



## DOZĀLA

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**DOZĀLA**, kind of flute consisting of two parallel pipes pierced with holes and fitted with a removable vibrating mouthpiece made by cutting a U-shaped incision into a thin reed. The principle of this instrument is used in different forms in the Mediterranean and western Islamic world (in instruments like the *mezmār*, *motbej*, *mejwez*, and *čefta*, Turk. *çifte*) and as far east as Central Asia (as in the *qošney*). It is attested from as early as the New Kingdom in Egypt (Hickmann, p. 121). The principle of the *dozāla* flute was described by Farābī (p. 272) in the 10th century but not in its doubled form. On the other hand, it is not mentioned in later works and is never represented in miniatures.

In Persia today the *dozāla* (sometimes called *zammāra*, *qošma*, or *joft ney*) is played in Khorasan, Azarbaijan, and Kurdistan. Most examples are made of reeds, but the Kurdish examples are made of eagle bone set in wax, each pierced with six holes; they are 16-17 cm long without the vibrating reed, which is 5 cm long. The *dozāla* is played according to the principle of circular breathing, which produces an uninterrupted sound. It is used only in popular music, except in the Tajik-Uzbek tradition, in which the technique of playing it has been refined to the needs of art music.

For a music sample, see [Raqs: Dozale va Tombak](#).



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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