








# DIRECTORY OF INSTRUMENTS IN GARRITAN WORLD INSTRUMENTS






## THE WIND INSTRUMENTS




<i>ARIA name:</i>	<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>Africa</b>		
<b>Arghul</b>	 <p>The Arghul is a reed woodwind instrument that consists of two asymmetrical pipes. One pipe, a chanter with between five and seven finger holes, is dedicated to the melody. The second pipe, longer than the first, produces a drone. Arghuls come in different sizes and are played in Egypt and surrounding regions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3- C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
<b>Mijwiz 1</b>	 <p>The Mijwiz is a traditional instrument of Egypt and is one of the oldest wind instruments. Its name means “dual” as it consists of two short bamboo reed pipes tied together. Instead of having a separate reed attached to a mouthpiece, the reed in the Mijwiz is a vibrating tongue made from a slit cut into the wall of the instrument itself.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 - C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
<b>Mijwiz 2</b>	 <p>Another Mijwiz instrument with a different range and character.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 - C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches



THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
China			
Bawu		<p>The Bawu is a side-blown wind instrument found throughout China. Although it resembles a flute, it is actually a reed instrument. It is often played as a solo instrument, and is featured in films and in popular music. It is also referred to as a Bawoo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3- C6</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches</p>
Di-Zi		<p>The Di-Zi, or Chinese bamboo flute, is the most common flute of China. The Di-Zi is a side-blown bamboo flute having six finger holes, and is characterized by an additional hole covered by a piece of thin fiber (Muo kong) that buzzes when played and creates a distinctive tone. The Di-Zi is also known as the Ti-tzu or Hengdi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4- C7</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches</p>
Guanzi		<p>The Guanzi is a Chinese double-reed wind instrument. Its name literally means “tube,” which describes its cylindrical shape. It is usually made from rosewood and has seven finger holes with one or two thumb holes. The ends of the instrument are decorated with metal. Also called Guan or Bili.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3- C6</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches</p>
Hulusi		<p>The Hulusi is a popular Chinese reed instrument. The instrument has a gourd wind chamber, a main melody pipe with seven finger holes, and one or two auxiliary drone pipes. Hulusi means “gourd silk,” referring to the instrument’s soft silky tone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3- C6</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches</p>






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<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>China</b>			
Sheng		<p>The Sheng, or Chinese Mouth Organ, is a multiple free-reed instrument consisting of a bundle of 13-17 vertical pipes fastened together. Sound is produced by blowing air into a mouthpiece at the base and covering the holes on the various pipes. The Sheng can produce interesting chords as well as single notes, and is used as both a solo and accompanying instrument. Also called Shung.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4- C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Suona		<p>The Suona is a double-reed wind instrument with a flaring metal bell at its end. It has a distinctively loud tone and is used in Chinese traditional music ensembles and outdoor performances. The Suona is also known as a Laba.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 - G6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Xiao		<p>The Xiao is a Chinese end-blown flute that has been used in Chinese music for over two millennia. The instrument has six finger holes and is played vertically—similarly to the Shakuhachi. It is usually made of dark brown bamboo. The Xiao has a soft and low tone. The Xiao is also known as the the Di Xiao or Dong Xiao.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3- C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches

THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
India			
Bansuri 1		<p>The Bansuri is a large side-blown alto flute of Northern India and surrounding regions. It is made of a single length of bamboo with six or seven finger holes. Bansuris range in length from about 12 inches up to about 40 inches, with 20-inch bansuris being the most common. This instrument is associated with the god Krishna who was often depicted playing a Bansuri.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C3- C8</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Bansuri 2 (Venu)		<p>Another Bansuri instrument with a different timbre and character. Venu is a variant of the Bansuri used in Southern Indian Carnatic music.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C3- C8</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Pungi Snake Charmer		<p>The Pungi Snake Charmer's pipe is a North Indian reed instrument used by snake charmers. It consists of two pipes, a melody chanter and a drone, that are attached to a gourd. To produce sound, the player blows into a mouthpiece attached to the top and plays the chanter with his fingers. The reeds are placed inside a protective gourd, so the player's lips never touch them. The instrument is also known as the Bean.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C3- C6</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches




THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
<b>India</b>			
Shenai		<p>The Shenai is an Indian reed instrument with a wooden body and a brass bell. It is mainly a Northern Indian instrument although there are Carnatic variants in Southern India. The instrument commonly has seven to nine finger holes and is played like an oboe. It is actually a quadruple-reed instrument that has two upper reeds and two lower reeds. The Shenai is thought to bring good luck and is often played at Indian weddings and festivals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3- C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Shiva Whistle		<p>The Shiva Whistle is a small wooden wind instrument. It has a picture of the Hindu diety Shiva on it. It differs from the Bansuri in that it is an end blown instrument and not a side-blown flute.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C5- C8</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches



THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
Japan			
Hichiriki		<p>The Hichiriki is a cylindrical double-reed wind instrument used in the Gagaku (court) music of Japan. It is characterized by its nasal timbre. The instrument has a narrow range but with its large reed there is great flexibility of pitch and embellishment techniques.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C4- G6</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Knotweed Flute		<p>This Knotweed Flute is a small six-holed end-blown flute made from the bamboo-like stalks of the Knotweed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C4- C8</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Shakuhachi		<p>The Shakuhachi is a traditional notched flute from Japan. The end-blown flute has five finger holes and a thumb hole. The instrument is made from the root of the bamboo and is crafted with precision. Although tuned to a pentatonic (five note) scale, by using various fingerings (partial holings) and by controlling the embouchure, the player can produce great flexibility in tone and pitch.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C3- C7</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches





THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
Other Asian Regions			
Bamboo Flute		See Europe: Bamboo Flute	
Jogi Baja		<p>The Jogi Baja is a double-reed instrument from Nepal played in various ceremonies and rituals. Players of the instrument often use the technique of circular breathing, which allows the player to play extended passages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3- C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Piri		<p>The Piri is a Korean double reed instrument used in both the folk and court music of Korea. It is made of bamboo and has seven finger holes. Its large reed and cylindrical bore give it a sound mellower than that of many other types of oboe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3- C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches




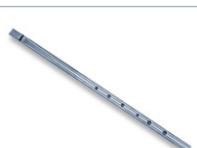


THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
Europe			
End Blown Flutes:			
Double Flute		<p>The Double Flute originates from Albania. This flute is distinctive in that it combines two flute bores, combining a familiar six-hole shepherd pipe and an overtone flute.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C4- C7</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Dvojnice Double Flute		<p>The Dvojnice (double shepherd pipe) is a carved wooden double-tube flute from the Balkans. This traditional instrument has seven finger holes, three on one pipe and four on the other, allowing the player to play a harmony at the same time as the melody.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C4- C8</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Dvojnice Double Flute Drone		<p>This instrument is the second pipe for the Double Flute above. The player begins a tune by playing one pipe to state the melody and the harmony on the drone side is then added.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C4- C8</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Kaval		<p>The Kaval is a long end-blown flute from Bulgaria and the Balkans and is used in folk music in the region. The Kaval is fully open at both ends and sound is made by blowing across the sharpened edge of the mouthpiece. The instrument has eight playing holes (seven in front and one in the back) and four extra holes near the bottom of the instrument.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C4- C7</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches







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<i>ARIA name:</i>	<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>Europe</b>		
<b>Overtone Flutes:</b>		
Bass Overtone Flute	 <p>This Overtone Bass Flute, or Bass Fujara, is a large instrument in the key of G. This contra-bass Slovakian instrument can be as large as five and a half feet long and produces a wide range of harmonics and overtones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3- C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Koncovka Alto Flute	 <p>The Koncovka is a Slovakian overtone alto flute that is traditionally played by shepherds. This instrument is in the key of D and plays melodies with no finger holes. Melodies are created on the Koncovka flute by blocking (fully or partially) the bottom hole of the flute with the index finger to create various pitches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G4- C8</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Tenor Overtone Flute	 <p>The Fujara is a folk shepherd's flute originating from the Slovakian mountain region. This Tenor Overtone Flute is often played while standing. Although it has no finger holes, a range of a few octaves can be achieved with the right combination of breath and blocking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 - C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
<b>Whistles:</b>		
Clarke Pennywhistle	 <p>Clarke has been the leading maker of Irish Pennywhistles for over 150 years. Clarke Pennywhistles are known for their clear distinctive tone quality. Pennywhistles come in a variety of sizes and keys. A skilled player can make a Pennywhistle sing with ornaments, trills, flutter tonguing, and effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 – C8</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches



THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
Europe			
Handmade Pennywhistle		<p>This handmade Pennywhistle is a fine hand-crafted six-holed instrument. In recent years, with the popularity of <i>Titanic</i> and <i>Riverdance</i>, a number of instrument craftsmen in different countries have started lines of high-end Pennywhistles made of exotic woods and fine materials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 – C8</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Low Irish Whistle		<p>The Low Irish Whistle has one of the most distinctive sounds in Irish music. Its unique sound has been used in films such as the haunting <i>Titanic</i> soundtrack and in <i>Riverdance</i>. The Low Whistle is the Low D that is pitched one octave below the traditional D whistle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Pennywhistle in Bb		<p>Pennywhistles originated in Ireland centuries ago. This pennywhistle is an end-blown flute tuned in the key of Bb, which is the lowest note it is capable of playing. The Bb Pennywhistle is one of the most standard Pennywhistle instruments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: F4 - F7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Pennywhistle in D		<p>The D Pennywhistle is the most popular key because so much Irish and Celtic music is in the key of D. Although a diatonic instrument, it is also possible to play chromatically by half-holing or cross-fingering.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: A4 - A7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches







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<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>Europe</b>			
Pennywhistle in G		<p>The G Pennywhistle is rare and not as common as the other keys.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: D5 - C8</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Sopilka Whistle		<p>The Sopilka Whistle is a Ukrainian high-pitched folk whistle. The instrument is similar in range to the common piccolo flute. The sound of the Sopilka depends on the strength of the player's blowing into the instrument.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C5 – C8</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Susato Pennywhistle		<p>The Susato Pennywhistle is made of sturdy plastic. Some prefer these whistles not only for their tone, but also because they are less affected by changes in temperature or atmosphere than metal-based whistles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 – C8</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Tin Whistle in Bb		<p>Another version of the Bb Pennywhistle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: F4 - F7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches



THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
Europe			
Recorders:			
Alto Recorder		<p>The Recorder (also known as “flûte à bec” in France, “blockflöte” in Germany, and “flauto dolce” in Italy) has a long history in Europe dating from Medieval times. Recorders are generally end-blown flutes with seven finger holes and a range of about two octaves. The alto instrument is pitched in the key of F and is also known as the Treble Recorder.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C4- G7</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Bass Recorder		<p>The Bass Recorder is the largest and deepest-voiced instrument of the recorder family. This instrument has a bocal or bent-neck design to direct the player’s breath to the main body of the instrument. The instrument is pitched in the key of F.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C3- C6</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Piccolo Recorder		<p>The Piccolo Recorder, or Garklein, is the smallest of all the recorders, approximately six inches in length. Though not used as frequently as other recorders it often serves to fill out chords in ensembles. This instrument is pitched in the key of C.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C5- C8</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches





