

WORKSHOP:

Sitar Workshop

www.4shillingsshort.com

fourshillingsshort@gmail.com

THE SITAR: An introduction to the King of North Indian instruments

HISTORY

The "Sahtar" (sah = three / tar = string), dates back at least 700 years. Originating in ancient Persia, the instrument is said to have been invented by Amir Khusro. With the Persian invasions of India came the meeting of the arts and musics of the two cultures. By the 14th Century the innovation of combining the Sahtar with the Veena, the ancient Vedic instrument, took hold.

This "Sitar" was a new and strange instrument which did not catch the musican's fancy immediately. Over the next 400 years the Sitar underwent further refinements, with the addition of more strings and a bridge of sympathetic resonating strings. By the late 18th Century, there came a blossoming of the instrument under the masterful hands of Ustad Imdad Khan and Allauddin Khan of Maihar.

Ustad Allauddin Khan is the famous teacher of Sarod maestro Ali Akbar Khan (his son). He is also the teacher of Ravi Shankar, the famed Sitarist who taught George Harrison (of the Beatles) the instrument. Other famous Sitar masters are Ustaad Vilayat Khan and Nikhil Bannerji.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE SITAR

Constructed of Teak wood for the neck and sound board, Rosewood pegs, brass frets, metal strings of varying gauges and alloys, bone and sometimes ivory ornaments, and a large gourd for the body.

STRINGS: GAUGES AND REPLACEMENT OF STRINGS (handout)

CARE OF THE SITAR HOLDING THE SITAR/YOGA

Store in the case Foot placement
Carrying the sitar Support w/elbow & balance
The gourd and cracks Thumb at last fret
The bridges, frets and pegs: Mizrab technique
CLEANING DA = inside
MOVING RA = outside
REPAIRING DIRI = in/out



Sitar

TUNING THE SITAR - LISTENING FOR THE MICROTONE

Microtonal vs. Tempered tuning
The importance of vocalization and singing to pitch
SARGAM and RAGA NOTATION (handout)
SA-RE-GA-MA-PA-DHA-NI-SA

RAGA DEMONSTRATION & QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS