

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 /Khawng wong yai	Respectively, the higher- and lower-ranged gong circles found in 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 fipple 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.