

Algerian Arabic transcript:

ع: كاين تانيك ل آآ الموسيقى الاندلس. الاندلس آآ من وقت الاندلس في الحضارة الاسلامية في اسبانيا، في الاندلس. جات هي الاصل، جاو هذه الموسيقى و على بيها سموها الاندلس. و نفس الشي القصائد العربية، القصائد باللغة الفصحى، باللغة يعني لكلاسيكية نتاع العربية آآ
س: فيه آلات موسيقية معينة؟
ع: كاين العود آآ العود هو مشهور، العود و ال آآ و ال آآ و لاخور، و الكمان و الدربوكة... الدربوكة آه يلىق الدربوكة في الشعبي و لا في الاندلس و لا في الراي... آآ و كان كاين آآ الموسيقى تاع الاندلس خاصة في مدينة تلمسان.

English translation:

A: There's also the Andalusian music. The Andalusian music is from Andalusia, from the Islamic civilization in Andalusia in Spain. This music originally came from Andalusia and that's why it's called the Andalusian. The same thing, it has Arabic poems – poems in Standard Arabic, you know, classical.

S: Does it have specific musical instruments?

A: There is the Oud. The Oud is what's famous. There is also the violin and the *darbouka*¹. It's necessary to have *darbouka* in *cha'abi*², the Andalusian and the *rai*³ music. The Andalusian music is especially known in Tlemcen city.

¹ *Darbouka* is a type of drum played under one's arm.

² *Cha'abi* is a kind of Algerian music, and it sort of serves as the popular music. It's used in family celebrations and weddings.

³ *Rai* is considered the pop music of North Africa and it's especially known in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.

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