

ARCHIVES OF RECORDED MUSIC
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A CATALOGUE OF RECORDED
CLASSICAL AND TRADITIONAL

INDIAN MUSIC

CATALOGUE DE LA MUSIQUE INDIENNE

WITH AN INTRODUCTION ON
INDIAN MUSICAL THEORY
AND INSTRUMENTS
BY

AVEC UNE INTRODUCTION
SUR LA THÉORIE ET LES
INSTRUMENTS INDIENS
PAR

ALAIN DANIELOU
(SHIVĀ ŠHARAN)

U N E S C O

INDIAN MUSIC
MUSIQUE INDIENNE

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FOREWORD

The preparation of a catalogue of recorded music in India is, in a way, a distressing task, for the best of the music recorded has been destroyed without any regard for its artistic value.

Some of the most important recording companies were and still are mainly foreign concerns and have no responsible artistic adviser.

If the sales of a record fail to reach a certain figure during a three-monthly period, the record is automatically destroyed. The great majority of the records which should figure in this catalogue are therefore no longer available and almost all the records of musicians of the past generation have been destroyed.

Yet in order to give a reasonable idea of recorded Indian classical music, we have maintained a certain number of important records of which the matrices were recently destroyed but which are to be found in the collections of every music lover in India.

A. D.

AVANT-PROPOS

L'établissement d'un catalogue de la musique indienne enregistrée est une entreprise quelque peu décourageante, car les meilleurs enregistrements ont été détruits, sans égard pour leur valeur artistique.

Quelques-unes des plus importantes maisons d'édition de disques étaient — et sont encore — des sociétés étrangères qui n'ont pas de conseiller artistique qualifié.

Tout disque dont la vente n'atteint pas un certain chiffre au cours d'un trimestre est automatiquement supprimé. Aussi, la grande majorité des disques qui devraient figurer dans ce catalogue ne sont-ils plus en vente. De même, presque tous les enregistrements de musiciens appartenant aux générations précédentes ont été détruits.

Compte tenu de ces faits, pour donner une idée assez juste de la musique classique enregistrée, nous avons maintenu dans ce catalogue un certain nombre de disques importants dont les matrices ont été récemment détruites, mais qu'on pourra trouver dans les discothèques de tous les amateurs de musique du pays.

A. D.

The material used for preparing this catalogue was mainly collected with the active collaboration of:

Shrī H. R. Doctor, Principal, College of Indian Music, Baroda;
Shrī C. Subrahmanyā Ayyar, Madras;
Shrī B. K. Roy Chaudhury, Calcutta;
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For checking the lists, listening to records, and providing additional information
we are grateful to

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Madras;
Prof. P. Sambamoorthy, Head of the Department of Music, Madras University;
Dr. V. Raghavan, Secretary, Madras Music Academy;
Prof. S. N. Ratanjankar, Principal, National Academy of Music, Lucknow;
Shrī M. K. Samant, Cultural Association, Benares.

We further wish to convey our thanks to the musicians who sent us important
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Jadhav, Shrīmatī Juthikā Roy, Mr. Abbasuddin Ahmed, etc.

Our thanks are due to the Hindusthan, Megaphone, Columbia, and H. M. V.
Recording Companies for the help given to us and the facilities afforded in checking
and listening to over one thousand records.

ILLUSTRATIONS



Ustad Alla-ud-din Khan (playing the/jouant du Sarode).

Photo: Bimal Mukherjee



Ustad Alla-ud-din Khan (playing the/jouant du Sarinda).

