

Play the drums Book 4

TABLA

Indian drums

(Taal - rhythms cycle)

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Importance of clapping system in Hindustani Classical Music

In music, the element of time plays a very important role. It is necessary to keep beats in a timely manner to produce great rhythm flows. In Hindustani classical music, the clapping system plays a very important role in developing rhythmic scales. Intervals are created by the clapping system in any form of Hindustani classical music (for ex. vocal, instrumental, or dance). In order to be a good Hindustani Vocalist, musician, or dancer, it is very essential for the person to have knowledge and understanding of clapping systems.

Matra	Beats, Stroke or pals of timing.
Boles	The sound for different instruments (For ex. Na, Taa, Tin, Dha for Tabla or dholak)
Taali	Clapping of Hands, Each rhythm cycle has a fixed taali point. (Shown by X, 2, 3, 4).
Khali	Starting point of sub dominated Khand of rhythm cycle. In this Khand, a sharp stroke sound is used and taali (clap) is not allowed - we take hands away from each other. Each rhythm cycle has fixed Khali points (Shown by 0) . Khaali points help musicians to understand and differentiate between dominant and subdominant areas of music.
Sam	Starting point of dominated Khand of rhythm cycle. (Generally 1 st matra of taal). At sum stroke is played louder than other beats (shown by X) .
Khand	Bar or division of beats in rhythm cycles.

Many years ago, ancient Indian musicians invented rhythm cycles. In these cycles, they used Matra (Beats or stroke) and Bolls (name of sound) and arranged them with the calculation of time. In other words, we can say that they fixed the timing for different beats (Sum, Khaali, and Taali) and number of beats in each Khand (Bar or divisions).

There are many Lays (speeds) in classical Hindustani music. There are three lays, which are common and used mainly.

Vilambit lay	Slow tempo, one full beat's timing
Madhya lay	Medium tempo, one and a half beats' timing
Drut lay	Fast tempo, one fourth of a beat's timing

Understanding of Indian music notation box

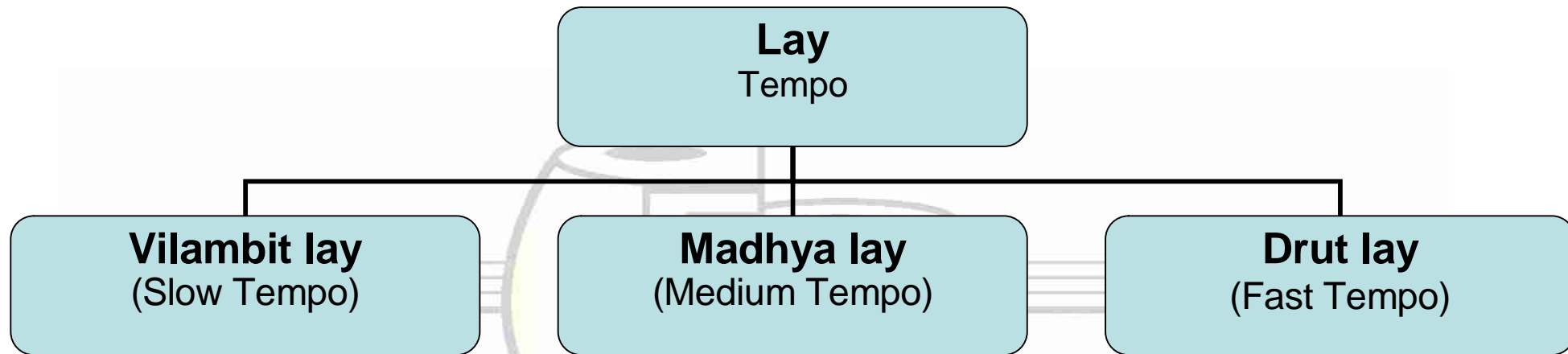
Hear we are taken Zap Taal has an example (10 beats rhythm cycle).

