

ADDENDA and CORRIGENDA for the Revision of the Hornbostel-Sachs Classification of Musical Instruments by the MIMO Consortium, as published on the CIMCIM website:

(<http://network.icom.museum/cimcim/resources/classification-of-musical-instruments/>)

1) **ADDENDA** (new text shown underlined).

1.1) Addenda for introduction (final sentence of final paragraph):

The demands of particular areas of research may give rise to the adoption of Hornbostel and Sachs' suggested options to reconfigure the numerical codes and to expand the subdivisions¹ but for the purposes of maintaining consistency within the MIMO database for object records exported to the MIMO platform, the standard codes itemised below should be used.

1.2 (IDIOPHONES)

1 IDIOPHONES The substance of the instrument itself, owing to its solidity and elasticity, vibrates and may radiate sound without requiring stretched membranes² or strings

1.3 (IDIOPHONES)

17 Shaken springs, *Thunder tube*³

1.4 (MEMBRANOPHONES)

211.24 Hourglass-shaped drums The diameter is smaller at the middle than at the ends *Asia, Melanesia, E. and W. Africa*

1.5 (MEMBRANOPHONES)

211.26 Goblet-shaped drums The body consists of a main section which is either cup shaped or cylindrical, and a slender stem; borderline cases of this basic design like those occurring notably in Indonesia, do not affect the identification, so long as a cylindrical form is not in fact reached. These drums have a single playing membrane. *Darabukka*

1.6 (MEMBRANOPHONES)

Suffixes for Membranophones

-81) 'Cord-(ribbon-) bracing ... without employing any of the devices described below'. [Delete 'below' and add 'in -82 to -86'.]

1.7 (CHORDOPHONES)

321.31 Spike lutes The handle passes diametrically through or over the resonator

321.311 Spike bowl lutes The resonator consists of a natural or carved-out bowl
Iran, India, Indonesia

321.312 Spike box lutes or spike guitars ~~The resonator is built up from wood,~~ The body of the instrument is in the form of a box ~~*Banjo, Egypt (rebab), Bedouin rabāba*~~

321.313 Spike tube lutes The handle passes diametrically through the walls of a tube (where the depth of the body exceeds the radius of the membrane) *China, Indochina*

321.314 Spike frame lutes The handle passes diametrically through the walls of a circular frame (where the depth of the body does not exceed the radius of the membrane). *Banjo (with open back)*

1.8 (AEROPHONES)

420 Edge-tone instruments that are not flutes *Widgeon whistles, sheepdog whistles*⁴

1.9 (AEROPHONES)

423.123.1 Sucked (tubular) labrosones⁵, *nolkin*

423.123.11 Sucked labrosones without mouthpiece

423.123.12 Sucked labrosones with mouthpiece

1.10 (Aerophones)

424 Membranopipes The column of air is made to vibrate by the intermittent access of an air stream produced by means of a membrane that periodically opens and closes an aperture. Where the pitch of the instrument is not determined by the length of the air column, the instrument should be classified as 412.2

424.1 single membranopipes

424.11 single membranopipes with cylindrical bore

424.111 single membranopipes with cylindrical bore without fingerholes

424.112 single membranopipes with cylindrical bore with fingerholes

424.12 single membranopipes with conical bore

424.121 single membranopipes with conical bore without fingerholes

424.122 single membranopipes with conical bore with fingerholes

424.2 sets of membranopipes

424.21 sets of membranopipes with cylindrical bore

424.211 sets of membranopipes with cylindrical bore without fingerholes

424.212 sets of membranopipes with cylindrical bore with fingerholes

424.22 sets of membranopipes with conical bore

424.221 sets of membranopipes with conical bore without fingerholes

424.222 sets of membranopipes with conical bore with fingerholes

1.11 (AEROPHONES)

425 Ridged tubes - a column of air is excited by a flow of air through a tube which has internal ridges

425.1 Whirled tubes - a ridged tube is made of a flexible material which is whirled to create an air flow by centrifugal force⁶

2) **CORRIGENDA** (corrected text shown underlined)

2.1 (IDIOPHONES)

111.241.1 '(Individual) gongs S. and E. Asia including...'. This should read **'(Individual) gongs S. and E. Asia including...'**

2.2 (MEMBRANOPHONES)

212 Rattle drums (~~sub-divisions as for drums struck directly, 211~~)[‘sub divisions as for drums struck directly, 211’ should be deleted, as the subdivisions for rattle drums are given in full, and they do not exactly follow the pattern of the subdivisions for the drums struck directly]

2.3 (CHORDOPHONES)

321.322 Necked box lutes or necked guitars NB Lutes whose body is built up in the shape of a bowl are classified as bowl lutes *Violin, viol guitar*. This should read **‘321.322 Necked box lutes or necked guitars *Violin, viol, guitar*. NB A Lute whose body is built up in the shape of a bowl is classified as a bowl lute.’**

2.4 (CHORDOPHONES)

323.2 Delete ‘a line joining the lower ends of the strings would be perpendicular to the’ to read **‘323.2 Spike harps with pressure bridges (bridge harps or harp-lutes)**. Straight neck, notched bridge *Gambia (kora)*’

2.5 (AEROPHONES)

421.221.11 (Single open flutes with internal duct without fingerholes) *European signalling-whistle*. Delete ‘*European signalling whistle*’

2.6 (AEROPHONES)

442.42 Dilating reeds with fingerholes *Sami (fadno)* – This should read **‘422.42’** [next is 423 Labrosones]

2.7 (AEROPHONES)

423.21 Delete ‘Cornetti, key bugles’. They are mentioned under the subdivisions 423.212 and 423.213 respectively.

2.8 (ELECTROPHONES)

531.222

531.222.1

531.222 [This should be **531.222.2**] **Preset, partially or fully polyphonic analogue synthesizers with solid state circuitry based devices generating and processing electric sound signals using subtractive synthesis**

531.23.....

2.8 (ELECTROPHONES)

541.41 Digital synthesizers using physical modelling techniques without fixed keyboard controllers

541.41 [This should be 541.42] Digital synthesizers using physical modelling techniques with fixed keyboard controllers *Yamaha VL70*

CIMCIM Working Group for Classification (chair, Margaret Birley, Horniman Museum and Gardens, London, U.K. www.horniman.ac.uk) October 2017

¹ Erich M. von Hornbostel and Curt Sachs. 'Systematik der Musikinstrumente. Ein Versuch'. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, xlvi 1914, pp.560-561, translated by Anthony Baines and Klaus Wachsmann as 'Classification of Musical Instruments' *Galpin Society Journal* 14, 1961, pp. 11-12

² Unless they form part of a resonator. See Roderic Knight. 'A New Look at Classification and Terminology for Musical Instruments'. *Galpin Society Journal* 69, 2016, p. 11. The spring of the Thunder tube (Idiophones number 17) is mounted on the membrane of a tubular resonator.

³ Roderic Knight. 'A New Look at Classification and Terminology for Musical Instruments'. *Galpin Society Journal* 69, 2016, p. 11. See also <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tpO0RCcE4zw> published on 3 April 2013.

⁴ Roderic Knight. 'A New Look at Classification and Terminology for Musical Instruments'. *Galpin Society Journal* 69, 2016, p. 18, fig. 2

⁵ David Rycroft in Jens Schneider. 'The Nolkín: A Chilean Sucked Trumpet'. *Galpin Society Journal* 46, 1993, p. 79

⁶ http://www.exo.net/~pauld/summer_institute/summer_day13music/Whirly.html