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<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>Europe</b>			
Sopranino Recorder		<p>The Sopranino Recorder is the highest voiced recorder used in a typical recorder family. It is pitched in the key of F.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: F5 – C8</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Soprano Recorder		<p>The Soprano Recorder is the most common among learners and is often used in classroom setting. It is about twelve inches in length and pitched in the key of C.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G4- G7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Tenor Recorder		<p>The Tenor Recorder is known for its soft, melodious sound. It is pitched in the key of C.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3- G6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
<b>Reeds:</b>			
Diplica		<p>The Alto Natural clarinet, or Diplica, is an ancient, clarinet-like instrument from the Czech Republic, Hungary, and parts of Croatia. This single-reed instrument consists of a single wood pipe with seven finger holes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G2 – C5</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches







THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
<b>Europe</b>			
Folk Shawm		<p>The Folk Shawm, also known as a Mey, is an ancient folk instrument that has changed little over the centuries. This double-reed instrument is made from cherry wood and has seven finger holes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – C5</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
<b>Chanters &amp; Bagpipes:</b> Bagpipes have a long history throughout Europe and are part of the musical traditions of many countries. The instrument consists of a single- or double-reed instrument that uses a bag (traditionally made from animal skin) to retain and blow air to vibrate reeds. The bag is pressed with the arm to send air to a reed pipe with finger holes called the chanter, which produces the melody notes. Some bagpipes can also produce a drone that accompanies the melody, but unlike the familiar Scottish bagpipes, many European baggies are droneless.			
Catalan Bagpipes		<p>The Catalan bagpipes have a different character and the widest range, approximately three octaves. There are several names for the Catalan bagpipes: coixinera, caterineta, borrega, manxa borrega, mossa verda, ploranera, Sac de les Aspres, and Sac de Gemecs (which means “bag of moans”).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drone Range: C2- B2</li> <li>Melodic Range: C3- C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Duda Bagpipes		<p>The Duda is popular throughout Eastern Europe. The chanter of the Duda has a double reed similar to an oboe, and a conical bore with seven finger-holes. This chanter is relatively high pitched and has a range of approximately two octaves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drone Range: C2- B2</li> <li>Melodic Range: C4- C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches





## THE WIND INSTRUMENTS




ARIA name:	Description:	Controls:
<b>Europe</b>		
Gaita Bagpipes	 <p>The Gaita, which means “bagpipe,” is a traditional bagpipe used in Spain and Portugal. The Gaita has become popular in recent years in pipe bands. The Gaita chanter has a range of approximately three octaves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drone Range: C2- B2</li> <li>• Melodic Range: C4- C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Koza Bagpipes	 <p>The Koza is a Polish bagpipe that consists of a large goatskin bag and a single reed chanter. The chanter has a range of approximately two octaves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drone Range: C2- B2</li> <li>• Melodic Range: C3- C5</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Scottish Highland Bagpipes	 <p>Scottish Highland Bagpipes, or the Great Highland Bagpipes, are the most recognized of the bagpipes and represent the national instrument of Scotland. Scottish Bagpipes are commonly used in formal ceremonies throughout the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth Nations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drone Range: C2- B2</li> <li>• Melodic Range: C3- E5</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Uilleann Pipes	 <p>The Uilleann Pipes are the national bagpipe of Ireland. They are distinguished from other bagpipes as air is not blown with the mouth but rather air is pumped into the bag by means of a bellows attached to the player's elbow. The instrument is known for its sweet tone and wide range of expression. The instrument has been more recently popularized years in <i>Riverdance</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Melodic Range: G3-G6 (drone C2-B2)</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches

THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
Europe			
Side Blown Flutes:			
Bamboo Flute		<p>This small instrument is a simple Bamboo Flute with six holes and is in the key of F. There are a variety of small bamboo flutes from many cultures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C4 - C8</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Bone Flute 1		<p>A Bone Flute unearthed in Slovenia is reported to be the oldest handcrafted musical instrument. This six-hole Bone Flute is also from Slovenia and is carved from the thigh-bone of a turkey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C5 - C7</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Bone Flute 2		<p>Another Bone Flute from Slovenia. This instrument has seven finger holes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C5 – C8</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Irish Flute		<p>The Irish Flute is a popular side-blown flute used in traditional Irish music. The basic instrument is a simple wooden flute with six open holes and tuned in the key of D, a widely used key for Irish music.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C3 - C7</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches






THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
Europe			
Shepherds Folk Pipe 1		<p>The Shepherds Folk Pipe, or Soprano Folk Pipe, is a six-hole end-blown flute in the key of D. The Shepherd's Pipe is played by Slovak shepherds to accompany them while herding their sheep.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: G4 - G7</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Shepherds Folk Pipe 2		<p>A tenor version of the Soprano Shepherd's Folk Pipe. This flute is a six-hole end-blown folk flute and plays an octave lower than the Shepherds Folk Pipe 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: G3 – G6</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches





THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
Latin America			
Andean Panpipes		<p>The Andean Panpipes (or panflutes) is a popular folk instrument in the Andes mountains region of South America. The instrument consists of two rows of bamboo pipes of gradually increasing length, joined together in a bundle and giving the alternate notes of the scale. Each pipe is tuned to a certain note depending on its length. Panpipes produce their distinctive breathy sound when the player blows horizontally across the open end of the pipes. Panpipes are also known as Zampoñas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: C4 – C7</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Le-gato, Keyswitches
Ocarina 1		<p>The Ocarina is a simple wind instrument having a hollow oval body with finger holes. Sound is produced by covering various holes with the fingers and by blowing through the sound hole. The tone can also be varied by how hard the player blows into the instrument. The Ocarina is believed to have originated from Mesoamerica with the Mayan and the Aztecs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: G4 – C7</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Le-gato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Ocarina 2		<p>Another Ocarina instrument with a different timbre and character.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Range: G4 – C7</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Le-gato, BndSpd, Keyswitches



## THE WIND INSTRUMENTS





<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>Latin America</b>			
Peruvian Panpipes		<p>Panpipes have long been a part of the culture of Peru and other Andean regions. This Panpipe instrument has a different range and character than the traditional Andean panpipes. It is played by Peruvian folk musicians of the Andes mountains. Also known as Siku.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C5- C8</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Le-gato, Keyswitches
Quena		<p>The Quena is an end-blown Shepherd's flute originating in the Andean region of South America prior to the Spanish conquest. The instrument is made from carved bamboo cane with a U-shaped mouthpiece and has six finger holes in front and one in the back. It is also known as a Kena.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 - C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Le-gato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Tarka		<p>The Tarka is a unique rectangular flute that originates from the Andes Mountain highlands. It is made from wood, carved with traditional designs, and hand painted in rich colors. The instrument has six finger holes and a whistle-type mouthpiece.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 - G6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Le-gato, BndSpd, Keyswitches




THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
Middle East			
Duduk		<p>The Duduk is known for its hauntingly beautiful and expressive tone. This instrument has a small body with a large double reed and is capable of sustaining drone notes for long periods of time. Originally from Armenia, the Duduk can be found throughout Turkey, Persia, and surrounding areas. The instrument has not changed through the centuries and has become popular in recent years. It is featured in such films as <i>Gladiator</i> and <i>The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G2 - G5</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Le-gato, BndSpd, Keyswitches</p>
Maqrunah		<p>The Maqrunah is a reed instrument from Tunisia and Libya and often played by shepherds. A unique characteristic is its horn bell at one end. Although the Maqrunah has a limited melodic range, it produces a distinctly ornate and breathy tone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 – C6</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Le-gato, BndSpd, Keyswitches</p>






## THE WIND INSTRUMENTS




<i>ARIA name:</i>	<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>North America</b>		
Bottle Blows	 <p>The Bottle Blows consist of different size bottles and jugs of different materials. Sound is produced by the player holding the mouth of the bottle or jug near his or her mouth and blowing across the top. These instruments are common in jug bands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 - G4</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, Key-switches
Fife	 <p>The Fife is a small, high-pitched, transverse flute used in Appalachian folk music. It is a simple instrument usually consisting of a tube with six finger holes and diatonic tuning. The Fife is similar to a piccolo, but can be louder and shriller due to its narrower bore.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 – C8</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Native American Flute	 <p>The design of the Native American Flute is significantly different than the construction of flutes from anywhere else in the world. It has five or six finger holes on the bottom and is typically made with two air chambers. The Native American flute has achieved some measure of fame for its distinctive sound, and is used in a variety of films, documentaries, and world music recordings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
PVC Flute	 <p>The Plumber's Pipe is a simple flute made from inexpensive plastic PVC plumbing pipe. Plastic plumbing pipe is considered ideal for simple flutes since it is easy to work with, waterproof, nearly unbreakable, and sounds remarkably good.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 – G6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches

THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
North America			
Slide Whistle		<p>The Slide Whistle, also known as a Swanee Whistle, is a wind instrument consisting of a tube with a slide piston in it. Moving the slide varies the pitch. The slide whistle is commonly used as a sound effect (in animated cartoons or in comedy soundtracks). It <i>is</i> possible to play serious melodies on the slide whistle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3 – G7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches



## THE WIND INSTRUMENTS







ARIA name:	Description:	Controls:
<b>Oceania</b>		
Conch Shell	 <p>The Conch Shell, or shell trumpet, is a wind instrument made from a seashell. A hole is carved in the end of the shell and the player blows into the instrument like a trumpet. Polynesian Conch Shell trumpets were historically used throughout the South Pacific. In some Polynesian islands it is known as the Putatara to the Maori. This instrument was featured in the score for the film <i>Alien</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 - E4</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Le-gato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Didgeridoo	 <p>The Didgeridoo is a wind instrument developed by indigenous Australians and is now popular throughout the world. The didgeridoo is traditionally made from hollowing out a eucalyptus tree, but modern instruments are made from a variety of woods, PVC, and other materials. It is played by holding the end to the mouth and vibrating the lips to produce a drone sound while using a special circular breathing technique. The sound can be varied by imparting vocalizations. The Didgeridoo is used by indigenous Australians to bring the listener into a dream state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Le-gato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Hawaiian Nose Flute	 <p>The Hawaiian Nose Flute, or Ohe Hano Ihu, is a bamboo flute that is played with the breath from the nose rather than the mouth. Although capable of only one octave, it produces a beautiful tone. Like other nose flutes in various cultures, it was traditionally used between lovers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G4 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Le-gato, BndSpd, Keyswitches

THE WIND INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
Oceania			
Suling 1		<p>The Suling is a four-holed bamboo flute used in Balinese Gamelan orchestras. A notch is cut into the side of the top end and encircled with a thin band made of rattan, leaving a small slit into which the player will blow. The Suling provides one of the most expressive sounds in the Gamelan ensemble.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutter, Auto-Le-gato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Suling 2		<p>A different Suling instrument with a different range and character.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutter, Auto-Le-gato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Suling 3		<p>Another Suling instrument of a different size and type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C4 – C8</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutter, Auto-Le-gato, BndSpd, Keyswitches








## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Program Description:</i>	<i>Controller Assignments:</i>
 <b>Africa</b>			
Adodo		<p>The Adodo is a cluster of small bells shaped like a dumbbell with three bells on either end. It is played by holding the center handle while striking the bells with a stick. This instrument originates from Ghana and is also known as a Flower Bell.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-F2 – single hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
African Log Drum		<p>The Log Drum is common throughout Africa. It is made by hollowing out a log and carving out slit openings for the sound to resonate. The Log Drums are usually played with wood sticks. The instrument is known by many names and is found in a variety of sizes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-F2 – single hits</li> <li>• F#2-G2 – rolls</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Apentima		<p>The Apentima is a single-headed carved drum made from Tenebrous wood, a hard wood believed to have spiritual powers. The Apentima is played by the Ashanti people of Ghana.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-A2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Ashiko		<p>The Ashiko is a large conical drum designed to be played with bare hands. It is found throughout sub-Saharan Africa and West Africa. Some tribes consider the Ashiko to be male and the Djembe female.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-B3 – various hand hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Balafon		<p>The Balafon (or Balaphon) is a mallet instrument of West Africa consisting of wooden bars laid out like a xylophone. The player strikes the bars using mallets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range is C3 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches







## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:		Controller Assignments:
<div> Africa</div>				
Basic African Percussion		<p>The Basic African Percussion set includes a select combination of African percussion instruments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• C2-C#2 – African Log Drum</li><li>• D2-D#2 – Apentima</li><li>• E2-F#2 – Ashiko</li><li>• G2-A2 – Bourarabou</li><li>• A#2-C3 – Djembe</li><li>• C#3-D#3 – Dondo</li><li>• E3-F3 – Doun Doun Ba</li><li>• F#3-G3 – Kagan</li><li>• G#3-A3 – Kpanlogo 1</li><li>• A#3-B3 – Kpanlogo 2</li><li>• C4-C#4 – Kpanlogo 3</li><li>• D4-D#4 – Fontomfrom</li><li>• E4-F#4 – Ibo</li><li>• G4-A4 – Kenkeni</li><li>• A#4-C5 – Krin Slit Drum</li><li>• C#5-D#5 – Morocco Drum</li><li>• E5-F#5 – Sakara</li><li>• G5-A5 – Sangban</li><li>• A#5-C6 – Tama</li><li>• C#6-G6 – Sistrum</li><li>• G#6-B6 – Televi</li><li>• B6-D7 – Tonetang Stir Drum</li><li>• D#7-F7 – Adodo</li><li>• F#7-G#7 – Dawuro</li><li>• A7-A#7 – Atoke</li><li>• B7-C8 – Axatse</li></ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches	
Bougarabou		<p>The Bougarabou is a single-headed drum covered with cow skin over an elongated goblet-shaped drum. It is often placed on a single stand or played in sets of three or four. The drum is also known as Boucarabou and originates in Senegal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• C2-A4 – various hits</li></ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches	
Dawuro		<p>The Dawuro is a banana-shaped metal bell with a slit along its upper surface. It is played by musicians in Ghana and surrounding regions. The Ewe name is Toke.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• C2-G2 – various hits</li></ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches	



## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 Africa			
Djembe		<p>The Djembe is a popular hand drum from West Africa and literally means “everyone gather together”. The instrument is shaped like a large goblet with skin covering the large end. It is played with bare hands. There are three main notes in the Djembe: bass tone (the lowest), medium tone (a round, full sound), and slap (a high, sharp sound).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-G2 – various hits with flat hand, palm, edge, slap and mute.</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Dondo		<p>A Dondo is a double-headed wooden “talking” drum with lacings connecting the two heads. The player hits the heads while squeezing the lacings, thus creating variations in pitch in which the drum seems to “talk”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-D7 – various hits and pitch variations</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Doun Doun Ba		<p>The Doun Doun Ba is the largest of the doun doun set of West Africa bass drums. The other drums in the dun dun set are Kenkeni and Sangban. The instrument consists of a double-headed cylindrical drum with cowskin heads on each end. It is known by various names throughout West Africa such as Dun-Dun, Dunun, and Junjun.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-D3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, BDFund, Keyswitches

## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:

Program Description:

Controller Assignments:



Africa







### Ewe Drums

Ewe drums refer to a collection of percussion instruments played by the Ewe people of Ghana, Benin, and Togo. Ewe drum ensembles typically consist of drums, bells, and rattles. The drums in a Ewe ensemble come in several different sizes and typically have wooden conical bodies and are covered with animal skin. The Ewe peoples use these instruments for *drum dialoging* to mimic the tone of spoken language.

<p>Atoke</p> 	<p>The Atoke is a small banana-shaped metal bell from Ghana. It is made from forged iron and produces a bell-like tone when struck with its iron rod beater. It is held in the palm of a player's hand while being hit with the rod in the other hand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – D3 – various hits</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches</p>
<p>Axatse</p> 	<p>The Axatse, from Ghana, is a gourd shaker covered with a net of small hard objects such as beads or seeds. The dry rattling sound of the Axatse is produced by striking it lightly on the thigh and the palm. It is also called Chekere.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – C3 – various rattles and shakes</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches</p>
<p>Gankokwe</p> 	<p>The Gankokwe is a hand-forged iron bell-like instrument played with a wooden stick. Some Ewe ensembles include two Gankokwe, one larger than the other. Two different Gankokwe are included in this patch.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – E3 and A3-B3– various hits on the various bells, open and clasped.</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches</p>
<p>Kagan</p> 	<p>The Kagan is part of a traditional Ewe drum ensemble. It is constructed of a solid carved piece of wood and is approximately twenty inches tall with a head five to six inches in diameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – G2 – various hits and slaps</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches</p>
<p>Kpanlogo 1 Large</p> 	<p>The Kpanlogo is a deep-sounding conga-shaped drum from Ghana. It is headed with antelope skin and tuned by hammering in pegs. The Kpanlogo is used in rituals and to summon the town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ C2 – F2 – various hits and slaps</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, BDFund, BDFund, Key-switches</p>


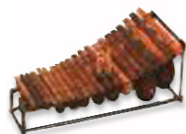







## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 Africa			
Kpanlogo 2 Medium		A different Kpanlogo instrument that is smaller in size. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – F2 – various hits and slaps</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq
Kpanlogo 3 Combo		Another Kpanlogo instrument combining different drums. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – C4 – various hits on a different Kpanlogo.</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq
Sogo		The Sogo is part of the Ewe drum ensemble and represents one of the master drums played by the leader of the group. The Sogo can be played either with two wooden sticks, one hand and one stick, or both hands. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – C3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq
Fontomfrom		The Fontomfrom is a tribal drum from the Ashanti regions of Ghana. The drums are carved from a tree trunk and skins are stretched over the tops and fastened with long pegs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-A2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Gome		The Gome is a box-like drum from Ghana made with goatskin stretched over a wooden box frame. The drummer sits atop the box and plays this drum with both his hands. The heels of the feet also press against the skin to change the pitch. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-C3 – various hits and pitch bends</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches









## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>Africa</b>			
Gyil		<p>The Gyil is a pentatonic mallet instrument from Ghana. It is made of 14 hardwood keys, called <i>liga</i>, mounted on a wooden frame. Below it are hanging gourds and spider web silk that produce a resonating sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3–C7</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Ibo		<p>The Ibo is a “pot drum” from the Ibo and Hausa tribes of Nigeria. Ibo is the Nigerian name for pottery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-C3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kalimbas		<p>The Kalimba, also called a thumb piano, is an ancient instrument from Africa. Kalimbas are made of small springy metal strips attached to a sounding box made of either gourd or wood. Kalimbas come in many shapes and sizes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2–C6</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kenkeni		<p>The Kenkeni is a mid-sized West African drum with double animal skin heads. It the smallest drum in the Doun Doun set of bass drums.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-D3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kpoko Kpoko		<p>The Kpoko Kpoko is a double-ended rattle instrument from the Ibo tribe of Nigeria. It produces a unique wood rattling sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-A2 – various rattles</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Krin Slit Drum		<p>The Krin is a slit drum made from a piece of hollowed tree trunk with slots of different lengths and is played with a stick. The instrument is originally from the forest regions of Guinea and is used to transmit messages between villages. Also known as Kolokolos.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-G4 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches







## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS






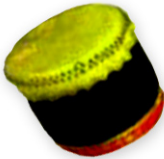
ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 Africa			
Likembe		<p>The Likembe is a kalimba-like instrument from Uganda, the Congo, and Zaire. Also known as a Kisani, this instrument is common throughout the African continent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-A2 – various plucks</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Mbira		<p>The Mbira is a thumb piano from Zimbabwe that is similar to the kalimba and likembe. It is considered a sacred instrument in various African cultures and is used to communicate with ancestors, ward off harmful spirits, and cure illness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range is C2–C8</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Morocco Drum		<p>The Morocco drums are a pair of ceramic drums with heads consisting of cow hide. They are similar to a bongo drum except that they are closed on the bottom.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-E3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Nigerian Log Drum		<p>Nigerian Log Drums, also known as Obrom, are hand-carved from a solid log. They are made from cutting slits in the side of the log and hollowing it out through the slit. Log Drums are used to communicate between villages. Under the right conditions, the sound can be heard miles away.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-F3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Sakara		<p>The Sakara, originating from the Yoruba region of Nigeria, is a frame drum instrument whose circular body is made of baked clay covered with goatskin. Pegs around the body of the instrument are used for tuning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-G2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches

## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>Africa</b>			
Sangban		<p>The Sangban is a mid-sized drum in a Doun Doun set of West African bass drums. The drum is carved out of a single piece of wood and both ends are covered with cowskin heads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-E3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Sanza		<p>The Sanza is a thumb piano from Zaire with resonators (rattles of various kinds). It is played by depressing and releasing the tongues with the thumbs and fingers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-C5 – various hits with rattles</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Sistrum		<p>The Sistrum is a small wooden instrument from Egypt and other regions of Africa. It consists of a U-shaped metal frame which, when shaken, produces a jingling sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-A5 – various shakes and jingles.</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Tama (Talking Drum)		<p>The Tama, or Talking Drum, is an hourglass-shaped double-headed drum from Nigeria.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-C3 – various hits and rolls.</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Televi		<p>The Televi is a small rattle from Ghana consisting of two small gourds filled with seeds and attached to either end of a string. Also known as an Asalato.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-A3 - various hits and rattles</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Tonetang (Stir Drum)		<p>The Tonetang Stir Drum is a small octagonal wooden bowl-like instrument played with a wooden beater.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-B2 - various hits and stirs</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches





THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
<div>  <b>Africa</b> </div>			
Udu Drums		<p>Udu means “vessel” and the instrument consists of a jug made of clay. It is played with the fingers and the holes are cupped alternately, making sound by compressing and releasing the air inside it, producing a unique and unusual sound. The Udu drum originates from the Ibo and Hausa peoples of Nigeria.</p>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – Hole Pop</li> <li>• C#2 – Hole Pop Release</li> <li>• D2 – Hole Pop Rel Mute</li> <li>• D#2 – Low Fast Release</li> <li>• E2 – Low Hole Pop</li> <li>• F2 – Low Hole Pop-Rel</li> <li>• F#2 – Low Open</li> <li>• G2 – Low Slow Release</li> </ul>	

## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Program Description:</i>	<i>Controller Assignments:</i>
 <b>China</b>			
Basic Chinese Percussion		<p>The Basic Chinese Percussion set includes a set of Chinese percussion instruments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-G#2 – Datangu Lion Drum</li> <li>• A2-G3 – Temple Blocks</li> <li>• G#3-C#4 – Bianzhong</li> <li>• D4-E4 – Bo</li> <li>• F4-A#4 – Chinese Cymbals</li> <li>• B4-F#5 – Temple Bells</li> <li>• G5-C6 – Chinese Gongs</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Bianzhong		<p>The Bianzhong is an ancient Chinese instrument consisting of a large rack of bronze bells, played melodically using poles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range is C2–B2</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Bo		<p>Bo are Chinese cymbal instruments often used in Sichuan Opera to accent the movement of the actors. Bo are made of bronze and are played by striking the cymbals together.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – D2 – different hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Chinese Cymbals		<p>The Chinese cymbals in this collection consist of an assortment of cymbals played with various mallets and sticks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – B3 – different hits in different cymbals</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Chinese Gongs		<p>Gongs belong to the oldest and most important musical instruments of China and much of Asia. The Chinese gongs in this collection consist of an assortment of traditional Chinese gongs played with various mallets and sticks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – D4 – different hits in different gongs</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Datangu Lion Drum		<p>The Datangu is a large bass drum used to accompany traditional Chinese Lion Dancing. The Datangu is played with two sticks in a low stance with the knees bent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – G#2 – different hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, BDFund, Keyswitches


