* **ABORIGINES:**A generic term for an indigenous population, often used to describe native peoples of Australia. (Chapter 4)
* **Bino**
* **CIRCULAR BREATHING:**A technique used to maintain a continuous airflow in aerophoneperformance. (Chapter 4)
* **CORROBOREE:**A nighttime ritual performed by Australian aborigines. (Chapter 4)
* **DREAMTIME:**A term describing the Australian aboriginal spiritual belief system and concept  
  of creation. (Chapter 4)
* **DIDJERIDU:**A long trumpet made from a hollowed tree branch and performed by  
  aborigines from Australia. (Chapter 4)
* **GARAMUT:**A slit drum from Papua New Guinea. (Chapter 4)
* **Hawaiian Steel Guitar:** The **lap steel guitar** is a type of [steel guitar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steel_guitar), an instrument derived from and similar to the [guitar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guitar). The player changes pitch by pressing a metal or glass bar against the strings instead of by pressing strings against the [fretboard](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fretboard).
* **HULA PAHU:**Hawaiian dance songs using drum accompaniment. (Chapter 4)
* **KAHUNA:**A Hawaiian term for a ritual specialist. (Chapter 4)
* **KAPU:**Strict taboo system from precolonial Hawaii. (Chapter 4)
* **KILU:**A small drum from Hawaii, usually made from a coconut shell with a fish skin face.  
  (Chapter 4)
* **KUNDU:**An hourglass-shaped drum from Papua New Guinea. (Chapter 4)
* **MANA:**Term for spiritual power in the Hawaiian belief system. (Chapter 4)
* **MANEABA:**Term for a communal meeting house in Kiribati. (Chapter 4)
* **MELANESIA:**A collection of islands in the Pacific Ocean.The term is derived from Greek, meaning "black islands," a reference to the darker skin pigmentation of the majority population. (Chapter 4)
* **MELE HULA**(pronounced meh-leh hoo-lah): Unaccompanied Hawaiian songs specifically associated with dance. (Chapter 4)
* **MELE**(pronounced meh-leh): Poetic texts used in Hawaiian drum dance chant. (Chapter 4)
* **MICRONESIA:**A collection of islands in the Pacific Ocean.The term is derived from Greek, meaning "tiny islands." (Chapter 4)
* **PAHU:**A single-headed cylindrical membranophonefrom Hawaii that stands vertically on a carved footed base. (Chapter 4)
* **POLYNESIA:**A collection of islands in the Pacific Ocean.The term is derived from Greek, and means "many islands." (Chapter 4)
* **PORTAMENTO:**A smooth, uninterrupted glide from one pitch to another. (Chapter 4)
* **UKELELE:**A high-ranged plucked lute from Hawaii. (Chapter 4)
* **CORROBOREE:**A nighttime ritual performed by Australian aborigines. (Chapter 4)
* **Singsings:** is a gathering of a few tribes or villages in [Papua New Guinea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Papua_New_Guinea). People arrive to show their distinct culture, dance and music. The aim of these gatherings is to peacefully share traditions. Villagers paint and decorate themselves for sing-sings.
* **SUSAP:**A mouth harp from Papua New Guinea. (Chapter 4)