

- **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 *aerophone* performance. (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](#), an instrument derived from and similar to the [guitar](#). The player changes pitch by pressing a metal or glass bar against the strings instead of by pressing strings against the [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 *membranophone* from 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](#). 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)