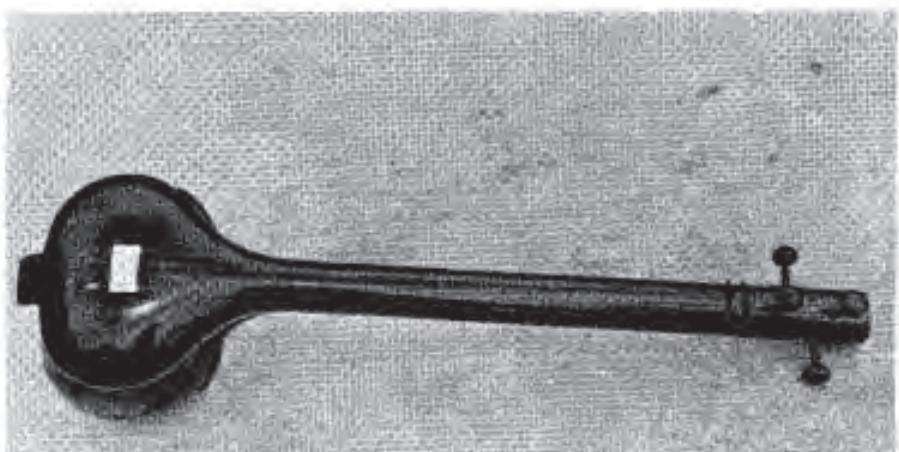
Photo: Bimal Mukherjee



Surbahār



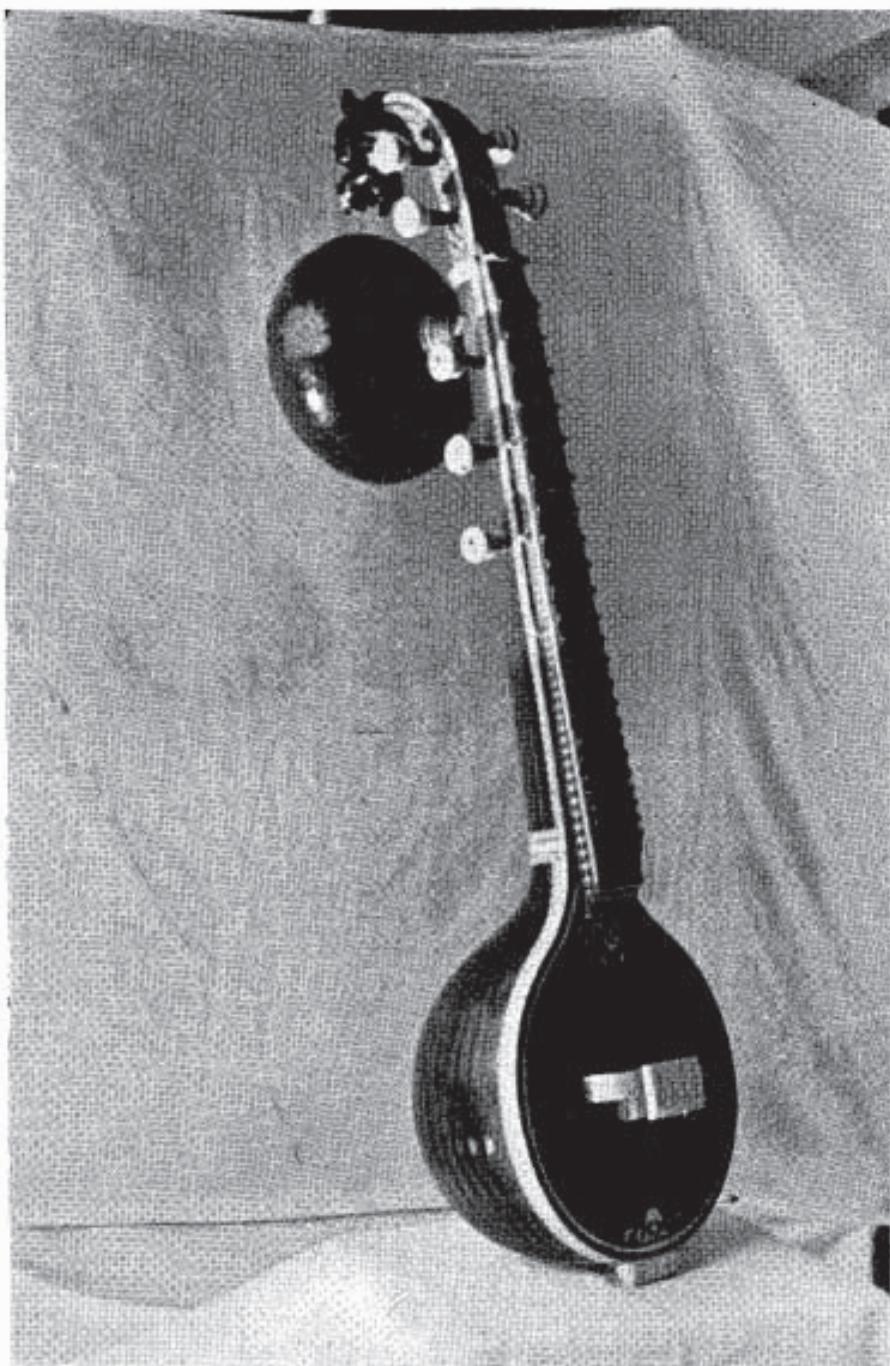
Surbahār



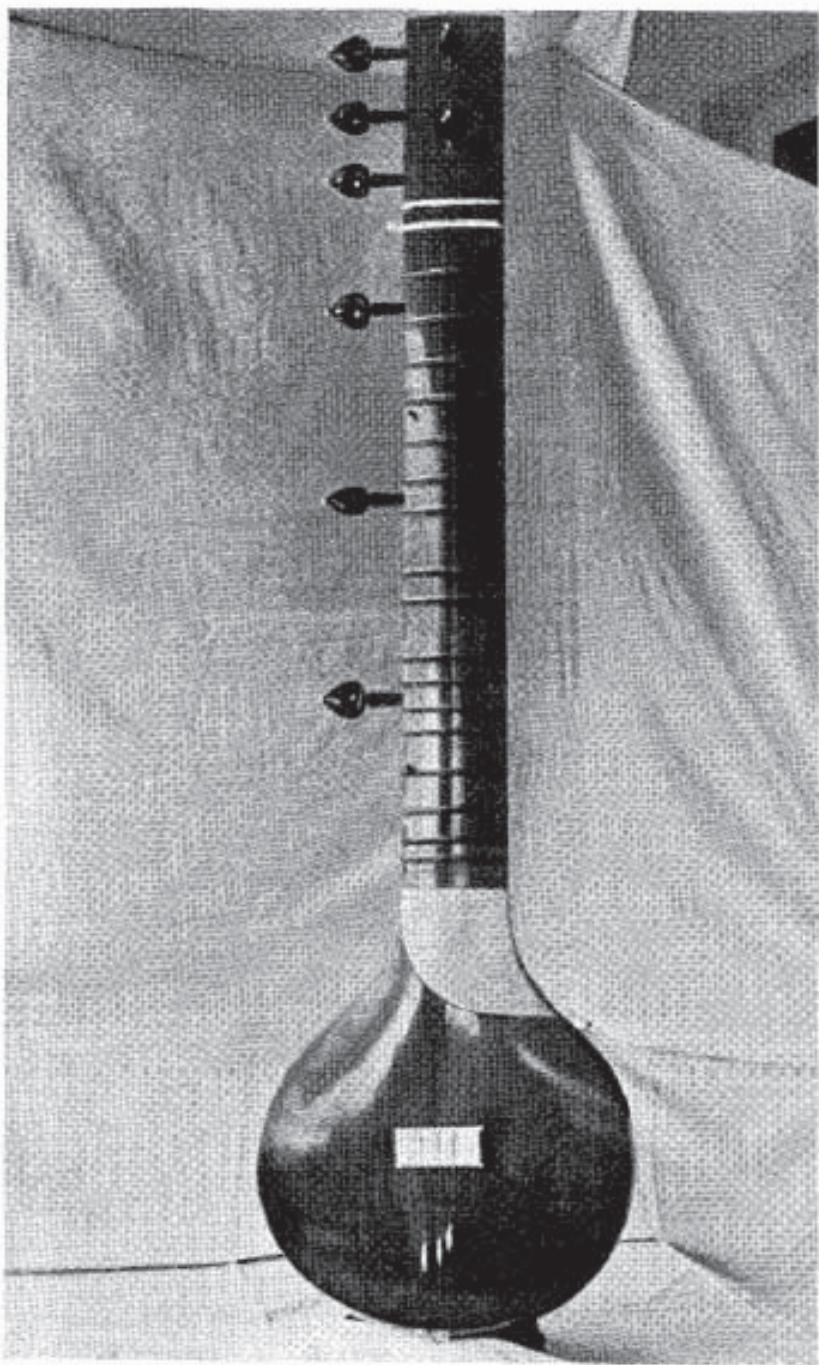
Tanpūrā



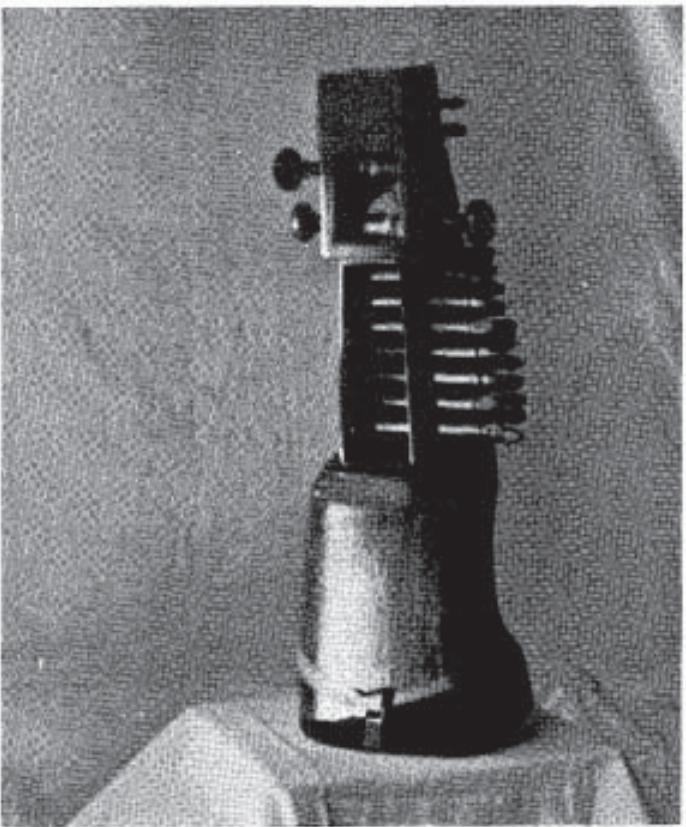
Tumir Baran (playing the jouant du Sarode).



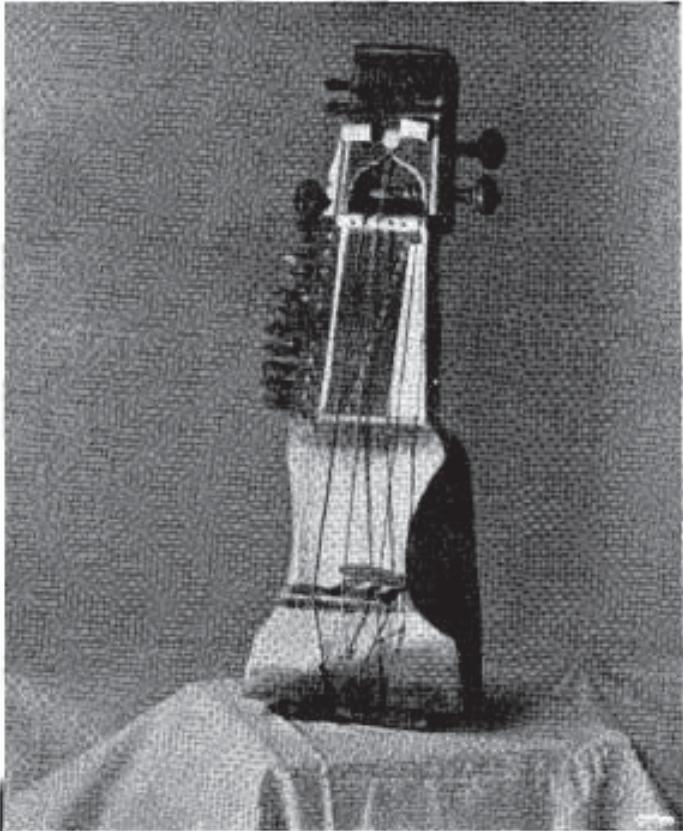
Vina South India/Inde méridionale.