1*	Khand 1		Khand 2			Khand 3		Khand 4		
2*	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3
3*	Sam	Count	Taali	Count	Count	Khaali	Count	Taali	Count	Count
4*	X		2			O		3		
5*	Dhin	Na	Dhin	Dhin	Na	Tin	Na	Dhin	Dhin	Na
6*	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

** Each box is represent 1 Matra (1 Beats Time Frames) As example 1 Matra takes 8 sec to play then in this case 8 sec. X 10 Matra = 80 sec. for one rhythm cycle

1*	Shown how many khand in rhythm cycle.
2*	Shown how many Matras (beats) in each Khand.
3*	Shown where Sum, khaali and Taali is.
4*	Shown sign of Sum, khaali, and Taali.
5*	Shown bolls of rhythm cycle. (Sounds from drum while playing in rhythm cycle.)
6*	Shown how many Matras (beats) in rhythm cycle.

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P.N. there is many more Lay (lay Kari) in Indian rhythm.

Vilambit Lay	Madhya Lay	Drut Lay
Slow Tempo	Medium Tempo	Fast Tempo
One full rhythm cycle in time frame.	Two full rhythm cycle in time frame.	Four full rhythm cycle in time frame.
1 Beat = 1 Beats	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ Beats	$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1$ Beats
As a example 1 beats takes 8 second to play	$\frac{1}{2}$ beats takes 4 second to play	$\frac{1}{4}$ beats takes 2 second to play

Hear we are taken Dadra Taal has an example (6 beats rhythm cycle).

Taal Dadra (6 beats cycle)

Matra: 6 (Beats)

Khands: 2 (Bar or Division) each has, 3+3=6 Matras

Taali on: 1 (Claps)

Khaali on: 4 (Away) O

Sam on: 1 (prominent beats of Taal) Give clap on Sam X

Vilambit lay (Slow Tempo) 1 Beat = 1 Beat

Khand 1			Khand 2		
1	2	3	1	2	3
Sam	Count	Count	Khaali	Count	Count
X			O		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Madhya lay (Medium Tempo) 1 Beats = $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

Khand 1			Khand 2		
1	2	3	1	2	3
Sam	Count	Count	Khaali	Count	Count
X			O		
1 2	3 4	5 6	1 2	3 4	5 6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Drut lay (fast Tempo) 1 Beats = $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

Khand 1			Khand 2		
1	2	3	1	2	3
Sam	Count	Count	Khaali	Count	Count
X			O		
1 2 3 4	5 6, 1 2	3 4 5 6,	1 2 3 4	5 6, 1 2	3 4 5 6,
1	2	3	4	5	6

Now you have developed how to do clapping in Indian music system, for further clapping in deferent rhythm cycle follow taals in this book. Your basic understanding in clapping system and very regular discipline practice of clapping system will help you to do more difficult lay- kari in rhythm systems. Keeping constant beat alive and developing flow of rhythm that's key of development in singing, playing music, and dancing.

This knowledge is gurumukhi vidhya, always have guidance under expert and experience teacher.

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Taal Tri Taal or Teen Taal (16 beats cycle)

Matra: 16 (Beats)

Khands: 4 (Bar or Division) each has, 4+4+4+4=16 Matras

Taali on: 1st, 5th and 13th Matra (Claps)

Khaali on: 9th (Away) O

Sam on: 1 (prominent beats of Taal) Give clap on Sam X

Vilambit lay (Slow Tempo) 1 Beat = 1 Beat

Khand 1				Khand 2			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
X Sam	Count	Count	Count	2 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Dha	Dhin	Dhin	Dha	Dha	Dhin	Dhin	Dha
1	2	3	4	5	5	7	8
Khand 3				Khand 4			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
O Khaali	Count	Count	Count	3 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Dha	Tin	Tin	Na	Na	Dhin	Dhin	Dha
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Madhya lay (Medium Tempo) 1 Beats = $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

Khand 1				Khand 2			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
X Sam	Count	Count	Count	2 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Dha Dhin	Dhin Dha	Dha Dhin	Dhin Dha	Dha Tin	Tin Na	Na Dhin	Dhin Dha
1	2	3	4	5	5	7	8
Khand 3				Khand 4			
O Khaali				3 Taali			
Dha Dhin	Dhin Dha	Dha Dhin	Dhin Dha	Dha Tin	Tin Na	Na Dhin	Dhin Dha
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Drut lay (fast Tempo) 1 Beats = $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

