

RABINDRA BHARATI UNIVERSITY
VOCAL MUSIC DEPARTMENT

COURSE - B.A. (General Elective) (CBCS) 2020

Semester - II , Paper – I ; English Version

Teacher - Dr. Sankar Bhattacharyya

D) Short notes on different elements of Tala.

8. Jati – The combination matra or beat counting makes the “Jati” of a tala. It is of five types – Tisra, Chatusra, Khanda, Mishra and Sankirna.

- a) Tisra** – When the matra combination is of multiples of three in arithmetic progression, i.e 3,6,12,24 etc.
- b) Chatusra** - When the matra combination is of multiples of four in arithmetic progression, i.e 4,8,16,32 etc.
- c) Khanda** - When the matra combination is of multiples of five in arithmetic progression,i.e 5,10,20,40 etc.
- d) Mishra** - When the matra combination is of multiples of seven in arithmetic progression,i.e 7,14,28,56 etc.
- e) Sankirna** - When the matra combination is of multiples of nine in arithmetic progression, i.e 9,18,36,72 etc.

9. Aad Laya – One and half fold tempo ($1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$) is called Aad laya, that is the conversion of a verse of three stages into two is called Aad laya.

Process : Trital = 16 matra

$$16 \div \frac{3}{2} = 16 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{32}{3}; \text{ Again } 16 - \frac{32}{3} = \frac{16}{3} = 5\frac{1}{3}$$

So, the laykari will start from the $5\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ matra.

10. Kuad laya : One and one fourth fold tempo ($1\frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$) is called Kuad Laya.

Process : Trital = 16 matra

$$16 \div \frac{5}{4} = 16 \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{64}{5}; \text{ Again } 16 - \frac{64}{5} = 3\frac{1}{5}$$

So the layakari will start from $3\frac{1}{5}^{\text{th}}$ matra.

11. Biad Laya : Three fourth matra layakari ($\frac{3}{4}$) is called Biad laya.

Process : Trital = 16 matra

$$16 \div \frac{3}{4} = 16 \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{64}{3} = 21\frac{1}{3}, \text{ that is } 5\frac{1}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\text{Again } 16 - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{32}{3} = 10\frac{2}{3}$$

So the laykari will start on from $\frac{2}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ matra of 11^{th} unit leaving the first 10 units.

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E) Knowledge of Talas.

1. **Choutal** : A teamed timing cycle with 12 units of time measure. Four accents or beats are respectively on 1st , 5th , 9th and 11th unit while there are two off beats in it on 3rd and 7th unit respectively. Som is on the starting point i.e on 1st unit. There are 6 bars each containing two units. Even types of time measure.

+ 0 2 0
II Dha Dha I Den Ta I Kat Tage I Den Ta I
3 4
Tete Kata I Gadi Ghene II

2. **Dhamar** : A teamed timing cycle having 14 units of measure. Uneven type of time - 4 bars containing 5/2/3/4 units respectively. Som is on the 1st unit. Off beat on 8th unit and two beats on 6th and 11th unit respectively.

5. **Teora** : A teamed timing cycle having 7 units, 3 bars containing 3/2/2 meters. Som is on the 1st unit. And beat is on the 4th and 6th unit respectively. Mixed nature.

+ 2 3
II Dha Den Ta I Tita Kata I Gadi Ghene II

6. **Ektal** : A teamed timing cycle having 12 units. 6 bars each containing 2 units. Even type of time measure. Som is on the 1st unit. Two off beats on the 3rd and 7th unit. 3 beats on 5th, 9th and 11th unit respectively.

+ 0 2
II Dhin Dhin I Dhage Terekete I Thun Na I
0 3 4
Kat Ta I Dhage Terekete I Dhin Dhadha II

7. **Jhamptal** : A teamed timing cycle with 10 units of time measure. In it there are three beats respectively on 1st, 3rd and 8th unit ; and off beat on 6th unit. Som is on the 1st unit. Uneven type of time measure as there are 2/3 meters.

+ 2 0 3
II Dhi Na I Dhi Dhi Na I Ti Na I Dhi Dhi Na II

11.**Daspahira** : This tala has different names. It has two structures ‘Boro’ and ‘Choto’.

‘**Choto daspahira**’ is a teamed cycle with 8 units. It has 2 beats and after each beat there are 3 kosi. It is played in Srikhol.

+ 0 0 0 2 0 0 0
II Jhani Ta Tete Ta I Khiurr Daghi Neda Geda II

‘**Boro Daspahira**’ has 4 bars with 4 beats. Each beat is followed by 3 kosi.

+ 0 0 0 2 0 0 0
II Jhini Daghi Jhini Da I Jhini Daghi Neta Gheta I

3 0 0 0 4 0 0 0
I Ta Urr Tete Kheta I Ta Khe Khe Khe II

****** End of the syllabus.**