

Monochord



SIMO100: Monolini, to be placed on the body, 72cm long, 20 strings

SIMO200: Monolina, 72cm long, 30 strings

SIMO300: covered on one side, lying, 28 strings

SIMO400: 2x30 strings on both sides, standing and lying

In ages past the Monochord was constructed by Pythagoras for basic harmonical experiments of tones. In those days it was a simple wooden plate with only one string. With the help of this instrument the mathematical relations of the length of a string to the height of a tone could be measured. The scale of the overtones is based on these proportions.

Today we know the Monochord as an instrument with many strings of the same length, all tuned to the same tone. If you slowly pass your hands alternately over the strings without a break, you get a long-lasting sound that is extraordinarily rich in overtones. The absolutely precise tuning of all strings is essential for the full creation of overtones, otherwise the sound is disharmonious and empty.

Quite often the Monochord is used for meditation music, overtone singing and musical therapy, because the sound is relaxing and balancing for almost everyone; overtones have a healing effect. The Monochord can be played also by children without any practice.