

László Lajtha (1892-1963) was beside Bartók and Kodály the most outstanding ethnomusicologist, composer and music teacher in the first half of the 20th century. He began his folk musical field works as a young man in 1910, than after studying composition in France and taking part in the first world war he worked in the Hungarian Ethnographical Museum and between 1921-28 in the National Museum in Budapest.

Around and after the Lajtha's centenary in 1992 there were published several studies in connection his compositional, ethnomusicological and pedagogical works. But the scholarly life of Lajtha has an imperfection in the elaboration and that is his activity in the field on researching of instruments. This study discusses his significance in this field from the possess of the result in the researches of organology after Lajtha, in Hungary and in abroad.