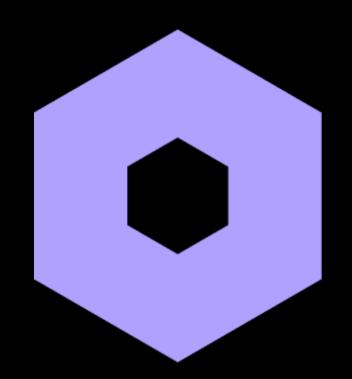


#### **AMIS 2025**

Rethinking Musical Instrument Classification: Accounting for AI Semantic Interfaces

Zhiyu (Alex) Zhang Incoming PhD student in Information Science at the University of Washington



What counts as an instrument today?

## Historical Perspectives on Musical Instrument Classification



Eight notes (ba yin/八音): stone, earth (pottery), bamboo, metal, skin, silk, wood, and gourd.





Natya Shastra by Bharat Muni: Avanaddha Vadya (percussion instruments), Ghan Vadya (solid instruments), Sushir Vadya (wind instruments), and Tat

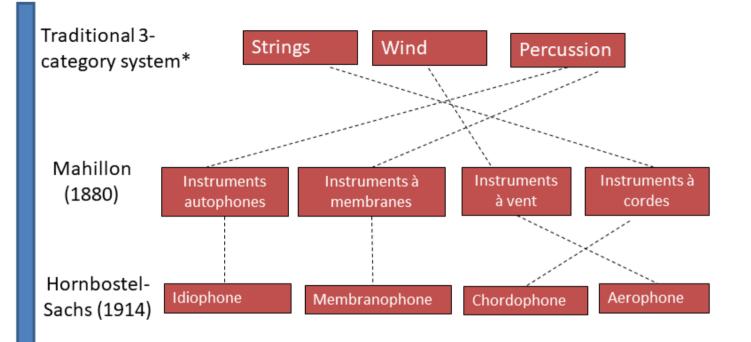
Vadya (stringed instruments).





## Hornbostel-Sachs System

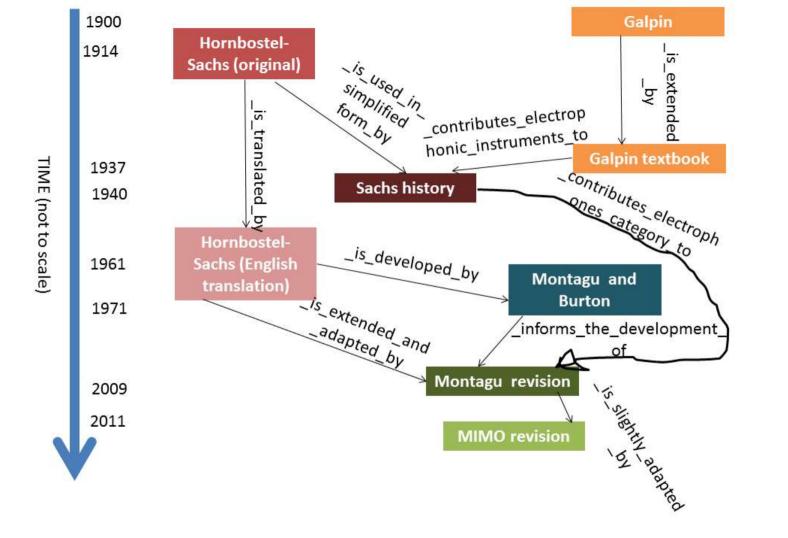
- 1. Victor-Charles Mahillon first proposed four classes of musical instruments based on material cause of sound
- 2. Hornbostel and Sachs (H–S) later expanded on Mahillon's ideas
- 3. The H-S system became the most universally taught taxonomy



<sup>\*</sup>Strings and wind could be in either order, but percussion is likely to be the last category – see Lee (2017b)









## Hornbostel-Sachs System, Continued

- 1. Organological taxonomy has never been completely static.
- 2. Interfaces significantly influence how instruments are perceived and classified.

## The Rise of AI (Semantic) Musical Instruments



## Digital Musical Instruments (DMIs)

The decoupling of the control interface from the sound generator!



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The decoupling of the control interface from the sound

generator!









Traditional taxonomy struggled to capture these new realities, prompting multidimensional approaches like those explored by NIME researchers…

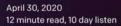


## Jukebox

We're introducing Jukebox, a neural net that generates music, including rudimentary singing, as raw audio in a variety of genres and artist styles. We're releasing the model weights and code, along with a tool to explore the generated samples.

D READ PAPER

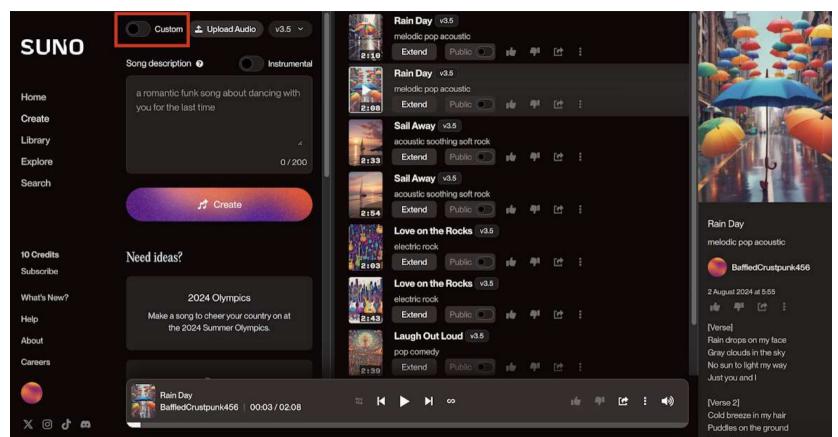
**Ø VIEW CODE** 





SILILID







#### **Demo**

"A smooth, elegant jazz-bossa nova theme celebrating AMIS 2025: warm nylon guitar, soft brushed drums, and laid-back piano." Evokes curiosity, craftsmanship, and the timeless charm of musical instruments across cultures."

## Human – AI Collaboration: AI as Epistemic Tools

#### **Human role: Performer -> Curator**

Direct execution -> Iterative aesthetic steering

Tool → Partner

Humans handle everything → AI handles micro;

Humans handle macro

# Towards a New Taxonomy



## Attempt 1: Hornbostel-Sachs System

In the H-S system, AI musical instruments would fall into:

53 (electrophones) = instruments in which make sound primarily by way of electrically driven oscillators

Instrument	Sound Production	Control Interface	Classification (H-S)
Theremin	Electronic oscillator	Hand gestures	Electrophone
MusicLM	Al-generated audio	Natural language prompt	Electrophone (flawed)

0

Algophone? Informophone?



## Attempt 2: Magnusson's Multidimensional Framework

Instruments exist along several dimensions:

- 1. Sound production: acoustic / electric / algorithmic
- 2. Interface: physical / gestural / semantic
- 3. Autonomy: passive / responsive / generative
- 4. Material: object-based / software-based / hybrid

Instrument	Interface	Sound Source	Autonomy
Violin	Manual	Acoustic strings	None
Synthesizer	Tactile/MIDI	Oscillator	Low
MusicLM	Semantic	Neural network audio	High



## What I AM NOT Proposing...

- Completely discarding Hornbostel–Sachs or traditional classifications
- Suggesting that all instruments require AI or semantic interfaces
- Overcomplicating classification beyond practical use



## What I AM Proposing...

Is to account for AI semantic interfaces.

## Thank You!