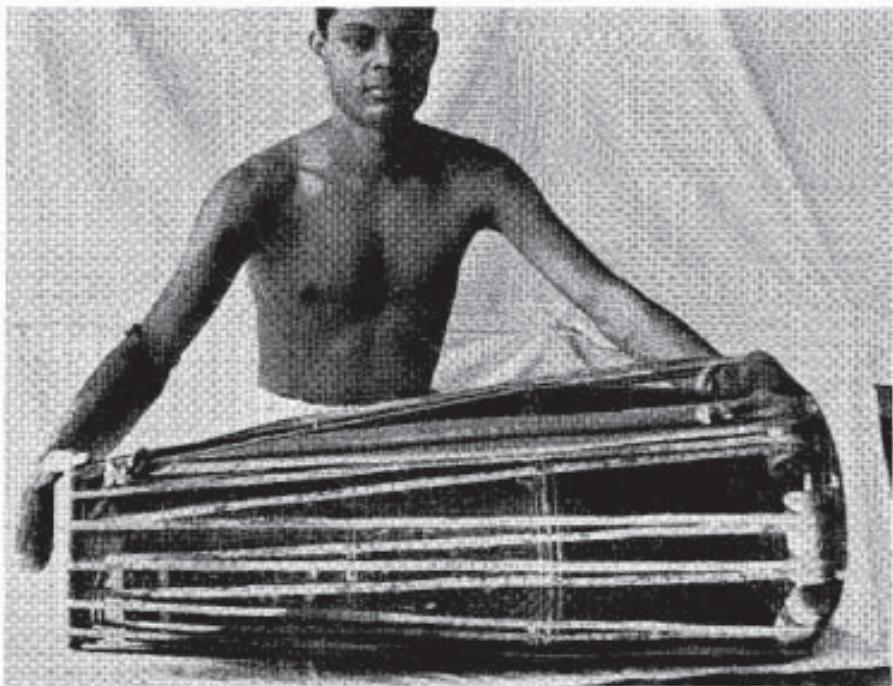
Sitar



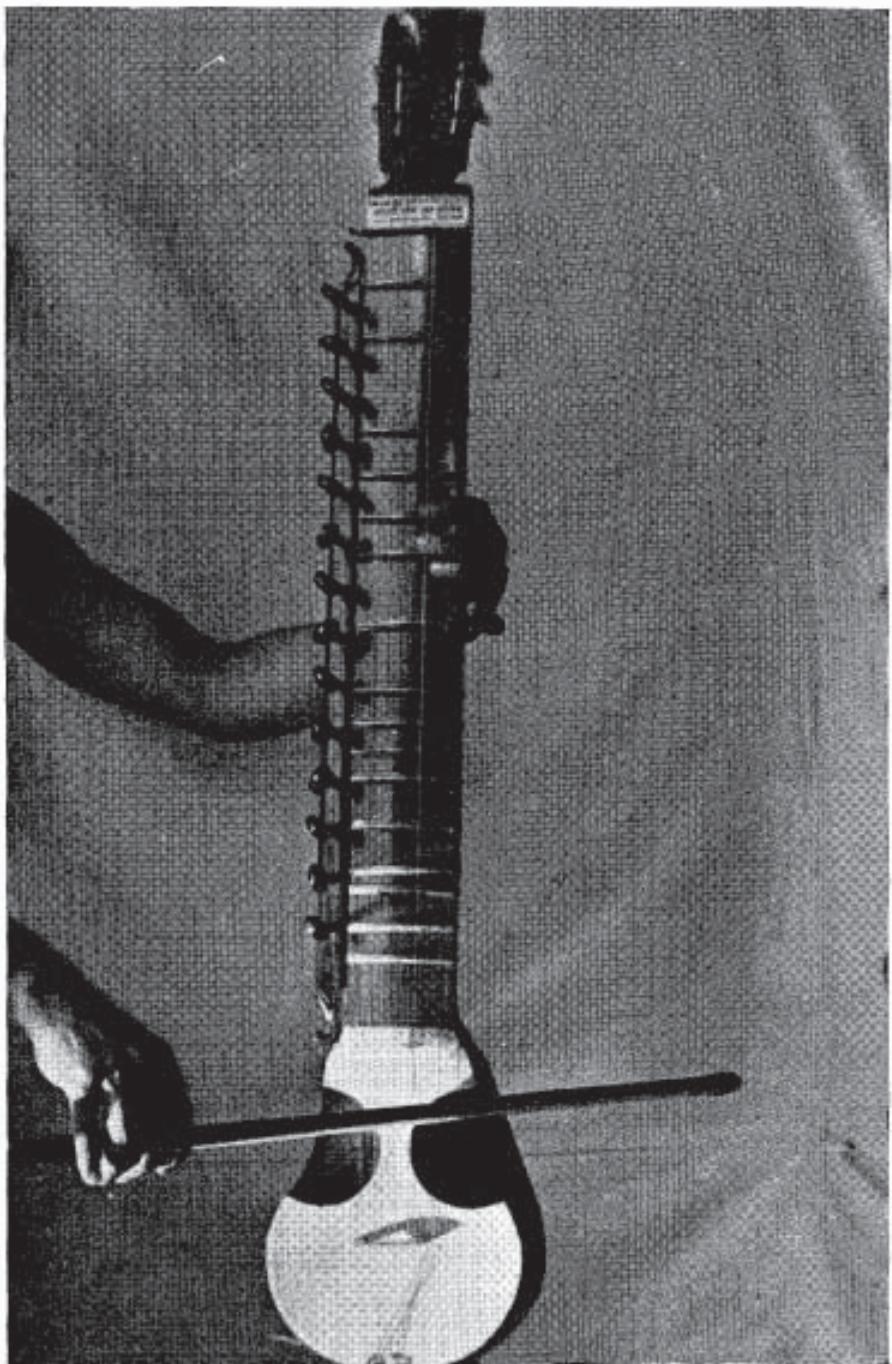
Sārangi (Back view/vu de dos).



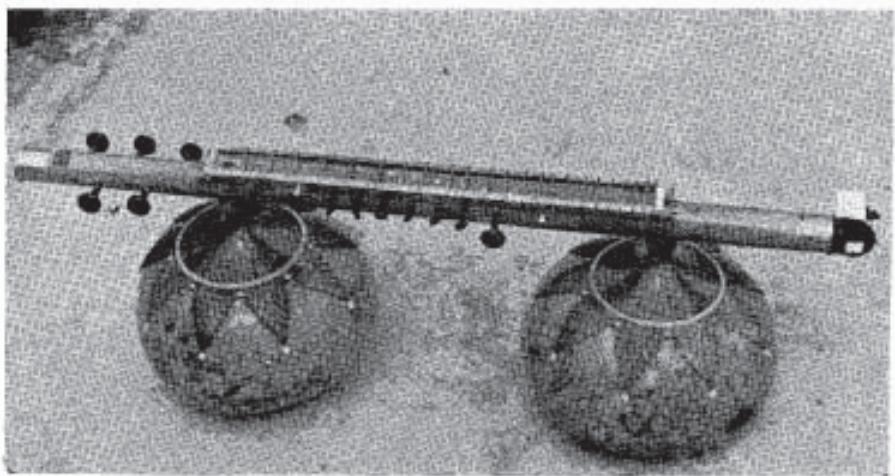
Sārangi



Mridanga



Estrâj



Vind, North India/Inde septentrionale.



Tabla

Nous tenons à remercier ici :

Shrī H. R. Doctor, principal du Collège de musique indienne, Baroda;

Shrī C. Subrahmanya, Ayyar, Madras;

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qui ont bien voulu vérifier nos listes, procéder à l'audition des disques et nous fournir tous renseignements.

Tous les musiciens qui nous ont aidés de leurs avis autorisés, en particulier :

Shrī Pañdit Omkarnāth Thakur, Shrimatī Lakshmibāī Jadhav, Shrimatī Juthikā Roy, M. Abbasuddin Ahmed, etc.

Nous tenons également à remercier les sociétés d'édition de disques Hindusthan, Megaphone, Columbia et H. M. V. de l'aide qu'elles nous ont apportée et des facilités qu'elles nous ont offertes pour la vérification et l'audition de plus d'un millier de disques.

PROPOSED SELECTIONS — SÉLECTIONS PROPOSÉES

The following selections are given as a first, representative choice of Indian records.

Les sélections ci-après constituent un premier choix de disques représentatifs de la musique indienne enregistrée.

I

Northern Indian music (instrumental)
Musique de l'Inde septentrionale (instrumentale)
(10 inches/25 cm)

1. Abdul Aziz Khān (vichitrā vīṇā)	H. M. V. N 6982
2. Ali Akbar Khān (sarode)	H. M. V. N 16781
3. Allā-ud-dīn Khān (sarode)	Megaphone JNG 192
4. Enayat Khān (surbahār)	Megaphone JNG 5236
5. Bismillah (shahnāī)	H. M. V. N 14560
6. Ahmadjana Thivarhavā (tablā)	H. M. V. N 15906
7. Chhoté Khān (sārangī)	Megaphone JNG 11

II

Northern Indian music (vocal)
Musique de l'Inde septentrionale (vocale)
(12 inches/30 cm)

1. Abdul Karīm Khān	Columbia BEX 260
2. Faiyaz Khān	Hindusthan HH 1
3. Kesarbāī Kerkar	H. M. V. HQ 2
4. Omkarnāth Thakur	Columbia BEX 270

III

Northern Indian music (vocal)
Musique de l'Inde septentrionale (vocale)
(10 inches/25 cm)

1. Gulām Ali Khān (Badé)	Columbia VE 5052
2. Gulām Ali Khān (Badé)	Hindusthan H 886

3. Omkarnāth Thakur	Columbia GE 3132
4. Omkarnāth Thakur	Columbia GE 3144
5. Roshanārā Bégum	Columbia VE 5032
6. Vishmadeva Chattopadhyayā	Megaphone JNG 449
7. Vishmadevā Chattopadhyayā	Megaphone JNG 960
8. Faiyaz Khān	Hindusthan H 1156

IV

Northern Indian music (instrumental)
Musique de l'Inde septentrionale (instrumentale)
(10 inches/25 cm)

1. Abdul Karīm Khān (vīñā)	Columbia GE 17505
2. Ali Akbar Khān (sarode)	H. M. V. N 16781
3. Alla-ud-dīn Khān (sarode)	Megaphone JNG 924
4. Enayat Khān (sitār)	Megaphone MCC 72
5. Mohammad Sharīf (vichitrā vīñā)	H. M. V. N 14949
6. Ravindra Shankar (sitār)	H. M. V. N 20027
7. Vilayet Hussain Khān (sitār)	Columbia GE 3344
8. Bismillah (shahnāī)	H. M. V. N 14564

V

South Indian music (instrumental)
Musique de l'Inde méridionale (instrumentale)
(10 inches/25 cm)

1. Rājaratnam Pillai (T. N.) (nāgasvaram)	Columbia CA 720
2. Māhalingam (T. R.) (flt)	Columbia GE 6389
3. Sanjīvā Rao (flt)	Columbia GE 968
4. Veenai Dhanam (vīñā)	Columbia GE 980
5. Venkataswāmī Naidu (vln)	H. M. V. N 8970
6. Gopinath's Party (kathākali orchestra)	H. M. V. N 18958

VI

South Indian music (instrumental)
Musique de l'Inde méridionale (instrumentale)
(10 inches/25 cm)

1. Sanjīvā Rao (flt)	Columbia GE 6274
2. Veenai Dhanam (vīñā)	Columbia GE 981
3. Veenai Dhanam (vīñā)	Columbia GE 982
4. Mannarkudi K. Savitri (gottuvādyam)	Columbia GE 6540
5. Venkataswāmī Naidu (vln)	H. M. V. N 8971
6. Rājaratnam Pillai (T. N.) (nāgasvaram)	Columbia CA 731

