

























江人江
翻風

鳳陽花鼓
Fèng yáng huāgǔ

- 左手鑼，右手鼓，拿著鑼鼓來唱歌
- Zuǒshǒu luó, yòushǒu gǔ, shǒu názhè luógǔ lái chàngē
- 別的歌兒我也不會唱，只會唱個鳳陽歌
- Bié de gē er wǒ yě bù huì chàng, zhǐ huì chàng gè fèng yáng gē
- 鳳呀鳳陽歌兒來
- Fèng ya fèng yáng gē er lái
- 得兒隆咚飄一飄，得兒隆咚飄一飄
- Dé er lōng dōng piāo yī piāo, dé er lōng dōng piāo yī piāo
- 得兒飄，得兒飄
- Dé er piāo, dé er piāo
- 得兒飄得兒飄一得兒飄飄一飄
- Dé er piāo dé er piāo piāo yī dé er piāo piāo piāo yī piāo







Chinese Instruments

- Wind Instruments
- Plucked-string Instruments
- Bowed-string Instruments
- Percussion Instruments

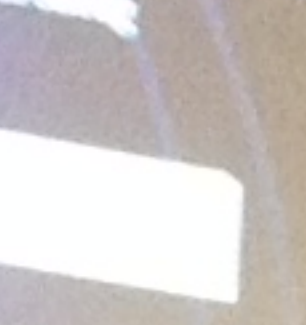
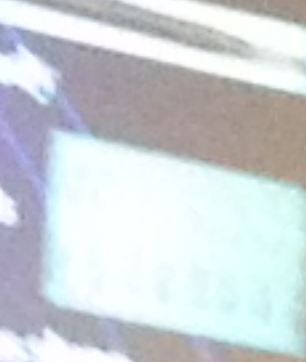


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Wind Instruments: Sheng

- Chinese mouth organ
- 12-14th century R&C
- Structure: Bamboo pipe, brass reed, strong body
- Register: Depends on the number of pipe
- Category: Traditional - 12, 17, 19, 21, 27 reeds
Modern - 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 reeds
Orchestra - soprano, alto, tenor, bass Sheng



Plucked Instruments: Yangqin

- An adaptation of the Persian Santur
- Introduced to coastal areas of Guangdong Province in south China late in the Ming dynasty (1368 A.D. - 1644 A.D.)
- Structure: Trapezoidal shape; 4 rows of bridges, each row with 10~13 chessman-shaped bridges, and each bridge with 1~5 strings; Yangqin has more than 140 strings
- Register: Four octaves (G-a3), with full chromatic capability