Khand 1			
1	2	3	4
X Sam	Count	Count	Count
Dha dhin dhin dha	Dha dhin dhin dha	Dha tin tin na	Na dhin dhin dha
1	2	3	4
Khand 2			
1	2	3	4
2 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Dha dhin dhin dha	Dha dhin dhin dha	Dha tin tin na	Na dhin dhin dha
5	6	7	8
Khand 3			
1	2	3	4
O Khaali	Count	Count	Count
Dha dhin dhin dha	Dha dhin dhin dha	Dha tin tin na	Na dhin dhin dha
9	10	11	12
Khand 4			
1	2	3	4
3 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Dha dhin dhin dha	Dha dhin dhin dha	Dha tin tin na	Na dhin dhin dha
13	14	15	16

Taal Dadra (6 beats cycle)

Matra: 6 (Beats)

Khands: 2 (Bar or Division) each has, 3+3 = 6 Matras

Taali on: 1st, Matra (Claps)

Khaali on: 4th (Away) O

Sam on: 1 (prominent beats of Taal) Give clap on Sam X

Vilambit lay (Slow Tempo) 1 Beat = 1 Beat

Khand 1			Khand 2		
1	2	3	1	2	3
X Sam	Count	Count	O Khali	Count	Count
Dha	Dhin	Na	Dha	Tin	Na
1	2	3	4	5	6

Madhya lay (Medium Tempo) 1 Beats = ½ + ½

Khand 1			Khand 2		
1	2	3	1	2	3
X Sam	Count	Count	O Khali	Count	Count
Dha Dhin	Na Dha	Tin Na,	Dha Dhin	Na Dha	Tin Na
1	2	3	4	5	6

Drut lay (fast Tempo) 1 Beats = ¼ + ¼ + ¼ + ¼

Khand 1			Khand 2		
1	2	3	1	2	3
X Sam	Count	Count	O Khali	Count	Count
Dha Dhin Na Dha	Tin Na, Dha Dhin	Na Dha Tin Na,	Dha Dhin Na Dha	Tin Na, Dha Dhin	Na Dha Tin Na
1	2	3	4	5	6

Taal Rupak (7 beats cycle)

Matra: 7 (Beats)

Khands: 3 (Bar or Division) each has, 3+2+2 =7 Matras

Taali on: 4th, 6th, Matra (Claps)

Khaali on: 1st (Away) **O**

Sam on: 1 (prominent beats of Taal) this tall start on khali do not give clap on Sam

Vilambit lay (Slow Tempo) 1 Beat = 1 Beat

Khand 1			Khand 2		Khand 3	
1	2	3	1	2	1	2
O Khali (sam)	Count	Count	Taali	Count	Taali	Count
Tin	Tin	Na	Dhin	Na	Dhin	Na
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Madhya lay (Medium Tempo) 1 Beats = $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

Khand 1			Khand 2		Khand 3	
1	2	3	1	2	1	2
O Khali (sam)	Count	Count	Taali	Count	Taali	Count
Tin Tin	Na Dhin	Na Dhin	Na, Tin	Tin na	Dhin na	Dhin na
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Drut lay (fast Tempo) 1 Beats = $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

Khand 1			Khand 2		Khand 3	
1	2	3	1	2	1	2
O Khali (sam)	Count	Count	Taali	Count	Taali	Count
Tin Tin Na Dhin	Na Dhin Na, Tin	Tin na Dhin na	Dhin na, Tin tin	Na dhin na dhin	Na, tin tin na	Dhin na dhin na
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Taal Zap Taal (10 Beats cycal)

Matra: 10 (Beats)

Khands: 4 (Bar or Division) each has, 2 + 3 + 3 + 2 = 10 Matras

Taali on: 1st, 3rd, and 8th, Matra (Claps)

Khaali on: 6th Matra (Away) **O**

Sam on: 1st Matra **X** (prominent beats of Taal) give clap on Sam

Vilambit lay (Slow Tempo) 1 Beat = 1 Beat

Khand 1		Khand 2			Khand 3		Khand 4		
1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3
Sam	Count	Taali	Count	Count	Khaali	Count	Taali	Count	Count
X		2			O		3		
Dhin	Na	Dhin	Dhin	Na	Tin	Na	Dhin	Dhin	Na
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Madhya lay (Medium Tempo) 1 Beats = ½ + ½