VII

South Indian music (vocal)
 Musique de l'Inde méridionale (vocale)
 (10 inches/25 cm)

1. Subrahmanya Iyer Musiri	Columbia LBE 57
2. Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudī	Columbia A 106
3. Shrīnivāsā Iyer, Semmangudi	Columbia VE 62
4. Pattammal D. K.	Columbia GE 6203
5. Subbulakshmī M. S.	H. M. V. N 18680
6. Vasantākokilam (N. C.)	H. M. V. N 18552

VIII

South Indian music (vocal)
 Musique de l'Inde méridionale (vocale)
 (12 inches/30 cm)

1. Bālāsubrahmanyam (G. N.)	Columbia H 123
2. Subbulakshmī (M. S.)	H. M. V. HT 116

IX

South Indian music (vocal)
 Musique de l'Inde méridionale (vocale)
 (10 inches/25 cm)

1. Subrahmanya Iyer Musiri	Columbia LBE 30
2. Pattammal (D. K.)	Columbia GE 6173
3. Subbulakshmī (M. S.)	H. M. V. N 18234
4. Vasantākokilam (N. C.)	H. M. V. N 18219

X

Songs of Rabindranath Tagore
 Chants de Rabindranath Tagore

1. Tumi ki ké bolé chhabi (Pankaj Mullick)	Columbia VE 2524
2. Vasanté ki shudhu kévala (Shāntidevā Ghosh)	H. M. V. N 27614
3. Hé Nirupamā (Hemanta Mukherjee)	Columbia GE 2873
4. Jaga Gaga alasa (Hemanta Mukherjee)	Columbia GE 7502
5. Ogo Badhu Sundari (Amitā Sén)	Hindusthan H 866
6. Chinilé nā āmāré ki (Amitā Sén)	Hindusthan H 279

XI

Tibetan Music
 Musique tibétaine

1. The Offering of the 10th (Monks of the Maru Monastery)	H. M. V. N 16622
L'offrande de la dîme (moines du monastère de Maru)	

2. The Lion of the Moon (Kyumu Lunga Troupe)	H. M. V. N 16623
Le lion de la lune (troupe de Kyumu Lunga)	
3. The Nests of the Birds (Lhasa Orchestra)	H. M. V. N 16624
Le nid d'oiseaux (orchestre de Lhassa)	
4. Lady, Bright as the Sun (Kyumu Lunga Troupe)	H. M. V. N 16678
Dame, brillante comme le soleil (troupe de Kyumu Lunga)	
5. The Sea Goddesses (Lhasa Orchestra)	H. M. V. N 16679
Les déesses de la mer (orchestre de Lhassa)	
6. Nor-Sang Trang-Sum (Lhasa Orchestra)	H. M. V. N 20020
(orchestre de Lhassa)	

INTRODUCTION

TRANSLITERATION

In Sanskrit, Hindi, Marathi, etc.

é is pronounced like "ay" in "day"

ă hardly sounded, like the French mute "e"

ñ nasalisation of the previous vowel (i.e. *an* like the French "an")

ṭḍṇ cerebrals

In Bengali words

a is pronounced like "o" in "mob"

s is always pronounced "sh"

ā is pronounced like "a" in "father"

ae is pronounced like "a" in "cat"

v is pronounced "b"

THE INDIAN SYSTEM OF MUSIC

The Indian system of music is based on properties of sound distinct from those used either in the Harmonic (Western) or the Cyclic (Chinese) systems of music.

To appreciate Indian music, we must leave aside Western musical conceptions and habits. If we try to judge one system of music from the standpoint of another we are unable to assess its worth.

Indian music is modal, as was ancient Greek music, and as are the systems prevalent in Turkey, Persia and most of the countries of the Middle East. In this system, the meaning of each note depends on its relation to a permanent sound, the tonic, whether this tonic is played simultaneously or not. The habit of hearing each sound as related to a fixed basic one has to be acquired by people used to other systems.

Since the meaning of each note depends on its position in the scale, memory plays an essential part in the understanding of modal music. In speech, we have to remember all the words of a sentence until the last word permits us to grasp the general meaning. Similarly, in modal music one has to remember the elements of the mode as they appear, one after another, until the modal picture is completed and the expression can be fully appreciated.

Once the necessity of this mental training is realized, a little practice will make it easy to grasp Indian music.

The fact that the tonic is fixed in the modal system implies that, in any piece of music, a given pitch always corresponds to a given interval. This has very

INTRODUCTION

TRANSCRIPTION PHONÉTIQUE

En sanscrit, en hindi, en marathi, etc. :

- é se prononce comme en français;
- ã se prononce à peine, comme un « e » muet;
- ñ donne le son nasal à la voyelle précédente;
- t̪d̪n sont des consonnes *cérébrales* ou rétroflexes.

En bengali :

- a se prononce comme « o » dans « mobilisé »;
- s se prononce toujours « ch »;
- ā se prononce comme « a » dans « tâche »;
- ae se prononce comme « a » dans « patte »;
- v se prononce « b ».

LE SYSTÈME MUSICAL INDIEN

Le système musical de l'Inde repose sur des propriétés du son distinctes de celles qui entrent en jeu dans le système harmonique de l'Occident et dans le système cyclique des Chinois.

Pour apprécier la musique indienne, nous devons laisser de côté toutes les habitudes et conceptions musicales de l'Occident. En voulant juger ce système d'après un autre, nous nous condamnons à n'en pas comprendre toute la valeur.

La musique indienne est modale, comme celle de la Grèce antique et comme aujourd'hui encore les systèmes les plus répandus en Turquie, en Perse et dans la plupart des pays du Proche-Orient. Dans ce système, le sens musical de chaque note dépend de son rapport avec un son permanent, la tonique, que cette tonique soit jouée simultanément ou non. Quiconque a l'habitude d'autres systèmes doit s'entraîner, s'il veut comprendre celui-ci, à entendre chaque son en relation avec une base fixe.

De plus, le sens musical de chaque note dépendant de sa position dans la gamme, la mémoire joue un rôle essentiel dans la compréhension de la musique modale. De même qu'il faut se rappeler jusqu'au dernier tous les mots d'une phrase pour en saisir le sens général, de même il faut dans la musique modale se rappeler tous les éléments du mode, l'un après l'autre, au fur et à mesure de leur apparition jusqu'à ce que l'image modale soit complète et l'expression voulue pleinement réalisée.

Une fois qu'on aura reconnu la nécessité de cet exercice mental, il suffira d'un peu de pratique pour comprendre aisément la musique indienne.

definite advantages. The ear quickly becomes trained to recognize the interval and expression of even the briefest note. Further, as a result of this correspondence, accuracy of pitch is of great importance and minute differences become recognizable. Hence the modal system of music always leads to a very detailed scale where a difference of one comma may bring about a complete change in colour and meaning. This offers vast possibilities of musical expression.

INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL TECHNIQUE

To obtain perfect accuracy in the intervals, Indian music favours instruments which allow, by sliding, or pulling on the strings, a constant adjustment of pitch. Similarly in vocal technique only such notes are called for as are absolutely free from vibrato or fluctuation. The volume or mellowness of the tone being far less important than accuracy of pitch, certain voices are considered good which may at first appear unpleasant to foreign ears. Likewise, most Western voices seem very unmusical to Indian ears and appear never to maintain a definite pitch.

THE INDIAN SCALE

Indian music is based on natural intervals and rejects temperament as detrimental to musical expression. The octave is normally divided into 22 unequal intervals corresponding to simple ratios. Some modes, however, use a few sounds more, bringing the total of intervals in current use up to about 30. These intervals, which are called *Shruti*, are used with utmost precision and are very easily recognized by their different expression once the ear is trained to appreciate them.

THE MODES OR RĀGĀS

A certain number of intervals corresponding to definite expressions are chosen to form a mode or rāgā. Modes are not supposed to have less than five or more than twelve notes. The most usual however, have seven notes.

The tonic and fifth being invariable, the different positions—either flat or natural—of the remaining five notes allow the formation of 72 basic scales. On these can be established an almost limitless number of modes with some differences in their ascending and descending scales. Although the definition of thousands of modes can be found in the ancient theoretical treatises, not more than a few hundred are in common use at the present time. They are taught traditionally with all the particular ornaments which may best bring out their expression, and they form the basis of instrumental and vocal classical music.

Le fait que dans le système modal la tonique est fixe implique que, dans tout morceau musical, à un intervalle donné correspond toujours une hauteur de son donnée. Cela présente des avantages certains. L'oreille s'entraîne rapidement à reconnaître l'intervalle et l'expression même de la note la plus brève. D'autre part, et cela résulte de cette correspondance, la justesse du son a une grande importance et les moindres différences sont faciles à reconnaître. Il s'ensuit que le système modal exige toujours une gamme extrêmement détaillée, où une différence d'un seul comma peut provoquer un changement complet de couleur et de signification. Cela offre à l'expression musicale les plus vastes possibilités.

TECHNIQUE VOCALE ET INSTRUMENTALE

Pour obtenir une justesse parfaite des intervalles, on donne la préférence aux instruments qui permettent, par un simple glissement ou par un pincement des cordes, d'ajuster constamment la hauteur du son. De même, en technique vocale, on n'aime que des émissions absolument pures de tout vibrato ou de toute fluctuation. Le volume ou le moelleux du timbre étant beaucoup moins important que la justesse du ton, certaines voix sont considérées comme bonnes qui peuvent au début sembler déplaisantes à des oreilles étrangères. De même, la plupart des voix occidentales donnent à des oreilles indiennes l'impression d'être inharmono-nieuses et de ne jamais s'arrêter à une hauteur de son bien précise.

