1. **KHAEN**

Native to Laos, the khaen is closely related to the Chinese sheng. This free-reed mouth organ has vertical bamboo pipes with finger holes, and a wooden wind chest that creates a violin-like sound when blown through. The Khaen is commonly used as dance accompaniment or as a solo instrument.

2. **HULUSHENG**

Hulusheng ("gourd sheng") is a variation of the Chinese free-reed mouth organ, the sheng. The instrument consists of five bamboo pipes with finger holes, reeds, and a wind chest made from a gourd. The player blows air into the blowpipe alternately exhaling and inhaling to activate the reeds within the wind chest to produce sound. Hulusheng are common folk instruments among the ethnic minorities of China, often varying in construction and playing technique from group to group.

3. **PENGLING**

A set of two cup-shaped bells made of copper or brass attached by a string. The player holds a bell in each hand and strikes them together to produce a delicate, reverberating tone. Pengling are used in Buddhist rituals, as well as in folk songs, opera, and ensemble music.

4. **XIAOBO**

Xiaobo literally translates to "small cymbal." The pair of cymbals are struck together to produce a clear, crisp tone that is often used as accompaniment for operas or in ensemble music.

5. **SUONA**

Similar to the oboe, the suona is a cone-shaped wind instrument with a double reed. The instrument was introduced to China from Central Asia between 200 and 400AD. It has since been a popular accompaniment to dance songs, operas, and ceremonies such as funerals or weddings.

6. **GONG**

Made out of bamboo, this side-blown flute derives its distinct nasal timbre from a thin membrane that covers the hole between the embouchure and finger holes. The flute is capable of a variety of styles—from lyrical to energetic—with a range of virtuosic techniques that have made it a common solo instrument since the mid-20th century.

7. **DIZI**

Made out of bamboo, this side-blown flute derives its distinct nasal timbre from a thin membrane that covers the hole between the embouchure and finger holes. The flute is capable of a variety of styles—from lyrical to energetic—with a range of virtuosic techniques that have made it a common solo instrument since the mid-20th century.