

Intro to World Music

- Timbre ("TAM-ber")
 - French for "tone color"
 - The characteristic sound of a specific instrument or voice
 - Dependent on physical construction of the instrument or voice
- Sound Production Process
 - Energy source
 - Vibrating source
 - Resonator
- Some Timbre Terms
 - Instrumentation
 - Orchestration
 - Types of Ensemble Instrumentation
 - Heterogeneous (all different timbres)
 - Homogeneous (all similar timbres)
- Classification of Instruments (Traditional Western System)
 - Woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon)
 - Brass (french horn, trumpet, trombone)
 - Percussion (snare drum, timpani, cymbals)
 - Strings (violin, viola, cello, contrabass)
- Classification of Instruments (Hornbostel- Sach System)
 - Chordophones (strings... plucked, bowed or struck)
 - Examples: Guitar, Harp, Violin, *Zheng*
 - Aerophones (winds)
 - Examples: Flute, Trumpet, Pipe Organ, *Didjeridu*
 - Membranophones (drums with stretched skins)
 - Snare Drum, Timpani (Kettledrums), Kazoo, *Mrdangam* [mir-DUNG- ahm]
 - Idiophones (percussives where the entire instrument vibrates... often struck with a mallet)
 - Gong, Shaker, Hand Clap, *Mbira Dzavadzimu* [em- BEE-rah dzah-vah-DZEE- moo]
 - Electrophones (instruments that require an electronic loudspeaker to be heard)
 - Electric Guitar, Digital Sampler, Synthesizer, Computer