LA GAMME INDIENNE

La musique indienne est fondée sur les intervalles naturels et elle rejette le tempérament comme nuisible à l'expression musicale. L'octave est normalement divisée en vingt-deux intervalles inégaux correspondant à des proportions harmoniques simples. Cependant, quelques modes comprennent quelques sons supplémentaires, ce qui porte à environ trente le total des intervalles couramment utilisés. Ces intervalles, appelés shruti, sont employés avec une précision minutieuse et sont facilement reconnaissables par les expressions différentes qu'ils donnent une fois que l'oreille est habituée à les apprécier.

LES MODES, OU RĀGĀS

Un certain nombre d'intervalles, correspondant à des expressions bien définies, sont choisis pour former un mode, ou rāgā. Les modes ne doivent pas, en principe, avoir moins de cinq et plus de douze notes. Les modes les plus usuels en ont sept.

La tonique et la cinquième étant invariables, les différentes positions — soit naturelles, soit bémolisées — des cinq notes restantes permettent de former soixante-douze gammes fondamentales. Sur ces gammes, on peut établir un nombre presque illimité de modes, avec quelques différences selon que la gamme est montante ou descendante. Mais si dans les traités de théorie musicale on trouve la définition de plusieurs milliers de modes anciens, il ne s'en utilise actuellement que quelques centaines. Ils sont enseignés traditionnellement, avec tous les ornements particuliers qui peuvent le mieux concourir à leur expression, et forment la base de la musique classique instrumentale et vocale.

THE MAIN RĀGĀS (MODES)

Each mode corresponds to a particular mood and is also considered as connected with a particular hour of the day when such a mood is more likely to develop. Some modes are also related to particular seasons.

The scale is not sufficient to define a rāgā or mode because the notes cannot generally be used in succession. Certain notes can be used only in relation with other notes in definite melodic figures.

If, for greater facility, we consider that the tonic is always C, the scales of a few characteristic modes may be defined as follows :

MORNING MODES — MODES DU MATIN

	(North-Indian name) (Noms de l'Inde septentrionale)							(South-Indian name) (Noms de l'Inde méridionale)		
Lalitā	C	D♭	E	F♯	A♭	B	C		Sūryakāntā	
	Ut	Ré♭	Mi	Fa♯	La♭	Si	Ut			
Bhairavā	C	D♭	E	F	G	B	B	C		Māyāmālavagaulā
	Ut	Ré	Mi	Fa	Sol	Si	Si	Ut		
Bhairavī	C	D♭	E♭	F	G	A♭	B♭	C		Hanumatodī
	Ut	Ré	Mi♭	Fa	Sol	La♭	Si♭	Ut		
Jaunpuri	C	D	E♭	F	G	A♭	B♭	C		Natā-Bhairavī
	Ut	Ré	Mi♭	Fa	Sol	La♭	Si♭	Ut		
Todi	C	D♭	E♭	F♯	G	A♭	B	C		Shubhapantuvārālī
	Ut	Ré	Mi♭	Fa♯	Sol	La♭	Si	Ut		
Bilāvalā	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C		Shankarābharaṇā
	Ut	Ré	Mi	Fa	Sol	La	Si	Ut		
Brinda-vani-	C	D	F	G	B♭	B	C			Madhyamāvatī
Sārangā	Ut	Ré	Fa	Sol	Si♭	Si	Ut			

EVENING MODES — MODES DU SOIR

Shri	C	D♭	E	F♯	G	A♭	B	C		Shri
	Ut	Ré	Mi	Fa♯	Sol	La♭	Si	Ut		
Pilū	C	D♭	D	E♭	E	F	G	A♭	A (B♭)	Kāmavar-dhanī
	Ut	Ré	Re	Mi♭	Mi	Fa	Sol	La♭	La (Si♭)	Si Ut
Pūravī	C	D♭	E	F	F♯	G	A♭	B	C	
	Ut	Ré	Mi	Fa	Fa♯	Sol	La♭	Si	Ut	
Bhūpāli	C	D	E	G	A	C				Mohanā
	Ut	Ré	Mi	Sol	La	Ut				

LES PRINCIPAUX RĀGĀS (MODES)

Chaque mode correspond à un état d'âme particulier et se rapporte aussi à une certaine heure du jour, convenant particulièrement à la manifestation de cet état d'âme. Certains modes également sont liés à telle ou telle saison.

La gamme ne suffit pas à définir un rāgā ou mode, car en général les notes ne peuvent pas être employées successivement. Certaines ne peuvent l'être qu'en relation avec d'autres notes, dans des figures mélodiques bien définies.

Pour plus de commodité, si nous considérons que la tonique est toujours l'*ut*, la gamme de quelques-uns des modes les plus caractéristiques peut être déterminée comme suit :

EVENING MODES — MODES DU SOIR (*suite*)

	(North-Indian name) (Noms de l'Inde septentrionale)								(South-Indian name) (Noms de l'Inde méridionale)								
Bihāgā	C	D	E	F	(F♯)	G	A	B	C								Bihāgā
	Ut	Ré	Mi	Fa	(Fa♯)	Sol	La	Si	Ut								
Khamājā	C	D	E	F	G	A	B♭	B	C								Hari-Kāmbodhi or/ou Khamājā
	Ut	Ré	Mi	Fa	Sol	La	Sib	Si	Ut								
Tilak- Kāmodā	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C									
	Ut	Ré	Mi	Fa	Sol	La	Si	Ut									
Mālkoshā	C	E♭	F	A♭	B♭	C											Hindolā
	Ut	Mib	Fa	Lab	Sib	Ut											
Kalyāñā	C	D	E	F♯	G	A	B	C									Mecha-Kalyāñī
	Ut	Ré	Mi	Fa♯	Sol	La	Si	Ut									
Kāfī	C	E	E♭	F	G	A	B♭	C									Karaharāpriyā
	Ut	Mi	Mib	Fa	Sol	La	Sib	Ut									
Darbārī- Kānaḍā	C	D	E♭	F	G	A♭	B♭	C									
	Ut	Ré	Mib	Fa	Sol	La♭	Sib	Ut									
Bāgēshrī	C	D	E♭	F	(G)	A	B♭	C									
	Ut	Ré	Mib	Fa	Sol	La	Sib	Ut									
Multānī	C	D	E♭	F	G	A♭	B♭	C									
	Ut	Ré	Mib	Fa	Sol	La	Sib	Ut									
Kédārā	C	D	E	F	F♯	G	A	B	C								Kédārā
	Ut	Ré	Mi	Fa	Fa♯	Sol	La	Si	Ut								
Deshā	C	D	E	F	G	A	B♭	B	C								
	Ut	Ré	Mi	Fa	Sol	La	Sib	Si	Ut								
Kalingaḍā	C	D♭	E	F	G	A♭	B	C									
	Ut	Ré♭	Mi	Fa	Sol	La♭	Si	Ut									

SEASONAL MODES — MODES DE SAISON

(North-Indian name)
(Nom de l'Inde septentrionale)

Vasantă

(in Spring)
(pour le printemps)

C	D ^b	E	F	G	A ^b	B	C
Ut	Ré ^b	Mi	Fa	Sol	Lab ^b	Si	Ut

THE MUSICIANS

The Indian musician requires a thorough knowledge of all the peculiarities of a rāgă or mode, as well as the faculty to improvise its development. There are, no composers in the Western sense, although there are many song composers who furnish the melodic basis of the improvisation. There are also musicians who are able to create, or rather discover, new modes and establish a new tradition.

The Indian musician must therefore be both a performer and a creator. This explains why the training of musicians is so long and difficult, and why great masters are comparatively rare.

The tradition of Indian music has kept its integrity in spite of adverse circumstances, and there are still today a good number of living exponents of the best classical Indian music. Although some attempts are now being made to teach music in specialized institutions, most present-day musicians of some repute acquired their art through the old master-disciple system. They therefore belong to traditional chains of musicians. These chains are known as "Gharānā" and are named after some celebrated master who originated them.

The recognized masters of classical music are often called *Ustād*, a Persian word indicating "mastery, accomplishment."

There are also several honorific Sanskrit titles given to the great musicians, e.g., Sangită-Kalā-nidhi (Receptacle of the Art of Song), Sangită-āchāryă (Master of Music), Mridangă-āchāryă (Master of Drumming), Sangită-Ratnă (Jewel among Musicians).

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODE
AND THE STYLES OF INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL MUSIC

The mode or rāgă corresponding to a particular mood is defined by an ascending and a descending scale, one or two accentuated notes, and certain melodic figures or ornaments.

SEASONAL MODES — MODES DE SAISON (*suite*)

(North-Indian name)
(Noms de l'Inde septentrionale)

Hindolā		C	E	F	A	B	C
(in Spring)	Ut	Mi	Fa	La	Si	Ut	
(pour le printemps)							
Malhārā		C	D	F	G	A	C
(in the rainy season)	Ut	Ré	Fa	Sol	La	Ut	
(pour la saison des pluies)							

LES MUSICIENS

Les musiciens de l'Inde doivent avoir une connaissance approfondie de toutes les particularités d'un rāgā, ou mode, ainsi que la faculté d'en improviser le développement. Il n'existe pas de compositeurs au sens occidental du mot, encore qu'il y ait beaucoup de « compositeurs de chants » qui fournissent la base mélodique de l'improvisation. Il y a également des musiciens capables de créer ou plus exactement de découvrir de nouveaux modes et d'établir ainsi une nouvelle tradition.

