Musical Instruments

1. The Burmese Pi-Phat ensemble (วงปีพาทย์พม่า)

The Burmese musical instruments are very melodious. The music has a long history since the beginning of the Christian era having passed from generation to generation, as has most music from South-East Asia. It is learned and played not from written notation but by heart.

Burmese music can be classified into three main groups:

- 1. Folk music
- Classical music
- Modern music

2. The Phi-Phat Java (วงปีพาทย์ชวา)

The Pi-Phat Java ensemble has many pieces of instruments, ranging from 13-75. Most of them are percussion instruments such as the "Ching" and the "Mong", which are similar to the Pi-Phat of Thai ensemble. But as they are made of different material.

The first contact between Thai and Javanese musical traditions happened in Ayuthaya period, when King Boromakot's daughter created a stage play "I-Nhow".

3. Pi-Phat Mon (วงปีพาทย์มอญ)

During the Ayuthaya period. The Mon people (of lower Burma) developed their own form musical ensemble now known as The Phi-Phat Mon in Thailand. Which the Mon immigrants brought with them to Thailand in the beginning of the Bangkok period. In funeral ceremony of King Rama VI Pi-Phat Mon was first played on an official occasion, under the direction of Luang Praditphairor (Som Silapabanleng).

4. The double stringed instruments ensemble (วงเครื่องสายเครื่องคู่)

The Krueng Sai ensemble is a Thai musical ensemble in which the string instruments lead and accompanied by the winds and percussions. The Krueng Sai ensemble has two forms: Single stringed and Double stringed.

5. The grand Pi-Phat ensemble (วงปีพาทย์เครื่องใหญ่)

Pi-Phat ensemble is a Thai musical ensemble which consists of percussion instruments – Khawng, Glawng and wind instruments, in former times it was often used during performances of shadow puppets and classical Thai dance.

6. Mahori (วงมโหรีเครื่องใหญ่)

Mahori is a Thai classical music ensemble which composes of strings and winds. There are three types of Mahori ensembles: Mahori Wong Lek or mini ensemble, Mahori Krueng Khu or double ensemble and Mahori Krueng Yai or grand ensemble.

7. Chinese musical instruments (เครื่องดนตรีจีน)

Chinese musical instruments derive from one of the earliest recorded music culture of the world. They have undergone various stages of modification.

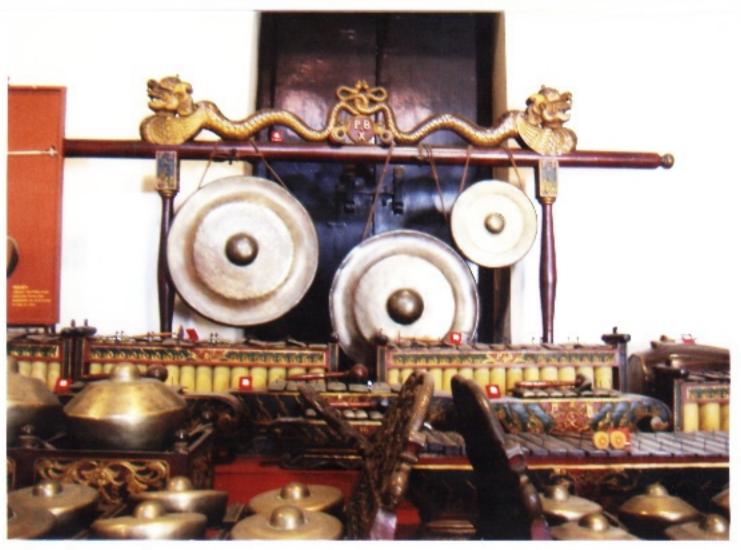
The Burmese Phi-Phat ensemble



· The instruments consist of:

- 1. Gong circle
- 2. Drum circle
- 3. Gong set
- 4. Drum
- 5. Drum set
 - 6. Oboe
- 7. Alto cymbals
 - 8. Cymbals
 - 9. Drum

The Phi-Phat Java



- . The examples of the instruments are :
 - 1. Ranat
 - 2. Ranat-Gra-Bok-Yao
- 3. Hurao
- 4. Third Khawngs

Phi - Phat Mon



· The instruments consist of:

- 1. Khawng Mon
- a. Ranat Ek
- 3. Perng Mang Khawk
- 4. Ta Phon Mon
 - 5. Krab

The double stringed instruments ensemble



Double Saw- Duang

The Grand Phi-Phat ensemble



- · The examples of the instruments are:
 - 1. Ranat Ayke 3. Pi-Nai
 - 2. Ranat Thum 4. Pi Nawk.

Mahori



Dha - Khay

Chinese musical instruments



· The instruments consist of:

- 1. Horns
- a. Flute
- 3. Sheng

- 4. Pi-pa
- 5. Moon guitar