

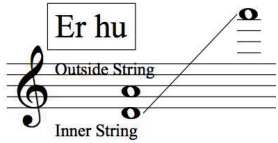


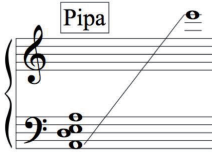


The Rivers Awards International Composition Competition (RACC)

Designated Traditional Chinese Instruments Introduction

<p><i>Erhu</i></p>	
	
<p><i>Erhu</i></p>	<p><i>Erhu</i> Performance Demonstration (by LU Yiwen)</p>
	<p>The <i>Erhu</i> generally has two strings, namely the inner string and the outside string, with a bow in between. It is always tuned to the interval of a fifth. In performance and composition, the treble clef is applied in its music notation based on the actual pitch.</p>
<p><i>Pipa</i></p>	
	
<p><i>Pipa</i> and the artificial fingernails (right hand)</p>	<p><i>Pipa</i> Performance Demonstration (by SHU Yin)</p>
	<p>The strings of the <i>Pipa</i> are conventionally tuned to A-D-E-A. Players always wear the artificial fingernails for <i>Pipa</i> performance. The grand staff is applied in <i>Pipa</i> music notation based on the actual pitch.</p>

Dizi - Bamboo Flute (including Xiao)



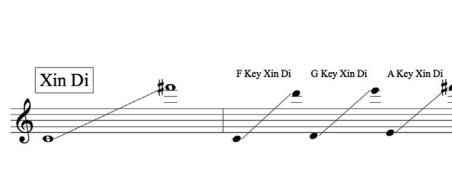
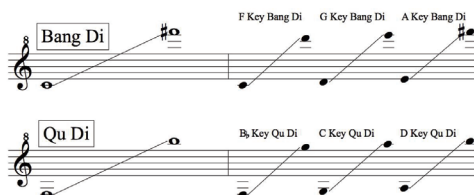
From top to bottom: *Bangdi* in G-key, *Qudi* in D-key, *Xindi* in G key and *Xiao* in G-key



Dizi Performance Demonstration (By WANG Junkan)



Xiao Performance Demonstration (By WANG Junkan)



The *Dizi* is a traditional Chinese transverse flute usually made of bamboo. It has six finger-holes, one blowing hole and one membrane hole. The membrane has a great influence on the sound produced by the flute. *Qudi* and *Bangdi* are the most predominant among the many varieties of Chinese flute. To satisfy the needs of different music, professional players usually have a set of *dizi*, each in a different key and size, where the *Bangdi* in G-key and the *Qudi* in D-key are most commonly used. A low octave approach in treble staff is applied to *Dizi* music notation.

The *Xindi* is a flute without the membrane hole featuring a lower sound which is similar to *Dizi* but heavier and louder in general listening. The G-key *Xindi* is often used, which shares the same pitched-range with *Xiao*. The treble clef is applied based on the actual pitch. In actual practice, *Xindi* could be replaced by other instruments in a similar range, such as *Dadi*.



The *Xiao* is a Chinese vertical end-blown flute generally made of bamboo. Most of the traditional *xiao* have six finger holes without the membrane hole, featuring a relatively low volume. Today, *Xiao* is often pitched in G-key, using treble clef in its music notation based on the actual pitch.