Il faut donc que les musiciens soient à la fois créateurs et exécutants. Ce qui explique que leur formation soit si longue et difficile, et que les grands maîtres soient relativement rares.

Les traditions de la musique indienne se sont conservées dans leur intégrité en dépit de circonstances défavorables, et il existe encore de nos jours un nombre considérable d'interprètes de la meilleure musique classique. Bien qu'actuellement quelques tentatives soient faites pour enseigner la musique dans des établissements spécialisés, la plupart des musiciens éminents de notre époque ont appris leur art selon l'ancien système de maître à disciple. Aussi appartiennent-ils à des familles de musiciens. Ces familles, connues sous le nom de *gharānā-s*, sont nommées d'après les maîtres célèbres dont elles procèdent.

Les maîtres reconnus de la musique classique sont souvent appelés *ustād*, d'un mot persan qui signifie « maîtrise, talent ».

On donne également aux grands musiciens plusieurs titres honorifiques en sanscrit : Sangītā-Kalā-nidhi (Tabernacle de l'art du chant), Sangītā-acharyā (Maître de la musique), Mridangā-āchāryā (Maître du tambour), Sangītā-Ratnā (Perle des musiciens), etc.

LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DU MODE
ET LES DIVERS STYLES DE MUSIQUE VOCALE ET INSTRUMENTALE

Le mode, ou rāgā, correspond à un état d'âme particulier; il est défini par une gamme montante ou descendante, une ou deux notes accentuées et certaines figures ou ornements mélodiques.

On these elements the musician must improvise according to very strict rules, trying to bring out and convey in all its aspects the particular mood or emotion that the mode represents.

Indian classical music always takes the form of a performance by a single singer or instrumentalist who may be accompanied only by a drummer and drone instruments.

All attempts at combining several instruments reduce the possibilities of modal development. Orchestral music in the modal system can only be cheap music: the fashion for orchestras, in imitation of the West, had a very detrimental effect on musical standards.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODE IN INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

The development of the mode in classical music is accomplished through a series of successive forms and movements.

The *Ālāpā* is the first exposition of the theme. It must be slow and noble in style, and devoid of complicated rhythms.

The *Ālāpā* is followed by series of variations in different rhythms and *tempi*. *Jhālā*, *Thonk*, *Tarparanā*, etc. are the technical names of different styles of execution.

Gatā-s are fixed melodic figures within the mode, which are repeated with only slight variations. These have their place in the development of the mode mainly when the lead is given to the rhythm.

Since the normal exposition and development of a mode may easily take from half an hour to one hour, musicians usually play only *gatā-s* for records, since these are the easiest fragments to isolate. There are, however, a few records of very brief *Ālāpā-s* or *Jhālā-s*.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODE IN VOCAL MUSIC

The mode is developed in vocal music as is done in instrumental music. The theme is often shown in a slow *Ālāpā* with conventional syllables which convey no meaning.

When words are set to the mode, different styles may be used:

DHRUPAD

Dhrupad (the older form is *Dhruvā-padā*) is considered the noblest form. It is slow, with few ornaments but intense expression. Though apparently simple, it is considered the most difficult form of vocal technique. *Tānā-s* or repeated melodic figures are not permitted.

KHYĀL

In *khyāl* the song is ornamented with many graces, ascending and descending strings of notes, glissandos, etc. The *Tānā-s*, or repeated melodic figures, which are prohibited in Dhrupad, are the very essence of *Khyāls*.

TAPPĀ

A difficult style in which the melody keeps the sober outline of the Dhrupad, but each note is adorned with a complicated ornament.

Sur ces éléments, le musicien doit improviser suivant des règles très strictes, en s'efforçant de présenter et d'exprimer sous tous ses aspects l'état d'âme ou l'émotion que représente le mode.

La musique classique de l'Inde est toujours interprétée par un seul exécutant, instrumentiste ou chanteur, qui ne peut être accompagné que par une batterie et des instruments jouant en sourdine.

Toute tentative pour organiser un concert à plusieurs instruments limite les possibilités de développement modal. La musique orchestrale dans le système modal ne peut être que de la pauvre musique, et la vogue des orchestres, à l'imitation de l'Occident, a eu un effet des plus néfaste sur le niveau de la musique.

LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DU MODE DANS LA MUSIQUE INSTRUMENTALE

Le développement du mode dans la musique classique se fait selon une série de formes et de mouvements successifs.

L'*ālāpā* est l'exposition initiale du thème. Il doit être de style noble et lent, et éviter les rythmes compliqués.

L'*ālāpā* est suivi de séries de variations sur différents rythmes et mouvements. *Jhālā*, *thonk*, *tarparanā*, etc., sont les noms techniques des différents styles de jeu.

Les *gatās* sont des figures mélodiques fixes à l'intérieur du mode, qui se répètent avec de légères variations. Elles ont leur place dans le développement du mode, surtout quand la prédominance est donnée au rythme.

Étant donné que normalement l'exposition et le développement d'un mode peuvent facilement durer d'une demi-heure à une heure, les musiciens ne jouent d'habitude pour l'enregistrement sur disques que des *gatās*, qui sont les fragments mélodiques les plus faciles à isoler de l'ensemble. Il existe toutefois quelques disques de très brefs *ālāpās* ou *jhalās*.

LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DU MODE DANS LA MUSIQUE VOCALE

Dans la musique vocale, le mode est développé de la même façon que dans la musique instrumentale. Le thème est souvent exposé par un lent *ālāpā* sur des syllabes conventionnelles qui n'ont aucune signification.

Quand des paroles sont écrites sur le mode, différents styles peuvent être employés.

DHRUPAD

Le dhrupad (ou plus anciennement *dhruvā-padā*) est considéré comme la forme la plus noble. Il est lent avec peu d'ornements, mais d'une expression intense. On estime qu'il représente, malgré son apparence simplicité, la technique vocale la plus difficile. Les *tānās*, ou répétitions de figures mélodiques, ne sont pas permis.

KHYĀL

Dans le khyāl, le chant s'orne de multiples fioritures, de traits montants ou descendants, de glissandos, etc. Les *tānās*, ou répétitions de figures mélodiques, qui sont interdits dans le dhrupad, sont l'essence même du khyāl.

TAPPĀ

Le tappā est un style difficile, où la mélodie garde la sobriété de structure du dhrupad mais où chaque note est enjolivée d'un ornement compliqué.

THUMRI

A soft mixture of styles, the principal feature being the delicacy of the vocal ornaments rather than their brilliance. It is a very popular and charming kind of song in which rāgās are often mixed.

TELLĀNĀ-S (or TARĀNĀ-S)

Rhythmic songs in which words, are replaced by the syllabes used to memorize the strokes on the Tablā or small drum. Sometimes a verse or sentence, the "Sahityā", is introduced in the middle of a Tellānā.

The word "Tellānā" is used in South-India, the word "Tarānā" in the North.

ASTĀ

The "first exposition of the mode." In the slow Khyāl or in the Dhrupad style. It is a popular word derived from Sthāyī, "the first part of a song".

JALADĀ

The second part of a song in quick and rhythmic tempo.

BHAJANĀ-S (Songs of Mystic Love).

One cannot exactly call the Bhajanā-s "religious" songs because of the solemn connotation of the word in Western languages. Bhajanā-s are songs of love and passion, but describe the love and play of divine beings and incarnations. They often depict the plenitude of the soul which meets the eternal beloved or the anguish of its separation from him in terms of human passion.

In Bhajanā-s, the element of passion, as shown by the meaning of the words, is more important than modes or ornaments. Bhajanā-s are, therefore, considered an inferior, though much appreciated, form of music.

KĪRTANĀ-S

Kirtanā-s are sequences of religious songs and invocations accompanied by drums, castanets and other instruments. The best Kirtanā-s can be heard in Bengal.

GĪTĀ (Song)

In the classical development of the mode, the musician wanders about the modal scale which alone is fixed. The mental concentration being on the scale, the melodic line is unimportant and can be very loose and discontinuous.

It is possible, however, to have fixed melodies within the limits of a mode, but the accent being thus placed on the melodic line rather than on the scale, the modal expression is weaker. This kind of fixed modal song is called "Gītā". It constitutes an easier and popular form of semi-classical music. From the point of view of modal music, western plain-chant could only be considered as a form of Gītā.

DĀDARĀ

A popular type of song in the dādarā rhythm, which is rather like a waltz.

GAZĀL-S

Short popular song-poems in the Persian style.

DHUNĀ

A dhunā is a popular, quick, but meaningless, tune made up of different modes.

HUMRĪT

Le *thumrī* est un mélange très doux de styles, où la délicatesse des ornements vocaux l'emporte sur leur éclat. C'est un type de chant très populaire et charmant auquel se mêlent souvent des *rāgās*.

TELLĀNĀS

Les *tellānās* ou *tarānās* sont des chants rythmiques où les paroles sont remplacées par les syllabes dont on se sert pour se mettre dans la mémoire les battements du *tablā*, ou petit tambour. Parfois un vers ou une phrase, le *sahityā*, apparaît dans le cours d'un *tellānā*.

Dans l'Inde méridionale, on emploie surtout le mot *tellānā*. Dans le nord, *tarānā*.

