

**Further Addenda for the (2011) Revision of the Hornbostel-Sachs classification of Musical Instruments by the MIMO Consortium and the (2017) Addenda to the MIMO Hornbostel-Sachs Classification by the CIMCIM Working Group on Classification**

(Addendum published 2021)

18 Singing idiophones (idiophonic mirlitons). The instrument is made to vibrate by speaking or singing through an aperture into the hollowed space between two opposed and close-fitting concave bodies, forming a valve. The instrument does not yield a note of its own but merely modifies the voice. *Italy*[1]

[1] *Ravi* (Monferrato, Piedmont), *cuse* (Riva presso Chieri and area of Asti, Piedmont), and *sücchetta* (Ponente ligure). See *Erich M. Von Hornbostel – Curt Sachs. Classification of Musical Instruments translated from the original German by Anthony Baines and Klaus Wachsmann with additions and revisions by Febo Guizzi. Translated from the Italian by Critsina Ghirardini, with a revision of the English language by Matilda Colarossi* (Fondazione Ugo e Olga Levi Onlus, 2018) p.16. [http://www.suonoemagine.unito.it/SAMIC/HS\\_REF\\_EN\\_v01\\_072018.pdf](http://www.suonoemagine.unito.it/SAMIC/HS_REF_EN_v01_072018.pdf)

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