Khand 1		Khand 2			Khand 3		Khand 4		
1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3
Sam	Count	Taali	Count	Count	Khaali	Count	Taali	Count	Count
X		2			O		3		
DhinNa	DhinDhin	NaTin	NaDhin	DhinNa	DhinNa	DhinDhin	NaTin	NaDhin	DhinNa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Drut lay (fast Tempo) 1 Beats = ¼ + ¼ + ¼ + ¼

Khand 1		Khand 2			Khand 3		Khand 4		
1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3
Sam	Count	Taali	Count	Count	Khaali	Count	Taali	Count	Count
X		2			O		3		
Dhinnadhindhin	Natinnadhin	Dhinna,Dhin na	dhindhinnatin	nadhindhinna	Dhinnadhindhin	Natinnadhin	Dhinna, dhin na	dhindhinnatin	nadhindhinna
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Taal Kaherwa (8 beats cycle)

Matra: 8 (Beats)

Khands: 4 (Bar or Division) each has, 2+2+2+2 = 8 Matras

Taali on: 1st, Matra (Claps)

Khaali on: 5th (Away) **O**

Sam on: 1 (prominent beats of Taal) Give clap on Sam **X**

Vilambit lay (Slow Tempo) 1 Beat = 1 Beat

Khand 1		Khand 2		Khand 3		Khand 4	
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
X Sam	Count	Taali	Count	O Khali	Count	Taali	Count
Dha	Ge	Na	Tin	Na	Ka	Dhin	Na
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Madhya lay (Medium Tempo) 1 Beats = ½ + ½

Khand 1		Khand 2		Khand 3		Khand 4	
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
X Sam	Count	Taali	Count	O Khali	Count	Taali	Count
Dha Ge	Na Tin	Na Ka	Dhin Na	Dha Ge	Na Tin	Na Ka	Dhin Na
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Drut lay (fast Tempo) 1 Beats = ¼ + ¼ + ¼ + ¼

Khand 1		Khand 2		Khand 3		Khand 4	
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
X Sam	Count	Taali	Count	O Khali	Count	Taali	Count
Dha Ge Na Tin	Na Ka Dhin Na	Dha Ge Na Tin	Na Ka Dhin Na	Dha Ge Na Tin	Na Ka Dhin Na	Dha Ge Na Tin	Na Ka Dhin Na
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Taal Deepchandi (14 beats cycle)

Matra: 14 (Beats)

Khands: 4 (Bar or Division) each has, 3+4+3+4=14 Matras

Taali on: 1st, 4th and 11th Matra (Claps)

Khaali on: 8th (Away) **O**

Sam on: 1 (prominent beats of Taal) Give clap on Sam **X**

Vilambit lay (Slow Tempo) 1 Beat = 1 Beat

Khand 1			Khand 2			
1	2	3	1	2	3	4
X Sam	Count	Count	2 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Dha	Dhin	< - >	Dha	Dha	Dhin	< - >
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khand 3			Khand 4			
1	2	3	1	2	3	4
O Khaali	Count	Count	3 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Ta	Tin	< - >	Dha	Dha	Dhin	< - >
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Madhya lay (Medium Tempo) 1 Beats = ½ + ½

Khand 1			Khand 2			
1	2	3	1	2	3	4
X Sam	Count	Count	2 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Dha Dhin	< - > Dha	Dha Dhin	< - > Ta	Tin < - >	Dha Dha	Dhin < - >
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khand 3			Khand 4			
1	2	3	1	2	3	4
O Khaali	Count	Count	3 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Dha Dhin	< - > Dha	Dha Dhin	< - > Ta	Tin < - >	Dha Dha	Dhin < - >
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Drut lay (fast Tempo) 1 Beats = ¼ + ¼ + ¼ + ¼

Khand 1			Khand 2			
1	2	3	1	2	3	4
X Sam	Count	Count	2 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Dha Dhin < - > Dha	Dha Dhin < - > Ta	Tin < - > Dha Dha	Dhin < - > Dha Dhin	< - > Dha Dha Dhin	< - > Ta Tin < - >	Dha Dha Dhin < - >
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khand 3			Khand 4			
1	2	3	1	2	3	4
O Khaali	Count	Count	3 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Dha Dhin < - > Dha	Dha Dhin < - > Ta	Tin < - > Dha Dha	Dhin < - > Dha Dhin	< - > Dha Dha Dhin	< - > Ta Tin < - >	Dha Dha Dhin < - >
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Taal Dhamar (14 beats cycle)

