

92.02

92.02 - Other string musical instruments (for example, guitars, violins, harps).

9202.10 - Played with a bow

9202.90 - Other

This heading covers :

(A) Instruments played with a bow

The chief examples of such instruments are **violins**, **viols** and **violas** (the latter being slightly larger than ordinary violins), **violoncellos** and **bass-viols** and **double basses**.

(B) Other string musical instruments

This group includes :

(1) **Plucked string instruments**, in which sound vibrations are obtained by momentarily displacing the string out of alignment, either with the fingers or with a small pointed piece (plectrum) of wood, ivory, tortoise-shell, plastics, etc. Examples include :

- (a) **Mandolines** (Neapolitan mandolines with a deeply cambered back, flat mandolines, mandolas, etc.).
- (b) **Guitars**.
- (c) **German lutes** (a kind of mandoline).
- (d) **Banjos** (a long-necked instrument having a circular flat-backed body with a flat belly formed by a drumskin).
- (e) **Ukuleles** (small guitars with a thick neck).
- (f) **Zithers (or cithers)**. These have a flat sound-box of approximately trapezoidal shape, and a large number of strings usually of metal.
- (g) **Balalaikas**.
- (h) **Harps**. These are stringed instruments plucked with the fingers; they have a triangular frame and strings of graduated lengths.

(2) **Other instruments**, such as :

- (a) **Aeolian harps**. These are used in gardens, etc. They consist of a number of strings mounted on a sounding box; when placed in a current of wind they produce natural harmonics.
- (b) **Czimbilos**. These have a frame on which steel strings are mounted. They are played by striking with soft-headed hammers, and are used in gipsy orchestras.

In some instruments, particularly guitars, the sound may be electronically amplified without excluding them from this heading; however, electronic instruments such as guitars without sound-boxes fall in **heading 92.07** (see the General Explanatory Note to this Chapter).