



International Composition Competition

Information on the Duduk

The duduk is untempered and diatonic and is available in a range of keys.



Playing Techniques

Chromatic and Microtones: The duduk can be played chromatically, however, keep in mind that half holes, $\frac{3}{4}$ holes or $\frac{1}{4}$ holes have to be covered in order to play chromatically in tune. Therefore never write fast passages or large leaps using many chromatic notes. Microtones are possible, preferably used surrounding small intervals and not approached by leaps.

Articulation: In traditional music, the duduk is always played slurred and never articulated with the tongue. Of course it is possible to do so, however limited: very fast notes can be played in short fragments. Nevertheless the duduk feels most natural when played slurred. Strong accents are very possible as well. Flutter tongue is possible if carefully used (the reed gets very wet by this technique and is unplayable after a while).

Vibrato: The vibrato is very flexible and can be produced from very slow to very fast.

Jumps: If large jumps are within the diatonic scale, they can be produced at a fast tempo. Including chromatic notes makes faster tempi significantly more difficult.

Glissando: Slow glissando over the whole range of the duduk is possible. Quick glissandi only within a third.

Please E-mail us at competition@gilgamesh.co.com with Additional Questions

Special Thanks to Arsen Petrosyan for his help | www.petrosyanduduk.com