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Idiophone

An **idiophone** is any <u>musical instrument</u> that creates sound primarily by the instrument as a whole vibrating—without the use of <u>strings</u> or <u>membranes</u>. It is the first of the four main divisions in the original <u>Hornbostel—Sachs</u> scheme of musical instrument classification (see <u>List</u> of idiophones by Hornbostel—Sachs <u>number</u>). The early classification of <u>Victor-Charles Mahillon</u> called this group of instruments *autophones*. The most common are <u>struck idiophones</u>, or concussion idiophones, which are made to vibrate by being struck, either directly with a stick or hand (like the <u>wood block</u>, <u>singing bowl</u>, <u>steel tongue drum</u>, <u>triangle</u> or <u>marimba</u>) or indirectly, by way of a scraping or shaking motion (like <u>maracas</u> or <u>flexatone</u>). Various types of <u>bells</u> fall into both categories. A common plucked idiophone is the Jew's harp.



A kouxian, a plucked idiophone

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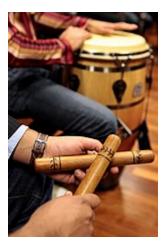
Set of bell plates, range C2–E4, a *struck idiophone* (played with mallets) or *friction idiophone* (bowed)

Etymology

The word is from Ancient Greek, a combination of idio- meaning own, personal, or distinct, [1] and -phone, meaning voice or sound. [2]

Categories

Most <u>percussion instruments</u> that are not <u>drums</u> are idiophones. Hornbostel—Sachs divides idiophones into four main sub-categories. The first division is the <u>struck</u> <u>idiophones</u> (sometimes called concussion idiophones). This includes most of the non-drum percussion instruments familiar in the West. They include all idiophones made to vibrate by being struck, either directly with a stick or hand (like the <u>wood block</u>, <u>singing bowl</u>, <u>steel tongue drum</u>, <u>triangle</u> or <u>marimba</u>) or indirectly, by way of a scraping or shaking motion (like maracas or flexatone). Various types of bells fall into both categories.



Claves (foreground), a struck idiophone

The other three subdivisions are rarer. They are **plucked idiophones**, such as the <u>Jew's harp</u>, <u>amplified cactus</u>, <u>kouxian</u>, <u>dan moi</u>, <u>music box</u> and <u>mbira</u> (<u>lamellophone</u> or thumb piano); <u>blown idiophones</u>, of which there are a very small number of examples, the <u>Aeolsklavier</u> being one; and <u>friction idiophones</u>, such as the <u>singing bowl</u>, <u>glass harmonica</u>, <u>glass harp</u>, <u>turntable</u>, <u>verrophone</u>, <u>daxophone</u>, <u>styrophone</u>, <u>musical saw</u>, and <u>nail violin</u> (a number of pieces of metal or wood rubbed with a bow). [3]

Other classifications use six main sub-categories: <u>Concussion</u> idiophones are instruments that produce sound by being struck against one another. <u>Percussion</u> idiophones produce sound by being struck with a non-vibrating foreign object. Examples of non-vibrating objects are <u>mallets</u>, <u>hammers</u>, and <u>sticks</u>. <u>Rattle</u> idiophones are shaken. <u>Scraper</u> idiophones are instruments that are scraped with a stick or other foreign objects to give off a sound. <u>Plucked</u> idiophones produce sound by plucking a flexible tongue from within the instrument itself. Finally, <u>friction idiophones</u> are rubbed to increase vibration and sound intensity.^[4]

Design

Idiophones are made of materials that give off unique sounds. The majority of idiophones are made out of glass, metal, ceramics, and wood. Idiophones are considered part of the percussion section in an orchestra.

A number of idiophones that are normally struck, such as vibraphone bars and cymbals, can also be bowed.

See also

Pitched percussion instrument

References

- 1. "idio-" (https://www.etymonline.com/search?q=idio-). Etymology Online. Retrieved 9 January 2019.
- 2. "-phone" (https://www.etymonline.com/word/-phone). Etymology Online. Retrieved 9 January 2019.
- 3. Don Michael Rendel, ed., The New Harvard Dictionary of Music, 1986.
- 4. "Idiophones", *The Most Comprehensive Music Technology Glossary* (http://www.sweetwater.com/expert-center/glossary/t--Idiophone). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20091217085514/http://www.sweetwater.com/expert-center/glossary/t--Idiophone) 2009-12-17 at the Wayback Machine

External links

https://web.archive.org/web/20130115040826/http://www.music.vt.edu/musicdictionary/texti/Idiophone.html

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