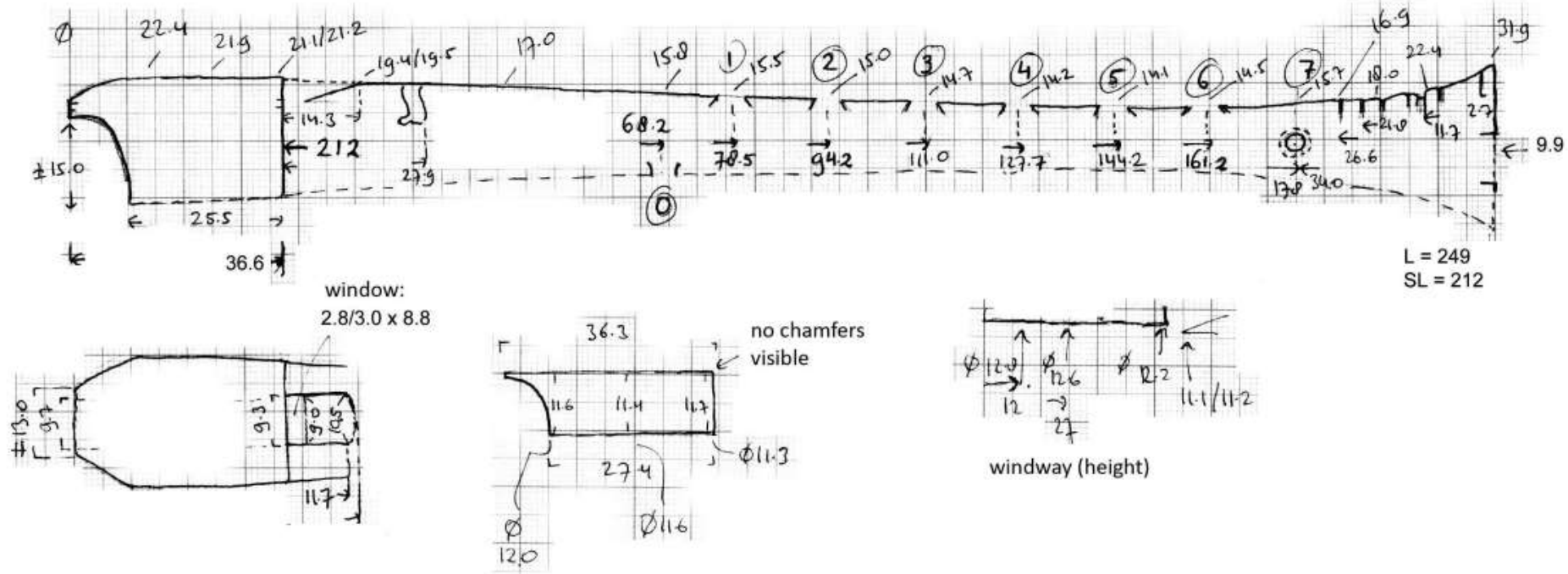


Checking the extent to which the inner section has been filed away while carving the windway of a wooden recorder.



The filed corner of the block

Demonstration: Trying to make a Recorder Flute



Window: L 2.8 to 3.0, W 8.8 to 9.0, UW 9.3;
 Labium: TL 14.3, SdL 11.7. LW 10.5
 Fingerholes (L from block line to centre hole, \emptyset WxL of hole)
 hole 0- 68.2 4.3 x 4.5 holes 1 to 6 strongly undercut
 hole 1- 78.5 4.7 x 5.0 holes 0 and 7 slightly undercut
 hole 2- 94.2 4.9 x 5.3
 hole 3- 111.0 4.9 x 5.3
 hole 4- 127.7 5.1 x 5.3
 hole 5- 144.2 5.2 x 5.5
 hole 6- 161.2 5.2 x 5.4
 hole 7- 178 4.4 x 4.4

bore (\emptyset - Lhor/ver or max, from upper end):
 12.0- 9 hor; 11.8- 20 hor; 11.6- 26 hor; 11.4- 42 hor;
 11.2- 89 hor/ 40 ver; 11.0- 134 hor/ 95 ver; 10.8- 142max;
 10.6- 152 max; 10.4- 161 max; 10.2- 187; 10.0- 208; 9.8- 217;
 9.7- 225; 9.6 through; 9.9/10.0 - end of bore

in windway area (\emptyset ver, L):
 12.8 - 12 ver; 12.6- 27 ver; 12.2- 36 ver; 11.1/11.2- under labium edge