Matra: 14 (Beats)

Khands: 4 (Bar or Division) each has, 5+2+3+4=14 Matras

Taali on: 1st, 6th and 11th Matra (Claps)

Khaali on: 8th (Away) **O**

Sam on: 1 (prominent beats of Taal) Give clap on Sam **X**

Vilambit lay (Slow Tempo) 1 Beat = 1 Beat

Khand 1					Khand 2	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2
X Sam	Count	Count	Count	Count	2 Taali	Count
Ga	Dhi	Tta	Dhi	Tta	Dha	< - >
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khand 3			Khand 4			
1	2	3	1	2	3	4
O Khaali	Count	Count	3 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Ka	Ti	Tta	Ti	Tta	Ta	< - >
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

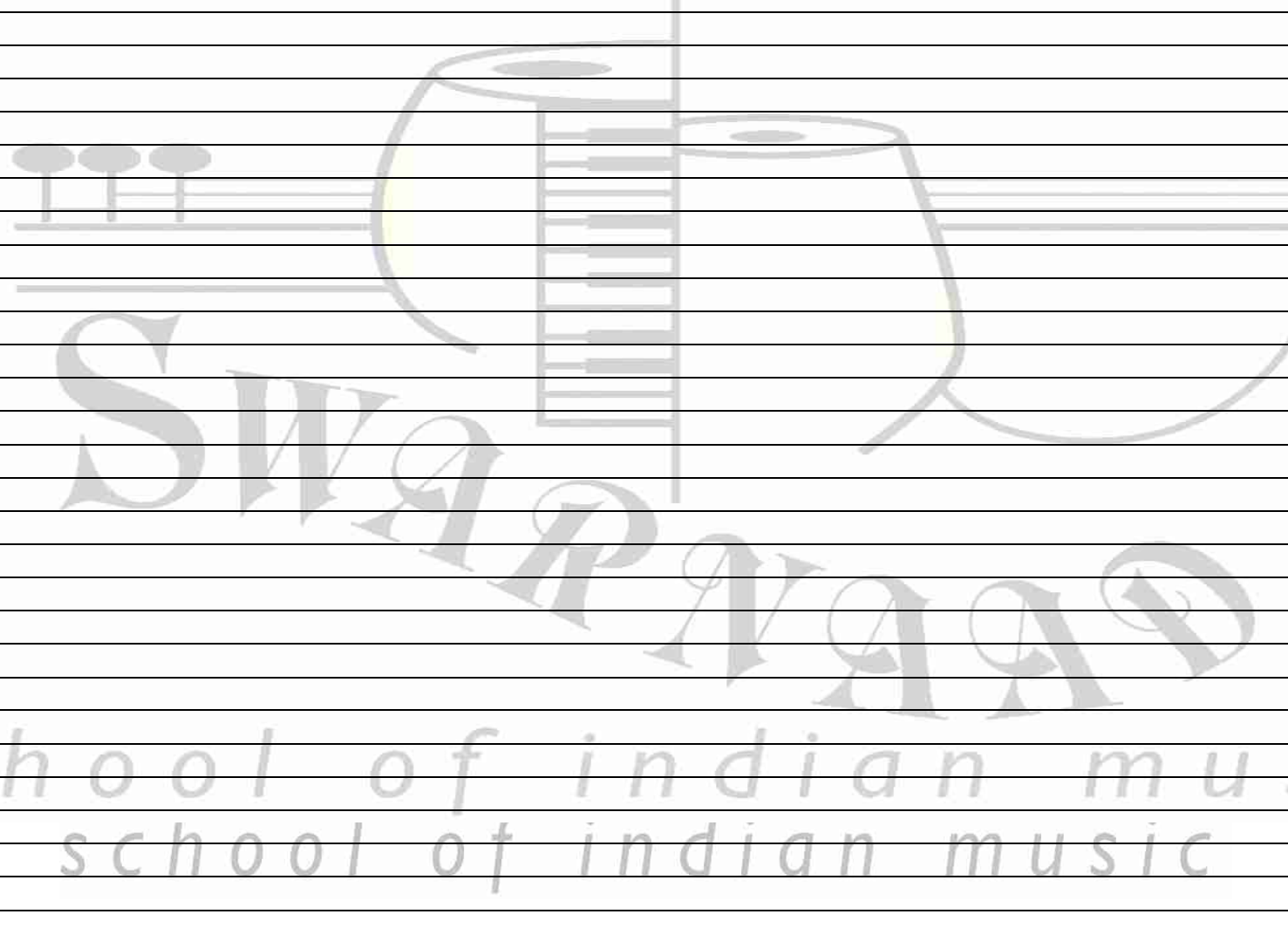
Madhya lay (Medium Tempo) 1 Beats = ½ + ½

