



Introduction to Shime Daiko Glossary

Taiko 太鼓 - Generic term for Japanese drum
Byo Uchi Daiko 鉦打ち太鼓 - Tacked head drum
Shime Daiko 締太鼓 - Rope or bolt tightened drum
Ojime Daiko 大締太鼓 - Large rope tightened drum
Katsugi Daiko かつぎ太鼓 - Lighter stave bodied rope tightened drum typically slung over shoulder
Edo Bayashi 江戸囃子 - Traditional festival music of Tokyo
Namitsuke 並附 - Smallest size shime daiko determined by thickness of head and ring and size of the *do*.
Nichogake 二丁掛 - Size 2 shime daiko
Sanchogake 三丁掛 - Size 3 shime daiko
Yonchogake 四丁掛 - Size 4 shime daiko
Gochogake 五丁掛 - Largest size shime daiko
Hinoki 桧 - Japanese cypress a soft wood used for shime daiko bachi
Hou 朴 - Magnolia another softer wood used for shime and okedo bachi
Futo Batchi 太バチ - Thick batchi used in *hogaku*
Hoso Batchi 細バチ - Thin batchi used in festival music
Dai 台 - Stand for the taiko
Omote 表 - Playing head of the taiko
Ura 裏 - Resonating head of the taiko

Kuchishouga 口唱歌 - Vocalization of taiko or fue patterns. It's meant to convey the nuances and musicality of the pattern and because of that there will sometimes be different terms for the same patterns. For example two loud hits played together can be either DoRo DoKo or DoDon depending on the context and nuance.

Don ドン - Single loud strike
DoDon ドドン, DoRo ドロ, DoKo ドコ - Two consecutive loud strikes
Tsu ツ, Ku ク - Soft hits
Ka カ, Ra ラ - Rim strikes
Su ス - Rest
Ten テン or 天 - Loud strike to the shime
TeKe テケ, TeRe テレ - Two consecutive loud strikes to the shime