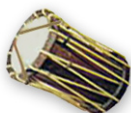





## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

<i>ARIA name:</i>	<i>Program Description:</i>	<i>Controller Assignments:</i>
 <b>China</b>		
Pan Clappers	 <p>Pan Clappers are a Chinese rhythm instrument played by striking both clappers together. The instrument is also known as Pi Pan Clappers or Shooing Pan Clappers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – E2 – different hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Temple Bells	 <p>Temple Bells are often a symbol of peace and good luck in Chinese traditions. The Temple Bells in this collection consist of an assortment of bells played with various beaters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – C3 – different hits on different bells with varying ringing.</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Temple Blocks	 <p>Temple blocks are hollow carved wooden instruments played using rubber or wooden mallets. They are common throughout China and are used for religious ceremonies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – F5 – different hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches









## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS







ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>India</b>			
Basic Indian Percussion		<p>This Basic Indian Percussion set includes a set of Indian percussion instruments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-D2 – Chenda</li> <li>• D#2-C3 – Damroo</li> <li>• C#3-D3 – Dhol</li> <li>• D#3-C#4 – Dholak</li> <li>• D4-G4 – Kanjeera</li> <li>• G#4-A#4 – Naal</li> <li>• B4-C5 – Nagara</li> <li>• C#5-E5 – Tabla</li> <li>• F5-G5 – Tamte</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Chenda		<p>The Chenda is a hollow cylindrical Indian drum with ends covered with cow hide. It is played upright and struck with two slender sticks. The Chendra is often used as accompaniment in Hindu dance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – A3 – different hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Chimta		<p>The Chimta (literally tongs) consists of a long folded steel strip with small metal jingles. There are several Chimtas presented in this collection. This instrument is a traditional percussion instrument used in popular Punjabi music.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – C7 – hits and shakes from different Chimtas</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Chippli		<p>The Chippli consist of a pair of small hand-held wood instruments each with a jingle. The instrument is also known as a Kattai.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – F#2 – different hits and jingles</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Dafli		<p>The Dafli is an Indian tambourine consisting of a circular wooden or metal ring with a skin drum head. It is often used in weddings and other celebrations and is also known as Dufli or Daf.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – F2 – different hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches



## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS







ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>India</b>			
Damroo		<p>The Damroo, or Damru, is a two-sided drum with an hour-glass shape. The instrument is also known as the “monkey talking drum.” There are two different Damroos in this collection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – D#4 – Damroo 1—different hits, flams and rolls</li> <li>• C5 – G#5 – Damroo 2—different hits and boings</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Dhol		<p>The Dhol is a large double barrel-shaped drum played with sticks. It is a loud instrument and often used in weddings in the Indian subcontinent and is now used in Indian pop music. It is also known as a Dohol.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – D4 – different hits and slaps</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Dholak		<p>The Dholak is popular folk drum played in North India, Pakistan, and Nepal. The instrument is made of hollowed out wood and has two tunable heads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – G4 – different hits and slaps on different parts of the head and drum</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Ghatam		<p>The Ghatam is a clay goblet drum used in South Indian classical music. It is played with the fingers and sometimes with metal rings on the fingers. Similar to the African Udu drum and also known as a Matka.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – B3 – different hits and pops</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Ghungroo		<p>The Ghungroo, or Indian Ankle Bells, consists of a cluster of small bells worn around the ankles of classical dancers to accent rhythmic movements. The pitch of the sounds produced depends on the size and composition of the bells.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – E3 – different hits</li> <li>• C4 – F#4 – sustained shakes</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches

## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Program Description:</i>	<i>Controller Assignments:</i>
 <b>India</b>			
Gong (Singing Gong)		<p>This small Gong from India, also known as a Singing Gong, is common in Hindu religious ceremonies. The instrument is played by hitting with a stick or stirring the surface with a stick.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – F#2 – different hits and stirs</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Hatheli		<p>Hatheli are wooden hand-held jingles. They produce sound by shaking the instrument.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – A#4 – Hatheli set 1 - different hits, jingles, and rattles</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kanjeera		<p>The Kanjeera is a small tambourine-like instrument with copper or bronze discs in its frame. It is held with one hand and struck with fingers and palm of the other hand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – D#4 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Khartal		<p>The Khartal is a small percussion instrument of India consisting of a block of hard wood with jingles. Khartals are shaken to produce their sound. They can also be clapped together to make rhythmic beats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – A2 – Khartal set 1 -various hits &amp; jingles</li> <li>C3 – G3 – Khartal set 2 -various hits &amp; jingles</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Khol		<p>The Khol is a double-sided drum covered with goatskin leather and laced together with leather straps around the circumference of the drum.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – A3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches








## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>India</b>			
Manjeera		<p>Manjeera are small unpitched cymbals used in folk and devotional music. They are usually made of bronze, brass, or copper and are held and played with the hands. They are also known as Manjira or Jhanji.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – C3 –Manjeera 1 - various hits</li> <li>• C4 – A4 – Manjeera 2 -various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Murchang		<p>The Murchang is a mouth instrument that is very similar to a Jaw harp. It is used in the Carnatic music of South India and Pakistan and is also known as the Morsing.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – G#5 – various hit</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Mridangam		<p>The Mridangam is a double-sided oblong drum. Its body is made of hollowed jackfruit wood and both ends of the drum are covered by animal skin laced with leather straps. The Mridangam is often used in South Indian dance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – G5 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Naal		<p>The Naal is an Indian folk drum with a high-pitched head on one side and a lower-pitched head on the other side. The instrument is also known as a Dholki.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – C4 – various hits and slaps</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Nagara		<p>The Nagara is a kettle drum played in traditional Indian ensembles. These drums are about one to two feet in diameter and played with sticks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – C3 – various head hits and rim hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches







## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:																			
<div> <b>India</b></div>																						
Pakhawaj		<p>The Pakhawaj is a double-sided barrel drum used in traditional classical music of North India. The instrument is played horizontally set on a cushion in front of a crossed-leg player. The larger bass skin is played with the one hand and the smaller treble skin by the other hand. It is similar to the Mridangam of South India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>C2 – C3 – various hits and slaps</li></ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches																			
Stir Drum		<p>The Stir Drum is a small percussion instrument consisting of graduated tongues of wood. It is played by using a beater in a circular motion around the inner sides of the instrument.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>C2 – D3 – various hits</li></ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches																			
Tablas		<p>Tablas are the most popular percussion instrument of India. The set includes two drums. The tabla dayan (right hand drum) is made of wood and the bayan (left hand drum) is a medium-low pitched kettledrum made of metal. Both drums have heads made of goatskin.</p>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, BDFund, Keyswitches																			
		<table><tr><td>C2 - Tabla na</td><td>C#2 - Tabla thin</td></tr><tr><td>D2 - Tabla ti</td><td>D#2 - Tabla ra</td></tr><tr><td>E2 - Tabla ta</td><td>F2 - Tabla tun</td></tr><tr><td>F#2 - Tabla traka</td><td>G2 - Tabla traka</td></tr><tr><td>G#2 - Tabla ga</td><td>A2 - Tabla ka</td></tr><tr><td>A#2 - Tabla dha</td><td>B2 - Tabla Dhin</td></tr><tr><td>C3 - Tabla ka</td><td>C#3 - Tabla hits dha</td></tr><tr><td>D3 - Tabla hits dhin</td><td>D#3 - Tabla hits ta</td></tr><tr><td>E3 - Tabla hits tin</td><td>F3 - Tabla misc ti</td></tr><tr><td>F#3 - Tabla misc ra</td><td>G3 - Tabla misc ka</td></tr><tr><td>G#3 - Tabla misc ta</td><td>A3 - Tabla misc ga</td></tr></table>		C2 - Tabla na	C#2 - Tabla thin	D2 - Tabla ti	D#2 - Tabla ra	E2 - Tabla ta	F2 - Tabla tun	F#2 - Tabla traka	G2 - Tabla traka	G#2 - Tabla ga	A2 - Tabla ka	A#2 - Tabla dha	B2 - Tabla Dhin	C3 - Tabla ka	C#3 - Tabla hits dha	D3 - Tabla hits dhin	D#3 - Tabla hits ta	E3 - Tabla hits tin	F3 - Tabla misc ti	F#3 - Tabla misc ra
C2 - Tabla na	C#2 - Tabla thin																					
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G#2 - Tabla ga	A2 - Tabla ka																					
A#2 - Tabla dha	B2 - Tabla Dhin																					
C3 - Tabla ka	C#3 - Tabla hits dha																					
D3 - Tabla hits dhin	D#3 - Tabla hits ta																					
E3 - Tabla hits tin	F3 - Tabla misc ti																					
F#3 - Tabla misc ra	G3 - Tabla misc ka																					
G#3 - Tabla misc ta	A3 - Tabla misc ga																					
Tamte		<p>The Tamte is a flat circular drum with a skin pulled over it and played with a stick. The Tamte is also called Tammatai and is played throughout North India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>C2 – F3 – various hits</li></ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches																			







## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS






<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Program Description:</i>	<i>Controller Assignments:</i>
 <b>India</b>			
Tasha		<p>The Tasha is a small kettle drum that is played with the hand or with bamboo beaters. The Tasha is used in ceremonial occasions in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – G3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Tavil		<p>The Tavil is a round-bodied drum with two skins wrapped around two large hemp hoops on both sides. One side is usually played with a stick while the other side is played with the hands or with metal thimbles on the fingers. This instrument is played often in South Indian festivals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – F4 – various hits with stick and hand</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Udaku		<p>The Udaku is a small drum with heads held in position by interlacing cotton threads that can be pulled to change the pitch. The instrument is also known as the Udukke.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – D4 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches

## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS


ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>Japan</b>			
	<p>Japanese percussion is generally known as Taiko which means “big drum.” Taiko includes a variety of percussion instruments. Taiko drums come in different sizes and some can be as large as six feet (two meters) long.</p>		
Chanchiki		<p>The Chanchiki is a saucer-shaped bell, suspended by a cord like a gong, and played with a mallet. The instrument is also known as the Atarigane.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-B2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Chu-daiko		<p>The Chu-daiko is a medium-sized drum that is popular in the Taiko ensemble. The Chu-daiko comes in various sizes. In this collection there are several Chu-daiko (18”, 21”, and 22”).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – E2 – various combo hits</li> <li>• C3 – A4 – various hits</li> <li>• C5 – D#6 – various rim hits</li> <li>• C7 – F7 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, BDFund, Keyswitches
Daibyoshi		<p>The Daibyoshi is a short-bodied tunable drum made with stave construction. The Daibyoshi is relatively high-pitched and is often used in Kabuki Theater.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – A2 – Various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Hira-daiko		<p>The Hira-daiko, meaning “stout drum,” is a type of drum that is wider than it is deep. The instrument is carved from a single piece of wood with drumheads tacked to its rims. The Hira-daiko come in a variety of sizes and some are quite large.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – F#2 – Various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, BDFund, Keyswitches
Hyoushigi		<p>The Hyoushigi is a simple Japanese musical instrument consisting of two wooden blocks used as clappers, similar to a clave. The Hyoushigi are used in Taiko ensembles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-A3 – various hits and strikes</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches



## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

<i>ARIA name:</i>	<i>Program Description:</i>	<i>Controller Assignments:</i>
 Japan		
Ko-daiko	 <p>The Ko-daiko represents the smaller members of the Nagado-daiko family of drums. The Ko-daiko in this collection is a 14” drum.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• G3 – 14” Kodaiko 1 drum hit</li> <li>• G#3 – 14” Kodaiko 1 rim hit</li> <li>• A3 – 14” Kodaiko 2 drum hit</li> <li>• A#3 – 14” Kodaiko 2 rim hit</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Nagado-daiko	 <p>The Nagado-daiko, meaning “elongated drum,” is one of the most popular taiko drums used in modern groups. It is known for its distinctively deep and resonant tone. The Nagado-daiko is carved from a single piece of wood and comes in a wide range of sizes. The instrument is played a number of ways on a variety of stands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – E3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, BDFund, Keyswitches
O-daiko	 <p>The O-daiko, meaning “big fat drum,” are large barrel-shaped drums. O-daiko are nearly three feet in diameter and typically placed on a stand and played horizontally, often by two people at once.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – F#4 – various hits</li> <li>• C5 – G5 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, BDFund, Keyswitches
Okawa	 <p>The Okawa, also called the Otsuzumi,” is a small hand drum used in Kabuki theater. The drum consists of two heads stretched over steel rings, placed over an hourglass shaped body and laced together with rope.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – A#2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches





## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>Japan</b>			
Okedo-daiko		<p>The Okedo-daiko is a large double headed drum used in Kodo playing. This instrument can be set on a stand or strapped to the player's body. Kodo playing is known for its speedy stick work and cross-over arm movements. In Kodo playing, other instruments are also used (such as small cymbals, rattles, or jingles) to add contrast.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-B3 – various hits, upper notes with jingles</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, BDFund, Keyswitches
Shime-daiko		<p>The Shime-daiko is a small rope-tensioned drum with animal skin drumheads on both sides. The shime-daiko is played with sticks called “bachi.” The Shime-daiko is often used in Japanese folk music.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – E3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Tebyoshi		<p>The Tebyoshi is a small ashtray-shaped brass cymbal that produces a unique metallic sound. It is held in one hand by a cord and played by striking or scraping it with a beater. The instrument is also called the Chappa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-B2 – various hits, open and clas</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Tsuzumi		<p>The Tsuzumi is a small hourglass-shaped drum with two taut drum heads with cords that can be squeezed to change pitch. The Tsuzumi is used in Taiko ensembles and is one of the few Japanese drums played with hands or fingers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-B3 – various hits and strikes</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Uchiwa-daiko		<p>The Uchiwa-daiko is a natural-skin drum with a round ring and no body. This hand-held drum can be played individually or set up in a rack and played as a set. Uchiwa literally means “wind fan.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-E2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches












## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>Other Asian Regions</b>			
Chabara		<p>The Chabara are circular brass cymbals from Korea used in Buddhist rituals and processions. They are held by cloth handles and played by striking each other. The Chabara produce a clanging sound. The instrument is also known as Jabara.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-F2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Ching		<p>The Ching are small bowl-shaped finger cymbals used in Cambodia and Thailand. They are made of a mixture of iron, copper, and gold. They measure about two inches in diameter and are played by striking the two cymbals together.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-B2 – various hits and clasps</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Geduk		<p>The Geduk is a short barrel-shaped double-headed drum used in Malaysian folk music.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-F2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Jang Gu		<p>The Jang Gu is an hourglass drum that is played in Korea. The instrument is also known as the Changgo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-D#3 – various hits on both heads</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kesi		<p>The Kesi consists of a pair of cymbals, one of which is affixed to a rack, while the other is tied by rope. Sound is made by clashing one cymbal against another. This instrument is used in the traditional Paluan ensemble of Malaysia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-A2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kkwenggwari		<p>The Kkwenggwari is a small brass gong from Korea played with a wooden mallet. The instrument is also known as the Koeagkari.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-C3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches












## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 Other Asian Regions			
Kompang		<p>The Kompang is a shallow wooden frame drum with a goat or cow hide skin. It is played in kompang ensembles throughout Malaysia for processions and to accompany choral singing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-C3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Luo Gong		<p>The Luo Gong, or Kai Luo Gong, is a type of bronze gong from Malaysia and is played with a wooden mallet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-D#3 – various hits and bongs</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Madal		<p>The Madal is a Nepalese hand drum made of wood or clay. Both heads of the drum are played with the hands, holding the drum horizontally.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-C3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Tangku		<p>The Tangku is a tomtom-like drum used in ceremonies throughout Taiwan and other Asian regions. The drum is sometimes suspended in a wooden frame and produces a deep sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-F#2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Thai Gong		<p>The Thai Gong is a heavy iron gong and is crafted to produce a clear tone. It has a hump in its centre and is also known as Hump Gong or Nipple Gong. Thai Gongs are often played with other instruments throughout Thailand and Myanmar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-B2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Tibetan Cymbals		<p>Tibetan Cymbals are made of different metals. They are played by holding one in each hand and rubbing or lightly tapping them together. Tibetan Cymbals are used in religious processions and ceremonies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-C8 – various hits, clangs and clasps</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches









## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>Other Asian Regions</b>			
Tibetan Sing- ing Bowl		<p>The Tibetan Singing Bowl produces a characteristic sustaining ringing sound. It is made of metal and played by rubbing or stirring a mallet clockwise around the outside edge or inside surface of the bowl. Singing bowls are often used in Buddhist meditation and prayer. These instruments are also known as Himalayan bowls.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-C5 – various hits and stirs</li> <li>• C6-A6 – more bowls, various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Tibetan Bells		<p>Tibetan Temple Bells are ritual instruments used by Tibetan Buddhist practitioners. Sound is produced by striking the bell with a Puja stick.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-C3 – Bell 1 - various hits</li> <li>• C4-D#4 – Bell 2 hits &amp; stir</li> <li>• C5-D#5 – Bell 3 hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Tingsha		<p>The Tingsha are small hand cymbals used in Tibetan Buddhist rituals. Sound is produced by striking the two small cymbals together at right angles. They make clear and beautiful ringing tones and overtones. Typical sizes range from two to four inches in diameter. The Tingsha is sounded at the beginning and end of meditation and teaching sessions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-C3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches

THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 Europe			
Bodhrán		<p>The Bodhrán is a traditional and popular Celtic drum. This single-headed drum consists of a round wooden frame with an animal skin stretched over it. Although common in Irish music, the bodhrán has more recently gained popularity throughout the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• C2-F4 – various hits and slaps</li></ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Hang Drum		<p>The Hang Drum, or Hang, is a contemporary instrument made in Switzerland. It consists of a harmonically tuned steel shell similar to a steelpan. It differs from a steelpan in that it is played with hands and fingers while resting on the player's lap. The sound of the Hang Drum sound is considered softer and warmer than the traditional steelpan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• C3-C5 – various hits</li></ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Jaw Harps		<p>The Jaw Harp is known by many names, including Jew's harp, Khomuz, and Marranzano. It consists of an oblong metal frame with a single key or tongue down the middle that is plucked with the finger. It produces a buzzing tone and the sounds can be varied by changing the size and shape of the mouth. In this collection, there are three different Jaw harps in various keys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• C2-C3 – Jaw Harp in D</li><li>• C4-D#5 – Jaw Harp in F#</li><li>• C6-G7 – Jaw Harp in G</li></ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Rattle Cog		<p>The Rattle Cog consists of a cog wheel set in a frame that, when spun, causes a flat piece of wood to move across the cog wheel to produce a clacking sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• C2-E2– various rattle rolls</li></ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches



## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 Latin America			
Afoxê		<p>The Afoxê consists of a gourd shaker (cabaça) wrapped with cords that are strung with beads. The instrument is shaken to produce its sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-D3 – various shakes</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Agogo Bell		<p>Agogo Bells consist of two cone-shaped bells, one larger and one smaller. The instrument is played by striking them with a wooden stick.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-C6 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Agogo Block		<p>The Agogo Block is an instrument used in Brazilian and Latin music. It is made of wood blocks of different sizes, resulting in different pitches. The instrument is played with a wooden beater.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-G2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Atabaque		<p>The Atabaque is a tall, wooden Brazilian drum. The conical shell is traditionally made of Jacaranda wood and has a single head made from calfskin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-G4 – various hits and slaps</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Berimbau		<p>The Berimbau is a single-string percussion instrument from Brazil. It consists of a single metal string strung across a four to five foot long wooden bow. To produce sound, the string is struck with a wooden stick called a baqueta. A hollowed-out gourd acts as a resonator. The player changes the tone by pressing against the steel string. The instrument originated from the mbelz, or musical bow, of Africa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C3 open hit, D3 close hit, E3 clasped, F3 buzz</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches





## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

*ARIA name:* *Program Description:* *Controller Assignments:*



### Latin America

Bombo		<p>The Bombo is an Argentinian drum made of a hollowed tree trunk covered with animal skin. The Bombo is played while hanging to the side of the player and is struck with a mallet or stick. The Bombo sometimes serves as a bass instrument and has a deep and dark tone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-C3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, BDFund, Keyswitches
Cuica		<p>The Cuica is a Brazilian friction drum. The drum has a bamboo stick running inside the body of the drum which, when rubbed with a wet cloth, produces a high-pitched squeaky sound with variable pitches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-F2 – various rubs and squeaks</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches

### Latin Percussion 1

	<p>C2 <b>Batá</b> (iyá /low)  C#2 Batá (iyá /low muffled)  D2 Batá (iyá /low slap)  D#2 Batá (Itótele /mid open)  E2 Batá (Itótele /mid muffled)  F2 Batá (Itótele /mid slap)  F#2 Batá (okónkolo/high open)  G2 Batá (okónkolo/high muffled)  G#2 Batá (okónkolo/high slap)  A2 <b>Bongo</b> (low open)  A#2 Bongo (low muffled)  B2 Bongo (low slap)  C3 Bongo High (open)  C#3 Bongo (high muffled)  D3 Bongo High (slap)  D#3 <b>Cajón</b> (low)  E3 Cajón (slap)  F3 Cajón (stick hit)  F#3 <b>Conga</b> (low)  G3 Conga (open)  G#3 Conga (muffled)  A3 Conga (slap)  A#3 <b>Cuica</b> (low)  B3 Cuica (mid)  C4 Cuica (high)  C#4 <b>Djembe</b> (open)</p>	<p>D4 Djembe (muffled)  D#4 Djembe (slap)  E4 <b>Pandeiro</b> (open)  F4 Pandeiro (muffled)  F#4 Pandeiro (slap)  G4 <b>Quinto</b> (open)  G#4 Quinto (muffled)  A4 Quinto (slap)  A#4 <b>Super Tumba</b> (low)  B4 Super Tumba (open)  C5 Super Tumba (muffled)  C#5 Super Tumba (slap)  D5 <b>Surdu</b> (open)  D#5 Surdu (muffled)  E5 <b>The Box</b> (low)  F5 The Box (mid)  F#5 The Box (high)  G5 <b>Timbales</b> (low)  G#5 Timbales (high)  A5 Timbales (edge)  A#5 <b>Tumba</b> (low)  B5 Tumba (open)  C6 Tumba (muffled)  C#6 Tumba (slap)  D6 <b>Udu</b> (long)  D#6 Udu (short)</p>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
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## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:



Program Description:

Controller Assignments:


