

Glossary:

Aftab-e-Mousiqui	An honourable title conferred on an eminent musician.
Alap or Aalaap	delineation, elaboration, unfolding of the Raga.
Alapchari	the system of the Alap
Alankar	Notes and other features which prominently indicate a raga.
Ang	an aspect or literally means limb
Antara	the second half portion of the song
Aroha	Ascend of the notes. Here each note is higher than the preceding note.
Asthayi or Sthayi	The first half portion of the song
Ati	Very
Avaroha	Descend of notes. Here each note is lower than the preceding note.
Baant	Division
Banaav	to make or the Improvisation or innovation
Bandish	the composition or the text of the composition
Bani	Ancient system or style of music
Barhat or Badhat	Systematic progress
Been	Stringed instrument or the Veena
Beenkar	the one who plays Veena
Bhajan	devotional song
Bol	words of the songs
Bol baant	Rhythmic variations in Dhrupad or Khayal with the text of the song.
Chalan	the correct juxtaposition with emphasis of notes in a raga
Chaiti	Folk songs of Uttar Pradesh, sung in the month of Chaitra (Mar - Apr)
Chaturang	Composition with four distinct features - Khayal, bols of tabla, sargam and tarana.
Cheez	the song
Dadra	a tala with six beats or a song set to a six beats or kaharwa taal

Deshi	A regional version of music, more flexible than the classical style.
Dhammar	a 14 beats tala usually played on Pakhawaj, a singing style sung in 14 beats tala of Dhamar
Dhol	A drum popularly used for light forms of music.
Dhrupad	an ancient indian classical genre
Dhrupadiya	a dhrupad singer
Drut	Fast
Darbar	court of a king
Gamak	Graceful turn, curves of notes
Ganda Bandhan	a ceremony of tying thread to the disciple's wrist before initiation
Gat	a composition for an instrument
Gayaki	the style of music of a gharana
Gharana	a house or school or a tradition of music, usually named after a town
Gharana Gayaki	Style of singing of a particular Musical tradition or school
Gharenadar	A musician belonging to a traditional school.
Ghazal	Authentic style of singing following a specific gharana.
Guru	the teacher of the master, perceptor who shows path of life
Gurukul	Abode or a traditional retreat where a guru teaches his students
Jaati	Gives the number of notes in Aaroha as well as the Avaroha of the raag. Audav has 5 notes. Shadav has 6 notes and Sampoorana has 7 notes.
Jhala	fast instrumental passages without using the percussion instrument
Jhaptal	a taal with ten beats
Jhoola	Folk songs of Uttar Pradesh describing swings.
Jod	medium fast speed passages in instrumental playing without using the percussion instrument
Jugalbandi	Duet

Hori	songs sung usually during the Holi festival based on Krishna
Kajri	light classical style of north india, sung in rainy season
Khalifa	usually the son of the guru, sometimes head of a khandan
Khandan	a distinguished and respected family
Khandani	of khandan
Khayal	the popular style of indian classical music, means 'idea', and signifies the musician's idea of how a raga should be performed
Khayaliya	the one who performs the khayal
Komal	the flat note
Lavani	folk style of music of Maharashtra
Laya	Rhythm
Layakari	rhythmic play or combinations
Lehra	the basic tune played on an instrument to assist a tabla solo
Madhya	medium paced, mid or middle
Matra	the unit of a tal
Meend	a graceful glide between the distant notes
Mishra	Mixed
Mishra Raga	Mixture of two or more ragas.
Mukhda	First line of a song or composition or piece before the Sam
Nawab	King of a region
Nipun	expert, master
Nishad	the seventh note of an octave
Nom tom	the alap using the meaningless syllables, supposed to be corrupted form of Om Anant Hari Narayan taran taaran
Pakad	A small group of notes which describe the unique features of the raag.
Pakhawaj	A cylindrical percussion drum instrument, right side having a treble face and the left side the bass. This instrument is for solo playing and also

	accompanies the Dhrupad singers.
Pandit	learned, highly qualified
Parampara	a tradition
Phirat	fast movement of notes
Prabandha	the perfectly composed songs of sung after the Vedic period
Pradhan	important, main
Prakar	an auxiliary or subsidiary, variety
Pukar	A musical intonation filled with emotions using higher notes.
Qawwali	popular islamic style of group singing
Raga	melody, a mode-refers to an identifiable set of notes and basic concept of Indian music
Raga Lakshana	Notes and other features which prominently indicate a raga.
Raga Vistar	Elaboration of a raga.
Ras	The emotion each raag invokes. Depending upon the notes used in the raag,
Rasiya	a folk style of music, indigeneous of Uttar Pradesh
Rishabh	the second note of an octave
Rishi	a sage, seer
Riyaz	Practice
Sadhana	Practice with devotion.
Sadra	Khayal composition set to slow Jhaptala.
Sam	the first beat of taal
Samay	Time - period.
Sampoorna	complete, a raga with all seven notes used
Samvaadi	The second most important note of the raag.
Sangeet	Sam (together) + Geet (Song); earlier included vocal, instrumental and dance but now used only to refer to music.

Sapat	Straight
Sarangi	a stringed instrument, very close to human voice
Sargam	the basic notes
Sawaal	Question
Shagird	a disciple (Urdu)
Shastriya Sangeet	Classical music
Shehnai	A wind instrument resembling clarinet.
Shishya	Disciple.
Shruti	Micro Notes
Shuddha	Pure
Sitar	a popular classical stringed instrument
Sur or Swar	a note in music
Sureel	Tuneful
Taal	structured form of indian rhythm
Taan	many notes sung in fast succession
Taan Samrat	A title awarded to musicians who excel in the rendering of taans.
Tabla	Indian drum instrument
Talim	Training
Tarana	a song with meaningless syllables
Tayyari	Accomplishment
Teental or Trital	a Taal with sixteen beats
Teevra	the note succeeding the Shuddha note
Thumri	a semi classical genre
Tihai	a triple set of a phrase with notes, sung before reaching the <i>sam</i>
Trivat	composition with three features - sargam, bols of tabla and tarana.
Ustad	The master teacher
Vaadi	the most important note of a Raga

Veda	The most ancient Holy scriptures
Vidya	Knowledge
Vilambit	slower passage in the Khayal
Vistar	delineation or elaboration of a <i>Raga</i> or any particular aspect
Yogi	a devout person, spiritual one
Talim	Training, process of learning / teaching.
Tanpura	A drone instrument , usually of four strings and is commonly used by vocal musicians.
Tap Khayal	A blend of Khayal and Tappa.
Tappa	A semi-art music developed in Punjab, created by Shori Mian - and later evolved into an intricate semi classical style with bol and taan thickly knitted at every possible step.
Tarana	Idiom / composition using musical syllables based on Persian and Arabic phonemes.
Thaat	10 different sets of musical scales with seven primary notes in order of ascent and in sequence only to help categorise the maximum number of Hindustani ragas under it.
Thumri	Popular semi classical idiom.
Trivat	Idiom /
Upanishads	Old Hindu scriptures.