

'DEM BONES, 'DEM BONES, 'DEM RHYTHM BONES!



Welcome to Rhythm Bones Central

Your host of this spot is Everett Cowett, a nationally known "boner" or for you sophisticates out there you may call him an "osteonist" (I, on the other hand, just call him Dad) Here is a picture of me; Martha, and my Dad; Everett, playing the bones together at last years Bone Festival (more about the festival below!)

OK, so you may be thinking to yourself right now: "What is a rhythm bone?" or you might be thinking: "Is this what I think this is?" To answer that, here is a brief explanation....



THE BONES IN BRIEF



The bones are one of several types of clappers, all of which are concussion idiophones (Note: all bones are clappers but not all clappers are bones) and are classified as percussion musical instruments. The bones should not be confused with spoons, which are also clappers or dominoes, which are flat blocks of bone, or plastic inscribed with 1 to 12 white dots. Names such as clappers, sticks, spoons, clackers, and knicky-knackers have been subscribed to the bones. The name is derived from their original composition and nomenclature, bones. Originally rib bones of small animals were used since their size and shape fit the need desired. For different sounds, tones and conveniences other materials, particularly wood are used.

Rhythm bones in some form date back almost as far as man himself. They have been excavated from prehistoric Mesopotamian graves (>3000 BC) depicted on Egyptian relief's (>3000 BC) found in Egyptian tombs (c3000 BC) and depicted on Greek urns (c500 BC). In more recent times Shakespeare calls them by name in Act IV Scene I of A Midsummer Night's Dream