Khand 1					Khand 2	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2
X Sam	Count	Count	Count	Count	2 Taali	Count
Ga Dhi	Tta Dhi	Tta Dha	< - > Ka	Ti Tta	Ti Tta	Ta < - >
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khand 3			Khand 4			
1	2	3	1	2	3	4
O Khaali	Count	Count	3 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Ga Dhi	Tta Dhi	Tta Dha	< - > Ka	Ti Tta	Ti Tta	Ta < - >
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Drut lay (fast Tempo) 1 Beats = ¼ + ¼ + ¼ + ¼

Khand 1					Khand 2	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2
X Sam	Count	Count	Count	Count	2 Taali	Count
Ga Dhi Tta Dhi	Tta Dha< - > Ka	Ti Tta Ti Tta	Ta < - > Ga Dhi	Tta Dhi Tta Dha	< - > Ka Ti Tta	Ti Tta Ta < - >
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khand 3			Khand 4			
1	2	3	1	2	3	4
O Khaali	Count	Count	3 Taali	Count	Count	Count
Ga Dhi Tta Dhi	Tta Dha< - > Ka	Ti Tta Ti Tta	Ta < - > Ga Dhi	Tta Dhi Tta Dha	< - > Ka Ti Tta	Ti Tta Ta < - >
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

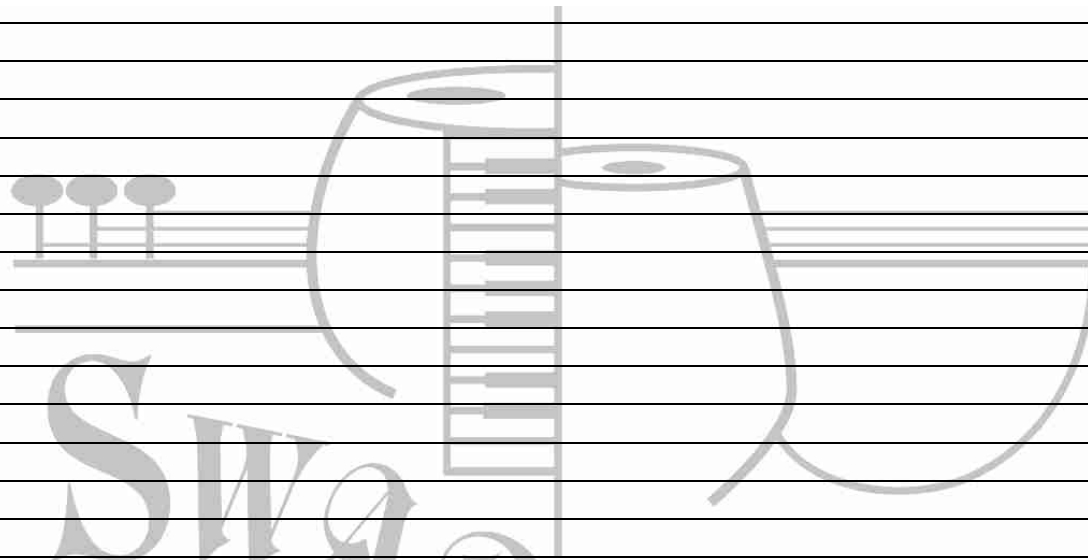
More taal we are going to put soon up date 11/21/2008



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