Bossed gong: A gong with a bump-like protuberance.

Ching: A pair of cup-shaped cymbals from Thailand.

Colotomic structure: The organizational system of gamelan music from Indonesia.

Dan co: A fretted A fiddle from Vietnam.

Dan kim: plucked lute from Vietnam.

Dan tranh: A plucked zither from Vietnam.

Dan tyba: A pear-shaped lute from Vietnam.

Gamelan: An ensemble from Indonesia comprised primarily of metallophones.

Gamelan gong kebyar: An ensemble type from Bali, Indonesia, comprised primarily of metallophones and characterized by rhythmically dense performance technique.

Gong ageng: The largest gong of an Indonesian gamelan ensemble.

Isan: A term referring to Northeast Thailand and its regional culture, including music.

Kecak: A Balinese theatrical performance of the Ramayana.

Khaen: A bamboo mouth organ from Northeast Thailand.

Khawng wong lek Respectively, the higher- and lower-ranged gong circles found in /Khawng wong yai classical ensembles from Thailand.

Kohn:``` A classical masked drama based on the Thai version of the Ramayana.

Khru: A Thai teacher; the term is linguistically associated with the word guru found in Hinduism.

Khruang sai: A classical Thai ensemble characterized by stringed instruments and rhythmic percussion.

Lam klawn: Vocal repartee with khaen accompaniment from Northeast Thailand.

Lam sing: A popular music form from Northeast Thailand.

Mahori: A classical ensemble from Thailand characterized by melodic and rhythmic percussion, stringed instruments, and a fippled lute.

Metallophone: An idiophone consisting of several metal bars graduated in length to produce different Pitches

Phin: A fretted plucked lute from Northeast Thailand.

Phleng luk thung: A popular music form from Thailand.

Pi: A double-reed aerophone found in the piphat classical ensemble of Thailand.

Piphat: A type of classical ensemble from Thailand characterized by the use of melodic and rhythmic percussion and a double-reed aerophone

Ramayana: An Indian mythological epic about the Hindu god Rama found throughout South and Southeast Asia.

Ranat ek: The lead xylophone of classical ensembles from Thailand.

Ranat thum: The supporting xylophone of classical ensembles from Thailand.

Rebab: A fiddle commonly found in gamelan ensembles from Indonesia.

Saw u:` A Thai fiddle with a coconut resonator.

Song lang: A clapper idiophone from Vietnam.

Wai khru: A teacher-honoring ceremony from Thailand.

Bonang: A rack gong found in gamelan ensembles from Indonesia.

Mawlam: A professional lam klawn singer from Northeast Thailand.

Tai thu: A type of chamber music ensemble from Vietnam.