LEARN
The Andes mountain range is among the longest in the world and extends through a large portion of South America, including Peru. Various groups of people live nestled in the high plains, foothills, and surrounding areas of the Andes. Music plays an important part in their lives. Panpipes and flutes originating in Peru are among the earliest-known musical instruments; some even date back to the sixth century BCE! Hundreds of variations exist and each instrumental variation serves a function in important ceremonies and festivals. Panpipes are most common in the altiplano (high plateau) of the Andes and have a variety of different names such as sikus, hula hulas, and zampoñas.

MAKE

Materials
- 8 pieces of straw cut to varying lengths (in centimeters): 12½ (E), 10½ (F#), 9½ (G#), 9(A), 8 (B), 7 (C#), 6½ (D#), and 6 (E)
- 2 pieces of sticky-backed foam
- Glue dots (or modeling clay)
- Pen
- String (optional)
- Tape (optional)
- Scissors (optional)

Instructions
1. Arrange straws in order, from the shortest to the longest.
2. Lay one piece of foam on the table with the sticky side facing up.
3. Place the straws in order (from shortest to longest) on the foam while maintaining equal spacing between each straw.
4. Set the other piece of foam on top of the arranged straws.
5. Seal the end (the farthest away from the foam / the side with unequal lengths) of each straw with a glue dot or by folding and taping the straw.
6. Choose yarn to decorate the panpipe.
7. Label the straws 1–8 starting with the shortest straw (on the left side) as “1.”
8. Play your panpipes.

SEE
Visit MIM’s Latin America Gallery and see panpipes in Peru, Argentina, and Chile.
LISTEN
Check out this playlist for some Peruvian panpipe performances.

PLAY
“Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star”

8 8 4 4 3 3 4—
5 5 6 6 7 7 8—
4 4 5 5 6 6 7—
4 4 5 5 6 6 7—
8 8 4 4 3 3 4—
5 5 6 6 7 7 8—

LEARN MORE
Check out Native Flutes Walking’s website for more information!