ASTĀĪ

Ce mot désigne le « premier exposé du mode » dans le *khyāl* lent ou dans le style *dhrupad*. C'est un mot populaire, dérivé de *sthāyī*, « la première partie d'un chant ».

JALADĀ

Le *jaladā* est la seconde partie d'un chant, en un tempo vif et bien rythmé.

BHAJANĀS (chants d'amour mystique)

Il serait inexact de dire que les *bhajanās* sont des « chants religieux », au sens solennel qu'a ce terme dans les langues occidentales.

Les *bhajanās* sont des chants d'amour et de passion, mais qui racontent les amours et les jeux de divinités, ou d'incarnations divines.

Ces chants expriment souvent, dans le langage de la passion humaine, la plénitude de l'âme rencontrant l'éternel bien-aimé ou sa douleur d'en être séparée.

Dans les *bhajanās*, l'élément passionnel que produisent les paroles est plus important que les modes ou ornements. Aussi, les *bhajanās*, tout appréciés qu'ils soient, sont-ils considérés comme une forme musicale inférieure.

KĪRTANĀS

Les *kīrtanās* sont des suites de chants religieux et d'invocations, accompagnés de tambours, castagnettes et autres instruments. C'est au Bengale qu'on entend les meilleurs *kīrtanās*.

GĪTĀ (chant)

Dans le développement classique du mode, le musicien parcourt toute la gamme modale, qui seule est fixe. L'esprit se concentrant sur la gamme, la ligne mélodique est sans importance et peut être assez lâche ou même intermittente.

Il est cependant possible d'introduire dans les limites du mode des mélodies au contour précis, mais comme l'attention se porte alors sur la ligne mélodique plutôt que sur la gamme, l'expression modale s'en trouve affaiblie. Cette sorte de chant modal précis est appelée « *gītā* ». Elle constitue une forme populaire et facile de musique semi-classique. Du point de vue de la musique modale, seul le plain-chant occidental peut être comparé au *gītā*.

DĀDARĀ

Le *dādarā* est un genre de chant populaire en rythme *dādarā*, lequel est analogue au mouvement de valse.

GAZĀLS

Courts poèmes populaires chantés, de style persan.

DHUNĀ

Un *dhunā* est un air populaire vif, mais sans signification, où se mêlent différents modes.

SEASONAL SONGS

HORI

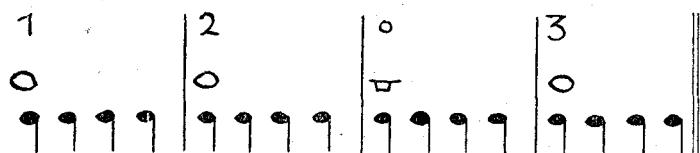
Songs of the Spring Festival, or Indian carnival. Holi.

BĀRSĀTI

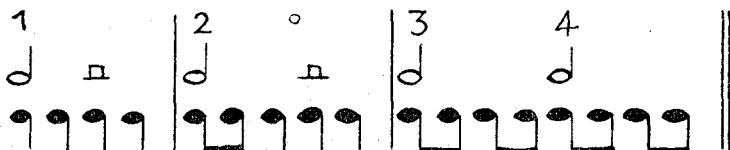
Songs of the rainy season.

RHYTHM

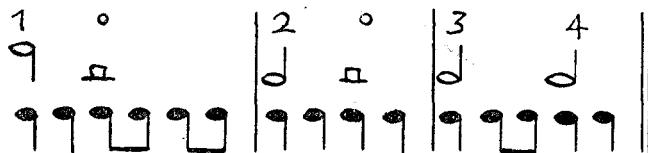
Rhythm in Indian Music is very important and extremely elaborate. There are a great number of rhythms, each rhythm-group extending usually over four bars. The complexity of the rhythms has often led untrained casual hearers to state that the rhythm is irregular, which is never the case in Indian music where rhythm is always followed with mathematical precision. Among the simpler rhythms, may be mentioned:



Tintālā (3 beats, 16 units)
or/ou *tritālā* (3 battements en 16 temps)



Chautālā (4 beats, 12 units)
(4 battements en 12 temps)



Ekatālā (4 beats, 12 units)
(4 battements en 12 temps)

(To understand these rhythms, beat the upper line with the right hand and the lower line with the left hand. The first beat, marked 1, is more accentuated.)

CHANTS DE SAISON

HORĪ

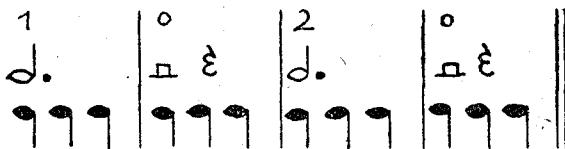
Chants de la fête du Printemps, ou carnaval hindou, le Holi.

BĀRSĀTI

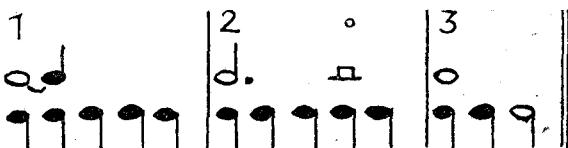
Chants de la saison des pluies.

RYTHME

Dans la musique indienne, le rythme, très savant, joue un grand rôle. Il existe de nombreux rythmes, chaque unité rythmique s'étendant généralement sur quatre mesures. La complexité des rythmes a souvent fait dire à des auditeurs inexpérimentés que le rythme était irrégulier, ce qui n'est jamais le cas dans la musique indienne où il est toujours observé avec une précision mathématique. Parmi les rythmes les plus simples, on peut citer :



Dadārā tala (2 beats, 12 units)
 (2 battements en 12 temps)



Dhamār (3 beats, 14 units)
 (3 battements en 14 temps)

(Pour s'assimiler ces rythmes, battre la ligne supérieure avec la main droite et la ligne inférieure avec la main gauche. Le premier battement, marqué 1, est plus accentué.)

INDIAN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

According to the ancient Sanskrit books on music, the instruments are divided into four categories: wind, drum, string and percussion. In each category there is great variety.

STRING INSTRUMENTS

Of all the string instruments the most celebrated is the *Vinā*. The word *Vinā* really stands for a type of instrument and there are several kinds of *Vinā* in use today.

The *Vinā* is one of the oldest instruments known, its name appearing in texts that date at least from the first millennium before the Christian era.

THE NORTH INDIAN *VINĀ*

Popularly called *Bīn*. The basic instrument of Indian classical music. It is made of a bamboo and two gurds. It has seven metal strings played on twenty-two (or more) frets. Four of the strings are used for playing the melody. The three other strings, tuned to the tonic, are used only for drone-accompaniment. The strings can slide laterally on the frets, allowing the most delicate ornaments. They are played with the fingers or with metal nails.

THE SOUTH INDIAN *VINĀ*.

A larger and more powerful instrument than the North Indian variety. It was evolved in its present form in the 17th century. The lower gurd is replaced by a large wooden bowl with a flat top on which rests the bridge. The flat finger-board is also made of wood. This type of *Vinā*, too, has seven strings and twenty-four frets.

THE VICHITRĀ *VINĀ*

The Vichitrā *Vinā* is a North Indian *Vinā* without frets played by sliding a piece of crystal on the strings. It corresponds to the South Indian *Gottuvādyam*.

GOTTUVĀDYAM

An instrument identical with the South Indian *Vinā* but without frets. The strings are stopped with a sliding piece of wood. There are sympathetic strings.

LES INSTRUMENTS DE MUSIQUE DE L'INDE

Selon les anciens traités musicaux en sanskrit, les instruments se divisent en quatre catégories : instruments à vent, tambours, instruments à cordes et instruments à percussion. Chaque catégorie comprend à son tour une grande variété d'instruments.

INSTRUMENTS A CORDES

De tous les instruments à cordes, le plus célèbre est le *vīṇā*. Ce mot désigne en fait un type d'instrument, et il y a plusieurs sortes de *vīṇās* en usage de nos jours.

Le *vīṇā* est un des plus anciens instruments connus; son nom apparaît dans des textes datant au moins du premier millénaire avant l'ère chrétienne.

LE VĪṄĀ DE L'INDE SEPTENTRIONALE

Connu sous le nom populaire de *bīn*, il est l'instrument fondamental de la musique classique indienne. Fait d'un bambou et de deux gourdes, il est muni de sept cordes métalliques dont on joue sur vingt-deux touchettes ou plus. Quatre des cordes servent à jouer la mélodie. Les trois autres, accordées sur la tonique, servent seulement à accompagner en basse continue. Les cordes peuvent glisser latéralement sur les touchettes, ce qui permet d'obtenir les ornements les plus délicats. On joue soit avec les doigts, soit avec un doigtier métallique.

LE VĪṄĀ DE L'INDE MÉRIDIONALE

C'est un instrument plus grand et plus puissant que celui du nord de l'Inde. Il a pris sa forme actuelle au XVII^e siècle. La gourde inférieure est remplacée par un large bassin de bois au sommet plat sur lequel repose le chevalet. Le clavier plat est également en bois. Cette variété de *vīṇā* a aussi sept cordes et vingt-quatre touchettes.

LE VICHITRĀ VĪṄĀ

Le vichitrā *vīṇā* est un *vīṇā* du nord de l'Inde dépourvu de touchettes et dont on joue en faisant glisser un morceau de cristal sur les cordes. Il correspond au gottuvādyam de l'Inde méridionale.

