

**Altausseeer Seitlpfeifer, Austria.**



Playing with the Seitlpfeifen (Schwegelpfeife / pipe) has an ancient tradition. The origins of this instrument are the Stone Age and had its peak in the middle Ages. Their place in society has retained the wooden "whistle" - predecessor of today's German flute. In the traditional marksmanship, primarily in the Salzkammergut, parades are still cited today with only two pipes and a drum.

Today the Seitlpfeife has also found its place in the traditional, authentic folk music. In addition to waltzes, Styrian Landler and they put great emphasis on traditional song or yodel. The interaction with other instruments as accordion and violin is quite common.

Every year the pipers from different areas of Austria are coming together to play on the traditional Pfeifertag on an alm in the Salzkammergut.

The „Altausseeer Seitlpfeifer“ learned the "Schwegeln" (traditional word for “blowing a whistle”) based on old traditions. The pieces were passed from generation to generation, in part by notes, in part by ear. In Altaussee we continue to maintain that tradition.

The members of the „Altausseeer Seitlpfeifer“ are:

**Kurt Simen Tschitsch.** B. 1958 - Head of the group - Seitlpfeife

Learned to play this instrument by Hans Stöckl (Kalserer) who looked about 40 years ago for boys who are interested to play the pipe because the Seitlpfeifen in Altaussee was in danger of extinction. Together with his brother Kurt he maintains the old tradition to this day.

**Domenik Kainzinger, born 1989 - Seitlpfeife**

As a neighbor of Kurt Simen Tschitsch he showed at a young age the love of Seitlpfeife. At age of 12 he was determined to learn the ancient game with Kurt and he has played 10 years with him with the „Altausseer Seitlpfeifer“.

**Gunther Seebacher, born 1960 - marksmanship drum**

He is responsible for the rhythm in the group.. For about 15 years, he plays drums with the Altausseer Seitlpfeifern for all marksman activities and parades. A special feature is the marksman dance in 5/8 times.

乐器简介：

#### 奥地利鼓长笛

鼓长笛起源于石器时代、盛行于中世纪，演奏鼓长笛是奥地利的古老传统。它保留了木管乐器的哨子，是当今德国长笛的前身。尤其是萨尔茨卡默古特地区在传统的剑术比赛和游行展示中，经常能看到由两个鼓长笛和一架鼓所组成的乐队编制。

鼓长笛不仅经常出现在在奥地利民间音乐中，兰德勒还将它运用于华尔兹、传统歌曲和岳得尔歌中。在这些作品里，奥地利鼓长笛与手风琴和小提琴的协奏是非常普遍的。

每年，来自全国各地的鼓长笛手都会聚集在萨尔茨卡默古特，在那里进行演奏和表演。经典的曲目被代代相传下去。因此，在鼓长笛身上，我们最能明白“传统”的含义。

艺术家简介：

#### 卡特·西门·奇尔施

1958年生，鼓长笛手兼乐团总监。其老师汉斯·斯特克尔由于担心鼓长笛的绝迹，40年前开始挑选对鼓长笛感兴趣的男孩进行重点培养。奇尔施舍和他的哥哥就是当年被栽培起来、至今努力弘扬鼓长笛文化和传统的人。

#### 德麦尼克·坦兹格

1989年生，鼓长笛手。自幼喜好鼓长笛，12岁时开始向卡特·西门·奇尔施学习演奏。至今二人已合作长达10年之久。

#### 冈瑟·斯巴齐

1960年生，鼓手。从15岁起，他便在剑术比赛和游行展示中作为鼓手与鼓长笛一起合作演出。鼓掌握着音乐的节奏和速度，在整个鼓长笛乐队中发挥着重要的作用。