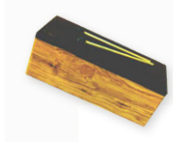



Latin America

### Latin Percussion 2




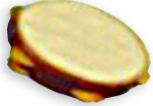

		<p>C2 <b>Cabasa</b> (short) C#2 Cabasa (shake) D2 Cabasa (slap) D#2 <b>Guiro</b> (medium - short) F2 Guiro (medium - long) F# Guiro (medium - short) G#2 Guiro (medium - long) A2 Guiro (high - short) B2 Guiro (high - long) C3 <b>Maracas</b> (short) C#3 Maracas (long) D3 Maracas 2 (short) D#3 Maracas 2 (long) E3 <b>Egg Shaker</b> (short) F3 Egg Shaker 2 (short) F#3 Egg Shaker 3 (short) G3 Egg Shaker (medium) G#3 Egg Shaker 2 (medium) A3 <b>Shekere</b> (low) A#3 Shekere (high) B3 Shekere (short) C4 Shekere 2 (short) C#4 <b>Claves</b> (high) D4 <b>Jam block</b> (medium) D#4 Jam block (high) E4 <b>Woodblock</b> (high) F4 <b>Agogo Bell</b> (medium) F#4 Agogo Bell (closed) G4 Agogo Bell (high) G#4 Agogo Bell (high mute)</p>	<p>A4 Bongo Bell (low open) A#4 Bongo Bell (low mute) B4 Bongo Bell (high open) C5 Bongo Bell (high mute) C#5 <b>Cha Cha Bell</b> (open) D5 Cha Cha Bell (mute) D#5 <b>Timbale Bell</b> (open) E5 Timbale Bell (mute) F5 <b>Castanets</b> F#5 <b>Hand Claps</b> G5 <b>Finger snaps</b> G#5 <b>Jawbone</b> A5 <b>Rainstick 1</b> A#5 Rainstick 2 B5 <b>Tambourine</b> (short stroke) C6 Tambourine (roll) C#6 Tambourine (hit) D6 <b>Triangle 1</b> (open) D#6 Triangle 1 (mute) E6 Triangle 2 (open) F6 Triangle 2 (mute) F#6 <b>Whistle 1</b> (short) G6 Whistle 2 (long) G#6 Whistle 1 (short) A6 Whistle 2 (long) A#6 Whistle 3 (short flutter) B6 Whistle 3 (medium flutter) C7 Whistle 3 (long flutter)</p>	<p>Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches</p>
Rain Stick		<p>The Rain Stick is a long, hollow tube filled with small beads which, when turned, simulate the sound of rain. Rain Sticks can be found in Chile and other regions of South America. The Chilean name for the Rain stick is “Palo de Lluvia.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• C2 - A2 – various pouring rain sounds</li></ul>	<p>Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches</p>	

## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS


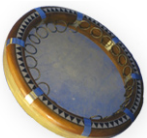





<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Program Description:</i>	<i>Controller Assignments:</i>
 <b>Latin America</b>			
Teponaxtli		<p>The Teponaxtli is a wooden slit drum from central Mexico originally played by the Aztecs and surrounding cultures. It is made from a section of a hollowed hardwood tree trunk and has three slits on its top, cut into the shape of an “H.” The instrument is also known as the Teponaztli.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - C3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Tinaja		<p>The Tinaja is an earthenware jug used for percussion in Flamenco music.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - G#2 – various hits and pops</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches



## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Program Description:</i>	<i>Controller Assignments:</i>
 <b>Middle East</b>			
Arabian Frame Drum		<p>Arabian Frame Drums come in many sizes and variety. They consist of a round wooden frame drum whose diameter is much bigger than its depth. Animal skin traditionally is stretched over the frame. Arabian Frame Drums are known by various names throughout the region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - E2 – various hits and a roll (E2)</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Basic Middle East Percussion		<p>The Basic Middle East Percussion set includes a select combination of percussion instruments from the Middle East region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-D#2 – Bendir</li> <li>• E2-G#2 – Daff</li> <li>• A2-E3 – Darbuka</li> <li>• F3-A#3 – Doira</li> <li>• B3-G#4 – Duff</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Bendir		<p>The Bendir is a frame drum from Morocco, with two strings stretched across the underside, producing a distinctive buzzing sound, not unlike a snare.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - D3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Daff		<p>The Daff is a small-framed tambourine with metal discs commonly used throughout the Middle East. The instrument is also known as the Def.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - D#7 – various hits and shakes</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Darbuka		<p>The Darabuka is a goblet-shaped drum used throughout the Middle East and surrounding regions. The instrument is also known by as a Darbuka.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - E5 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches







## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Program Description:</i>	<i>Controller Assignments:</i>
 <b>Middle East</b>			
Doira		<p>The Doira is a medium-sized frame drum with jingles, used in classical music of Iran. The instrument is also known as a Ghaval.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - F#3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Duff		<p>The Duff is a frame drum that has a goatskin head stretched over the frame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - F#3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Dumbek		<p>The Dumbek is a very popular drum in the Middle East. It is goblet-shaped with a head stretched over the bowl that can produce a variety of sounds by being played by the hands and fingers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - E3 – various hits, taps and rolls</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kashiklar		<p>The Kashiklar is a percussive wooden spoon instrument used in dance in various countries in the Middle East.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - D#3 – various single and multiple hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kudum		<p>The Kudum consists of a pair of small, hemispherical drums from Turkey that are used in dervish mystical music. The instrument is also known as the Ghodum.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - A3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Naqqāra		<p>The Naqqāra is a small drum with a rounded back and a hide head. The Naqqāra can be found in different sizes in different regions of Iran and there are some other Middle Eastern varieties of the instrument.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - G2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches





## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Program Description:</i>	<i>Controller Assignments:</i>
 <b>Middle East</b>			
Riqq		<p>The Riqq is a type of tambourine used in Arabic music. It has a round wooden frame that is covered with thin animal or fish skin and equipped with double rows of metal jingles. In various regions the instrument is similar to the Daff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - F5 – various hits and shakes</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Tar		<p>The Tar is a large single-headed frame drum from Egypt and the Middle East. The Tar is usually held with one hand and played with the other. Depictions of Tar drums date back thousands of years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - E4 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Tumbak		<p>The Tumbak is a small single-headed drum played throughout Persia and the Middle East. It is shaped like a goblet with the upper half being wider than the lower, similar to the Darbuka.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - F3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Zarb		<p>The Zarb is an Iranian goblet-shaped drum, made of wood and covered with a goatskin. The Zarb is often used in classical Persian music as a main rhythm instrument.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - F4 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Zills		<p>Zills are small brass finger-cymbals used by belly dancers in the Middle East. They are worn on the thumb and middle finger by dancers. The instrument is also known as the Sagat in some countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - F4 – various rings, clangs and clasps.</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches



## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>North America</b>			
Buffalo Drum		<p>The Buffalo Drum is a large Native American frame drum used for ceremonies and religious rituals. In the Native American tradition, music is a means of communicating with nature and the supernatural.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-F2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Powwow Drums		<p>The Powwow Drum comes in various sizes. The largest Powwow drum is often played by multiple drummers together in unison sitting in a circle around the drum. The Powwow drum has a large base covered with hide (buffalo, deer, or cow) and produces a deep sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-F2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, BDFund, Keyswitches
Native Log Drum		<p>The Native American log drum is a small drum made from animal skin stretched over a hollowed log.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-A2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Pueblo Drum (Taos)		<p>The Taos drum is a traditional Pueblo Indian drum made from a hollow log frame with its walls thinned down.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-A3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Spoons		See Kashiklar in Middle East percussion.	
Washboard		<p>The Washboard is used as a percussion instrument in bluegrass, dixieland, and other American folk music traditions. Sound is produced by scraping the corrugated metal surface of the washboard with comon metal finger thimbles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-F3 – various hits and scrape rolls</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches



## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

*ARIA name:*


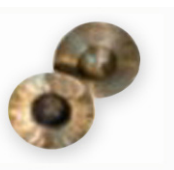


*Program Description:*

*Controller Assignments:*









Oceania

### Gamelan Balinese






	Gamelan means orchestra in Balinese and represents the traditional music ensemble of Indonesia. Java and Bali have distinctive Gamelan ensembles and this collection includes both. The instruments in a Gamelan ensemble include a variety of instruments such as metallophones, xylophones, drums, gongs, and chimes. The distinctive ethereal sound of the gamelan can be attributed to the differences in tuning between instruments while playing interweaving patterns.		
Angklung		<p>The Angklung consists of pitched bamboo tubes hung from a wooden frame. In addition to being part of the Balinese Gamelan, there are also ensembles of angklung called Gamelan Angklung.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-A#2 – various hits of the various bamboo tubes.</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Ceng Ceng		<p>The Ceng Ceng is a set of small cymbals used in the Balinese gamelan for rhythm and color. Each cymbal differs in diameter and thickness and creates a different pitch.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2-F#2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Gendér		<p>The Gendér is a metallophone used in both Balinese and Javanese gamelan ensembles. It consists of 10 to 14 tuned metal bars suspended over tuned resonators. The Gendér instruments usually play the elaboration part to support the melody. Gendér Barung is pitched an octave lower than Gendér Panerus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – D#4 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Giying (Ugal)		<p>The Giying, or Ugal, has ten keys and is the largest and deepest of the gangsa metallophones. It is played with wooden mallets while sitting on a chair or bench. The Giying plays an improvised version of the core melody.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – C3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches

## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>Oceania</b>			
Kantil		<p>The Kantil has ten metal keys and is played with wooden mallets. It is the highest-pitched and one of the smallest gangsa instruments. The Kantil often plays the main melody and also interlocking parts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – D#4 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kemong		See Kenong in Gamelan Java	
Kendhang		<p>The Kendhang drums often provide the underlying beat for the Balinese gamelan orchestra. The Kendhang Ageng is the largest of the Kendhang drums and has a rich deep tone. The Kendhang Ciblon is a medium-sized drum that plays more complex rhythms. This instrument is similar to the Gendang in Malaysia and Ghi Nang in Vietnam.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – G3 – Various strikes</li> <li>• C4–A4 – Ageng; C5–G#5 - Ciblon</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Pemade		<p>The Pemade has ten metal bars that rest in a carved wooden frame and is played with wooden mallets. It is pitched one octave lower than the Kantil and also plays the main melody and interlocking parts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – C3– various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Penyacah		<p>The Penyacah is a metallophone instrument with seven metal keys in a decorated wooden frame. It is played with wooden mallets with rubber tips. The Penyacah often plays the main melody.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 - G#2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Reyong		<p>The Reyong consists of a long row of metal gong-chimes (resembling upside-down kettle pots) suspended on cords in a wood frame. Each pot has a different pitch and is played with padded sticks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – A3 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches








## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 Oceania			
<b>Gamelan Javanese</b>			
Bonang		<p>The Bonang is a series of gong-chimes (sometimes called kettles or pots) resting on cords in a wooden cradle and arranged in two rows. Each gong has a different pitch and is played with sticks that are lightly padded with coiled string. Bonang Panerus sounds one octave higher than Bonang Barung. The Bonang are similar to the Balinese Reyong.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – E7 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Gong & Gong Ageng		<p>The Gong Ageng is usually hung at the back of the gamelan. It has a flat surface with a protruding knob at the center of the sphere. It can vary in size but is usually the largest hanging gong in the Javanese gamelan. The Gong Ageng is believed to embody the spirit of the gamelan and is therefore the most respected instrument in a gamelan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 - A2 - Gong Ageng – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kempul		<p>The Kempul is a set of hanging pitched gongs used in Javanese gamelan. Each gong has a flat surface with a protruding knob at the center. The number of Kempul can vary from gamelan to gamelan and the different sizes produce different pitches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – G#2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kempyang		<p>The Kempyang consists of two kettle-gongs made of bronze and mounted in a wooden cradle. The two kettles are pitched about a semitone apart, producing a dissonant sound when played together. Together with the Ketuk, they keep the beat in the colotomic structure of the gamelan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – A#2 - various sustains &amp; choke</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches








## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>Oceania</b>			
Kenong (Kemong)		<p>The Kenong is a series of cradled kettle-gongs made of bronze and mounted in wooden cases. The Kenong comes in different sizes and various sets are often situated around the player. The numbers of Kenong vary in different gamelan ensembles and it is not uncommon for there to be about ten Kenongs in a gamelan. Also called Kemong in Balinese Gamelan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – C3 – various hits</li> <li>• A4 – G6 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Ketuk		<p>The Ketuk consists of a single cradled kettle-gong of definite pitch. In a Javanese gamelan ensemble, there usually is only one Ketuk, which serves as a punctuating instrument. It is often situated next to the Kempyang and pitched lower than the Kempyang.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – A#2 - various sustains &amp; choke</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Pelog Panerus		<p>The Pelog Panerus is a metallophone instrument with seven bronze bars placed over a wooden frame—each bar tuned to a different pitch. Javanese music uses two scales: a seven-note scale called pelog, and a five-note scale called slendro.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – A2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Saron Barung		<p>The Saron typically consists of seven bronze bars placed on top of a resonating frame. The Saron Barung is pitched one octave lower than the Saron Panerus and one octave higher than the Saron Demung. It is played with a wooden mallet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C2 – A3 - various sustaining hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches












## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS






ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>Oceania</b>			
Saron Demong		<p>The Saron Demung possesses the largest metal bars and produces the lowest sound among the saron. Its pitches are an octave lower than the Saron Barung.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – G#3 – various sustaining hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Saron Panerus (Peking)		<p>Also known as Peking, the Saron Panerus is the smallest Saron in the Saron family. The Saron Panerus sounds an octave higher than the Saron Barung.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – G#2 – various sustaining hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Slendro Panerus		<p>The Slendro Panerus is similar to the Saron Panerus, but tuned to a different tuning system. Slendro Panerus has seven metal bars placed on a resonating frame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – G#2 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Slentem		<p>The Slentem consists of bronze bars suspended over tube resonators. It has a range of about an octave. Slentem usually have seven bars that are tuned to either the Pelog system or the Slendro system. This instrument usually plays the main melody in a Gamelan ensemble.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2 – C4 – various dampened hits</li> <li>B4 – C6 – various sustaining hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
<b>Hawaiian Percussion</b>			
Basic Hawaiian Percussion		<p>The Basic Hawaiian Percussion set includes a select combination of Hawaiian percussion instruments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-E2 – Kaekeke</li> <li>F2-D#3 – Ipu</li> <li>E3-G3 – Kaekeke</li> <li>G#3-D4 – Pahu Hula</li> <li>D#4-C#7 – Lava Stones &amp; Rattles</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches





## THE PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

ARIA name:		Program Description:	Controller Assignments:
 <b>Oceania</b>			
Ipu		<p>The Ipu is a percussion instrument made from a gourd and used for Hawaiian hula dancing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-D#3, C4 – A#4 – various hits and slaps</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kaekeeke		<p>The Kaekeeke are long bamboo sticks played by striking the instrument on the floor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-A#2, E3 – G3, C4 – E4 – various hits and strikes on the floor</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kala'au		<p>The Kala'au are rhythm sticks shaped from a resonant hardwood and played in pairs, often in association with Hawaiian hula dances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C2-B3 – various hits of the sticks</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Lava Stones & Rattles (Ili'ili & 'Uli'uli)		<p>Lava Stones, or ili'ili, are played by hula dancers. Lava stones are personal to the player as their size is chosen to fit the player's hands. Prior to the introduction of the ukulele into Hawaiian music over a century ago, most Hawaiian instruments were percussive. Thus, the main function of the 'ili'ili and other Hawaiian instruments is to help maintain the beat. Included in this instrument patch are Hawaiian ili'ili and 'uli'uli rattle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ E4 – G5 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Pahu Hula		<p>The Hawaiian term "Pahu" literally means "drum." Pahu drums are made of hollowed out coconut trunks and covered by either sharkskin or calfskin. The drum was seen as a vehicle for the spirit of the gods and is important for performing the hula.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>G#4 – D5 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Toere		<p>The Toere is a hollow log drum with a slit along the side. It is made from Hawaiian hardwoods and varies in size. Toere drum sticks are made from ironwood.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A5 – C7 – various hits</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches




## THE STRING INSTRUMENTS

<i>ARIA name:</i>	<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>Africa</b>		
Begena	 <p>The Begena is an Ethiopian stringed instrument that resembles a large lyre. The Begena has ten strings and leather thongs that give a buzzing sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: F1 – G3</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches (includes mutes)
Bolon	 <p>The Bolon, also known as the Nbolon, is a bass instrument with four strings. It is made of a gourd body with a bent ngoni-wood neck and twisted rawhide strings. This instrument is played in Guinea and surrounding regions and is used to accompany other instruments. The sound can be described as mellow and full.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 - G2</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Domu	 <p>The Domu (or Mangbetu) is a small arched bow harp from the Congo. The resonator is tightly covered with animal hide and fur, and it has two sound holes and an arched wood neck.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3 – G6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Kora	 <p>The Kora is a 21-stringed harp made out of a large calabash gourd covered with stretched skin, and it has a protruding stick to which strings are attached. The strings, made of fishing line, are plucked using the thumb and index finger of both hands. The sound of a kora is similar to that of a delicate harp. The instrument is played throughout West Africa and most popular in Gambia and Senegal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Ngoni	 <p>The Ngoni is a banjo-like instrument found throughout West Africa. Its body is a hollowed-out piece of wood with dried animal skin stretched over it like a drum. The neck is a fretless dowel protruding from the body. The Ngoni's strings are made of fishing line. The American banjo is believed to be a descendant of the Ngoni.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C5</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches




THE STRING INSTRUMENTS			
<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>China</b>			
Choazhou Guzheng		<p>The Choazhou Guzheng is popular in the southern coastal Chinese provinces, Taiwan, and other areas of Southeast Asia. This 17 metal-stringed Guzheng is a smaller version of the common 21- to 26-string silk-stringed Guzheng. It has thin gauged strings and moveable bridges to adjust the pitch of each string.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G2 – G5</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Erhu		<p>The Erhu is a stringed instrument played with a bow and is one of the most popular Chinese instruments. The Erhu has two strings, a small body, and a long neck. The sound is similar to a violin, but thinner sounding due to the Erhu's smaller resonating chamber.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3 – G6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, BowNs, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (include pizzicato)
Guzheng		<p>The Guzheng is a long, zither-like instrument with 21 to 26 silk strings and movable bridges. The instrument has a long, rounded, wooden base over which the strings are stretched. Players play the strings with picks attached to their fingers while touching or bending the strings with their other hand. It is also known as the Gu-Zheng, the Zheng, or Cheng. It is one of the most ancient Chinese musical instruments and still one of the most popular.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Pipa		<p>The Pipa is a four-stringed, pear-shaped, plucked instrument that is often used in Chinese music. The history of the Pipa dates back over 2,000 years. This instrument has a wide dynamic range and many playing techniques have developed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes mutes)









THE STRING INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
China			
Yueqin		<p>The Yueqin is also known as the Chinese moon lute and dates back over 2,000 years. “Yue” means “the moon” in Chinese. It is a fretted string instrument with a circular body, short neck and four metal strings played with a plectrum.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Range: C3 – G6</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes mutes)






THE STRING INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
India			
Electric Sitar		<p>The Electric Sitar is an electric instrument designed to mimic the sound of the traditional Indian sitar. The instrument has six playing strings and additional sympathetic strings that are amplified with electric pickups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Range: C2 – C7 (Drone: C2-B2)</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches
Sarangi		<p>The Sarangi is a bowed, boxy, short-necked fiddle from the Indian subcontinent. The instrument is roughly rectangular in shape and is about two feet long. It has three or four main playing strings that are played with a bow, and a number of metal strings (several dozen) that resonate sympathetically. The instrument has no frets or fingerboard and notes are determined by sliding the fingernail against the string rather than pressing it against a fingerboard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Range: C2 – C6 – Single notes plus the resonating sympathetic string.</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches
Sarangi Drone		<p>The sympathetic resonating string for the Sarangi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Range: C2 – C6</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches
Sitar		<p>The Sitar is the most popular Indian stringed instrument. The instrument has a long neck with raised frets and a gourd base. Sitar has six or seven melody strings and about thirteen sympathetic strings that act as a drone. The drone notes resonates with the melody notes, giving the Sitar its distinctive sustaining sound. The Sitar is used for playing extended improvised melodies known as ragas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Range: C2 – C6</li><li>• C2-C3 can be used as drone</li></ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches

THE STRING INSTRUMENTS		
<i>ARIA name:</i>	<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>India</b>		
Tambura	 <p>The Tambura (or Tanpura) is an accompaniment stringed instrument that provides a drone in classical Indian music. The instrument has a long neck and four to six sustaining strings that produce a long sustaining and buzzing drone sound. Although resembling a Sitar, Tamburas have fewer strings, no sympathetic strings, no frets, and a moveable bridge used to adjust the pitch.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range: E1 – C5</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches






THE STRING INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
Japan			
Koto		<p>The Koto is a Japanese zither. It is the largest of the Asian zithers at around six feet in length. The instrument usually has 13 silk strings set upon movable bridges. The Koto is played horizontally and the player plucks the strings using picks attached to his or her fingers. A common technique is “tsuki,” where the player plucks the string while pressing the string on the other side of the bridge with the other hand, causing the note to bend. Another technique is to pluck the string rapidly in alternating directions to produce a tremolo effect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Sanshin		<p>The Sanshin is a three-string instrument that is very important in traditional Okinawan music. It is a precursor of the Japanese Shamisen and consists of a roughly square sound box covered with snakeskin, a long neck, and three strings. It is played with a plectrum worn on the index finger.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2- C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (incudles mutes)
Shamisen		<p>The Shamisen is a long-necked, fretless, three-stringed instrument (Shamisen literally means “three flavor strings”). The instrument is similar in sound and size to a banjo with a box-like skin-covered body. It has soap-soaked strings thar are plucked with a heavy ivory plectrum called a “bachi.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – F6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (incudles mutes)



## THE STRING INSTRUMENTS


<i>ARIA name:</i>	<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>Other Asian Regions</b>		
Dan Tranh	 <p>The Dan Tranh is a zither-like instrument that is popular in Vietnam. It is similar to a small Chinese Zheng with 17 thin-gauged steel strings and a moveable bridge for each string. The Dan Tranh's body is made from the Vietnamese wootung tree and has a distinctive bright and clear tone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – G6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq) Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Key-switches
Dan Ty Ba	 <p>The Ti-Ba, or Dan Ty Ba, is a pear-shaped and lute-like stringed instrument from Vietnam. This instrument has four strings of braided silk and four wooden tuning pegs on the neck. It is made from wood of the wootung tree and used in royal court ensembles. This instrument is played with a plectrum.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – G6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq) Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes mutes)
Gopichand	 <p>The Gopichand is a popular folk instrument of Bengal. The two bamboo legs are squeezed together by the left hand while the right hand plucks the string, producing a distinctive bending sound. The Gopichand is used mainly as a rhythmic instrument.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3 – C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq) Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches






THE STRING INSTRUMENTS			
<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>Europe</b>			
Balalaika		<p>The Balalaika is one of the most popular and best known instruments in Russia and Eastern Europe. This stringed instrument has a unique triangular body, a fretted neck, and three strings (sometimes four or six), and is played by plucking or strumming.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes mutes)
Bulgarska Tambura		<p>The Bulgarian Tambura is a mandolin-like instrument popular in folk music in the Balkans. The long neck is fretted and the eight strings (four pairs in unison) are played with a pick.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – E6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes mutes)
Celtic Harp		<p>The Celtic harp is the national instrument of Ireland and its history extends over 1000 years. The Celtic harp often has 36 strings but that can vary. It uses sharpening levers, rather than pedals, to play in different keys. The instrument is played with both hands. Its sound is brighter than that of an orchestral harp.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes Bisbigliando)
Fiddle		<p>The fiddle usually refers to a folk violin used for playing a wide variety of ethnic or traditional folk music. The fiddle is very popular in Irish, Gypsy, and other folk traditions throughout the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3 – G7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, BowNs, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes Pizzicato)
Hurdy Gurdy		<p>The Hurdy Gurdy, also known as a wheel fiddle, is a stringed instrument in which the strings are rubbed with a rosined rotating wheel. This wheel is turned with a crank, functioning much like a violin bow, and the left hand plays the melody on the keys of the keybox.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – G4</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt,





## THE STRING INSTRUMENTS

<i>ARIA name:</i>	<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>Europe</b>		
Mandolin	 <p>The Mandolin is a lute-like instrument with a teardrop-shaped (or oval) body with a sound-hole and a straight fretted neck. The modern versions usually have eight metal strings in four pairs, tuned in unisons or octaves, and are either plucked or strummed in a tremolo. This instrument has become popular in Italy and throughout Europe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes mutes)
Octave Mandolin	 <p>A pear-shaped Italian instrument with a fretted neck and from four to six pairs of strings, tuned an octave lower than a typical mandolin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes mutes)
Wire Strung Harp (Clarsach)	 <p>The Wire Strung Harp, or Clarsach, is a traditional instrument of Ireland and serves as its national symbol. The technique of playing a wire-strung harp is different from a gut or nylon strung harp. While certain fingers play, other fingers dampen the strings. The wire-string harp produces a beautiful, bell-like, haunting tone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: F2 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches (includes bisbigliando)
Zitter	 <p>This Zitter is a ten string dulcimer-like instrument from Slovenia, with fretted bottom strings and the others playing open. The Zitter comes in many sizes and types throughout Europe and is believed to be the ancestor of the Mountain Dulcimer. It is known by various names—Epinette (France), Langspil (Iceland), and Scheitholz (Germany).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches




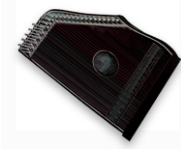
THE STRING INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
Latin America			
South American Harp (Arpa)		<p>The South American Harp (or arpa) is common throughout South America and is the national instrument of Paraguay. This instrument is triangular in shape and is very light for its size. It typically has 36 nylon strings that are played with the fingernails. The South American Harp produces a distinctly bright, clear sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches (includes bisbigliando)
Veracruz Harp		<p>The Veracruz Harp is popular in the Veracruz region of Mexico and is played in Mariachi bands. It is similar to the South American Harp in appearance and playing technique but usually has a wider body, a deeper tone, and is played standing up rather than sitting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches (includes Bisbigliando)
Guitarron		<p>The Guitarron is a large, deep-bodied Mexican bass guitar with six strings and a fretless neck. The strings are thick and often played in octaves, with a strong, pronounced plucking action.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G1 – G4</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes mutes)



## THE STRING INSTRUMENTS


<i>ARIA name:</i>	<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>Middle East</b>		
Oud	 <p>The Oud is a pear-shaped Middle Eastern lute with a short neck and eleven strings. The player uses a pick (originally made from a bird's feather) to pluck the strings. The Oud is one of the most important instruments in Arabic classical music. The instrument is also known as the Ud.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – G5</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes. Mutes)
Santoor	 <p>The Santoor is a dulcimer-like stringed instrument originating in Iran and is popular throughout the Middle East. Its wooden body is trapezoidal, with narrow sides and a wide soundboard. The instrument's 72 strings are grouped into 2 to 3 strings per note. The instrument is played with two wooden hammers. One common technique is a bounce stroke where the mallet is bounced across the strings, producing quick repetitions. It is also known as the Santour, Santur, and Sanduri.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3 – G7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches









THE STRING INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
North America			
Banjo		<p>The Banjo is a popular instrument in American folk music. It consists of a circular drum body covered with a parchment drum head. Attached to the drum body is a long neck, similar to that of a guitar, with five or six strings. It is a descendant of African stringed instruments originating with African slaves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G2 – G6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes. mutes)
Banjolele		<p>The Banjolele (or banjo ukulele) is a four-stringed musical instrument with a small banjo-type body and a fretted ukulele neck.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (includes. mutes)
Dulcimer		<p>The Dulcimer is a stringed instrument that originates from the Appalachian Mountains of America. The Appalachian Dulcimer is shaped like an hourglass, played on the lap, and has a narrow fingerboard attached to a larger sound-box underneath.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G2 – C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Fiddle		See Europe: Strings	
Fretless Zither		<p>The Fretless Zither consists of a simple shallow box with many open metal strings stretched over the top. The melody strings on the right are tuned either diatonically (or sometimes chromatically). To the left are several chords made up of several strings that are grouped together. This instrument is also known as an American Zither.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G3 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches
Hammered Dulcimer		See Middle East: Strings: Santoor	



## THE STRING INSTRUMENTS





<i>ARIA name:</i>	<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>North America</b>		
Washtub Bass	 <p>The Washtub Bass, or “gutbucket,” is a single-stringed bass instrument that uses a metal washtub as a resonator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C4</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, BndSpd, Keyswitches

<b>Oceania</b>		
Rebab	 <p>The Rebab is a two-stringed bowed instrument used as a melodic voice in the Balinese gamelan. The Rebab’s heart-shaped body is made from wood or coconut shell and is covered with animal gut. The instrument is played with the player sitting cross-legged and holding it in a vertical position. The bow is made from wood and horse hair, similar to a violin bow.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: B4 – G5</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq) Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, BowNs, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches
Tenor Ukulele	 <p>The Tenor Ukulele is a larger version of the standard Ukulele. This instrument has eight strings: two strings are doubled and the third and fourth are paired with octaves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (including mutes)
Ukulele	 <p>The Ukulele is small guitar-shaped instrument of Hawaiian origin and the most popular instrument of the islands. The instrument has four nylon strings tuned to G-C-E-A. Ukuleles come in many different sizes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – G6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches (including mutes)


OTHER INSTRUMENTS			
<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>Asia</b>			
Bullroarer		<p>The Bullroarer consists of a piece of wood connected to a long cord. It is played by swinging it lasso-style, over the head, which causes it to spin and make a humming sound. This type of instrument has been used in Hawaii, Polynesia, Native America, and other cultures throughout the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C3 – F3 – various whirs</li> </ul>	Vel (vol/eq), Lgth, Var 1, Var 2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, VibAmt, Keyswitches
Harmonium		<p>The harmonium is a free-standing keyboard instrument. Sound is produced by air supplied by foot- or hand-operated bellows being blown through sets of free reeds. Notes are selected by playing the white and black keys on the front of the instrument. Some models feature a stop that creates a form of vibrato. A popular example of the use of a harmonium can be found in Beatles songs such as “We Can Work It Out.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range: C2 – C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Sus, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, AirNs, Bellows, Keyswitches
Khaen Mouth Organ		<p>The Khaen, or Thai Mouth Organ, is a small free-reed mouth organ from Thailand. The instrument consists of a group of pipes connected with a small, hollowed-out hardwood reservoir into which air is blown. The Khaen is tuned to a pentatonic scale. It is also called a Pi Joom in Northern Thailand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range: C5 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Fluttr, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches








## OTHER INSTRUMENTS

<i>ARIA name:</i>		<i>Description:</i>	<i>Controls:</i>
<b>Europe</b>			
Alphorn		<p>The Alphorn, used by dwellers in the Swiss Alp Mountains and Alpine regions, is a long hollow tube with a wooden mouthpiece. It is also known as the alpenhorn or alpine horn.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutr, Auto-Legato
Concertina		<p>The Concertina is a type of small accordion with a unique shape. It typically has buttons on both sides. Each button produces one note, unlike the accordion, which produces chords with a single button. The Concertina was reportedly developed in England and Germany. Its compact size makes it very mobile and visually entertaining.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – F6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, Bellows, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Concert Accordion		<p>The Accordion, also known as a squeezebox, originated in Austria in the nineteenth century and is now a common folk instrument throughout the world. The instrument consists of a bellows that the player expands and contracts, forcing air across a set of metal reeds to produce sound. Notes on a keyboard trigger the various reeds. In this library the Accordion uses the bassoon switch (one reed in the chamber) for a round warm sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – G6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, Bellows, BndSpd, Keyswitches
French Accordion		<p>French Accordion using a switch with three reeds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C6</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, Bellows, BndSpd, Keyswitches



OTHER INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
<b>Europe</b>			
Italian Mussette Accordion		<p>The Italian Mussette Accordion is played throughout Italy. It uses a switch with three reeds (two mids and one high).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – C6</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (attack), Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, Bellows, BndSpd, Keyswitches</p>

<b>Latin America</b>			
Bandoneón		<p>The Bandoneón is a square-built button accordion, commonly used in Argentinean tango. Unlike the typical keyboard accordion, the Bandoneón has buttons on both sides rather than a keyboard. The switch used is a combined middle and low reed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – C7</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (attack), Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, Bellows, BndSpd, Keyswitches</p>
Steel Drums		<p>Steel Drums are a set of pitched percussion instruments, each drum tuned chromatically. Each drum is skillfully hammered from 55-gallon steel oil drums and fine tuned by beating the head into separate tuned areas. The instrument originates from Trinidad and is also known as steelpan or pans. There are several pans in a steelpan band consisting of Tenor (lead), second, mid-range, and bass pans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: G1 – G6</li> </ul>	<p>Vel (vol/eq), Var 1, Var 2, Lgth, FiltLv, FiltFq, Keyswitches</p>

OTHER INSTRUMENTS			
ARIA name:		Description:	Controls:
North America			
Melodica		<p>The melodica is a mouth-blown free-reed instrument consisting of a tube attached to a keyboard. The player blows into the tube while playing the keys of the keyboard. It can be played with articulation and expression like a wind instrument.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C3 – C7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutter, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Harmonica		<p>The Harmonica is a free-reed wind instrument that is played by blowing or sucking air through holes (reed chambers). Each tone is determined by the size of reed. Longer reeds make deep, low sounds and short reeds make higher-pitched sounds. Pitches can also be changed (bending a note) by redirecting air flow into the chamber. There are many types of Harmonicas, including diatonic, chromatic, tremolo, orchestral, and bass versions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C5 – G7</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutter, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches
Bass Harmonic		<p>The Bass Harmonica has double sets of reeds tuned in octaves, with the bottom reeds playing lower than the upper reeds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range: C2 – G3</li> </ul>	Vel (attack), MW (vol/eq), Porta, Lgth, VAR1, VAR2, FiltLv, FiltFq, VibSpd, Vib Amt, AirNs, Flutter, Auto-Legato, BndSpd, Keyswitches