LE GOTTUUVĀDYAM

Le gottuvādyam est un instrument identique au *vīṇā* méridional, mais sans touchettes. Les cordes sont arrêtées par un morceau de bois qui glisse. Il a des cordes de résonance.

THE SITĀR

A popular North Indian instrument said to have been invented by the celebrated musician Amir Khusru at the end of the 13th century. It resembles the South Indian Viṇā but is lighter and has adjustable frets which are set to the mode before playing. It is played with metal nails fixed on the fingers. It has usually four main strings but modern sitārs have a number of additional sympathetic strings.

THE SARODE

A string instrument of recent origin. It has a rather short stem covered with a skin on which the bridge rests. It is played with a plectrum. It has become very popular in recent years because of its resonance, which is stronger than that of most other Indian string instruments and thus allows playing to larger audiences.

THE SURBAHĀR

A Sitār with sympathetic strings, which give it a deeper and softer sound.

THE SURĀSAPTAKĀ

An instrument similar to the Sitār but slightly larger and with seven main strings.

THE TĀNPŪRĀ

The Tānpūrā, which corresponds to the ancient Tumburu Viṇā, is a long instrument with four metal strings giving the tonic, its lower and higher octaves and the fifth. Its bridge is a very long and delicately made piece of ivory which, by coming in contact at certain points with the vibrating strings, produces numerous and carefully chosen harmonics. It is an essential feature of the accompaniment of vocal music since, according to Indian theory, a constant sounding of the tonic is essential to the accurate perception of the varied intervals of the mode or rāgā.

EKATĀRĀ

The Ekatārā (one-stringed) is a small instrument used to give the tonic in popular music.

DOTĀRĀ

The Dotārā (two-stringed) is an instrument similar to the Ekatārā but with two strings giving the tonic and its octave or fifth.

LE SITĀR

Le sitār est un instrument populaire de l'Inde septentrionale inventé, à ce que l'on croit, par le célèbre musicien Amir Khusru à la fin du XIII^e siècle. Il ressemble au viñā méridional, mais est plus léger et a des touchettes réglables qui sont ajustées au mode voulu avant l'exécution. Il se joue avec des doigtiers de métal fixés aux doigts. Il a d'ordinaire quatre cordes principales, mais les sitārs modernes possèdent en plus un certain nombre de cordes de résonance.

LE SARODE

Le sarode est un instrument à cordes d'origine récente. Son manche, assez court, est recouvert d'une peau sur laquelle repose le chevalet. On en joue avec un plectre. Il est devenu très populaire ces dernières années à cause de sa résonance, plus forte que celle de la plupart des autres instruments à cordes de l'Inde, qui permet de jouer pour de plus vastes auditoires.

LE SURBAHĀR

Le surbahār est un sitār muni de cordes de résonance qui lui donnent un son plus profond et plus doux.

LE SURĀSAPTAKĀ

Le surāsaptakā ressemble également au sitār, mais est légèrement plus grand et a sept cordes principales.

LE TĀNPŪRĀ

Le tānpūrā, qui correspond à l'ancien tumburu viñā, est un long instrument à quatre cordes métalliques, qui donnent la tonique, ses octaves inférieure et supérieure et la quinte. Son chevalet est fait d'un très long morceau d'ivoire délicatement travaillé qui, en venant en contact avec les cordes vibrantes en certains points, fait résonner de nombreuses harmoniques, soigneusement choisies. C'est un élément essentiel d'accompagnement de la musique vocale, attendu que, selon la théorie indienne, l'audition constante de la tonique est indispensable à la perception effective des intervalles variés du mode, ou rāgā.

L'EKATĀRĀ

L'ekatārā (à une seule corde) est un petit instrument employé pour donner la tonique dans la musique populaire.

LE DOTĀRĀ

Le dotārā (à deux cordes) est un instrument semblable au précédent, mais avec deux cordes qui donnent la tonique et son octave, ou la quinte.

THE SĀRANGI

Probably derived from the old Sārangā Vīṇā. Made of a single block of wood covered with parchment. It has four main strings of gut and many sympathetic strings. It is played with a short bow. This instrument, used mainly to accompany singers, has remarkable subtlety and great force of expression.

THE ESRĀJ

A long and narrow bowed string instrument used mainly in Bengal to accompany singing. Of recent origin (*c. 15th century*). It has 4 main steel and brass strings and numerous sympathetic strings.

THE DILRUBĀ

A bowed instrument similar to the Esrāj but with a square sound-box and a larger body. It has 9 or 10 strings like the Sārangī.

SARINDĀ

A kind of Sārangī but with metal strings. It is played with a short bow.

VIOLIN

The violin was imported into India only about a century ago. It has become common in South India but is not yet recognized in Northern India as a suitable instrument for classical music. The shortness of the strings hardly allows the accurate playing of the minute graces which are an essential element of higher Indian music.

WIND INSTRUMENTS

There are numerous wind instruments in India mainly of the flute, oboe and horn families. Instruments of the horn family used in temple-music have not so far been recorded.

THE FLUTE (VANSARI)

There are many types of flutes made of bamboo or ivory, sandal-wood, ebony, iron, silver or gold, either straight or transverse. Modern instruments with keys are also in use though the quality of the sound is less appreciated. The bamboo flute has the best tone. The system of fingering is entirely different from that current in Europe.

LE SĀRANGĪ

Probablement dérivé de l'ancien sārangā vīṇā, le sārangī est fait d'un seul bloc de bois recouvert de parchemin. Il a quatre cordes principales en boyaux et plusieurs cordes de résonance. On en joue avec un archet court. Cet instrument, qui sert à accompagner les chanteurs, permet une remarquable subtilité dans la grâce et une grande force d'expression.

L'ESRĀJ

Instrument à cordes, long, étroit et courbe, employé surtout au Bengale pour accompagner le chant. D'origine récente (xve siècle), il a quatre cordes principales d'acier et de cuivre, plus un grand nombre de cordes de résonance.

LE DILRUBĀ

Instrument courbe semblable au précédent, mais plus grand et dont la caisse de résonance est carrée. Il a neuf ou dix cordes, comme le sārangī.

LE SARINDĀ

Espèce de sārangī, mais à cordes métalliques. On en joue avec un archet court.

LE VIOLON

Il n'y a guère plus d'un siècle que le violon a fait son apparition dans l'Inde. Il est communément en usage maintenant dans l'Inde méridionale, mais le nord ne l'a pas encore admis pour exécuter la musique classique. Le peu de longueur de ses cordes permet difficilement de rendre les minutieuses fioritures qui sont un élément essentiel de la grande musique indienne.

LES INSTRUMENTS A VENT

Il existe en Inde de nombreux instruments à vent, appartenant principalement à la famille des flûtes, à celle des hautbois et à celle des cors. Les instruments de la famille des cors qui s'emploient dans les temples n'ont pas, jusqu'à ce jour, donné lieu à des enregistrements.

LA FLÛTE (VANSARI)

Il y a plusieurs types de flûtes droites ou traversières en bambou, en ivoire, en bois de santal, en bois d'ebène, en fer, en argent ou en or. Les instruments modernes à clefs sont également en usage bien que la qualité du son qu'ils donnent soit moins appréciée. C'est la flûte de bambou qui a le meilleur timbre. Le doigté est entièrement différent de celui qui s'emploie communément en Europe.

THE SHAHNĀI

India possesses in the Shahnāī what is probably the world's finest oboe with a reed of unrivalled delicacy. The technique is extremely difficult. Great Shahnāī players can produce the most amazing glissandos and graces on this instrument.

NĀGASVARAM

The ~~main~~ instrument of the oboe family used in South India. It has a delicate reed held inside the mouth and the production of intermediary quarter tones is obtained by regulating the flow of air. The technique is very difficult. The system of fingering and the range are the same as for the flute.

It corresponds to the Shahnāī of Northern India.

OTTU

The drone oboe used for the accompaniment of the Nāgasvaram.

THE HARMONIUM

A very small type of harmonium with three octaves and a hand bellow was imported into India less than a hundred years ago. Because of the extreme facility of the key-board, it rapidly became popular and is much used in the accompaniment of songs. The limitations of a twelve-note keyboard, however, *have* had a very detrimental effect on the accuracy of the intervals in Indian modes, and the harmonium is generally prohibited in classical performances and in the music schools of high standard.

PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

DRUMS

Drumming is a very great art in India, and Indian drums, with their accuracy of pitch and variety of tone, are musically very superior to similar instruments in any other country.

Although the drum is usually an accompanying instrument, good drummers occasionally give brilliant solo performances.

Drums are by far the most important and independent part of accompaniment. They create, in terms of rhythm, variations on the theme which can be as rich and complex as the melodic variations.

LE SHAHNĀĪ

Avec le shahnāī, l'Inde possède probablement le meilleur hautbois du monde, d'une délicatesse sans égale. Sa technique est extrêmement difficile. Les virtuoses du shahnāī peuvent produire les plus extraordinaires glissandos, ou autres fioritures.

LE NĀGASVARAM

Le nāgasvaram est le principal instrument de la famille des hautbois qui s'emploie dans l'Inde méridionale. Il possède à l'intérieur du bec une anche mince, grâce à laquelle, en réglant judicieusement l'admission d'air, on peut obtenir des quarts de ton intermédiaires. Sa technique est très difficile. Le doigté ainsi que l'étendue de l'instrument sont semblables à ceux de la flûte.

Il correspond au shahnāī du nord de l'Inde.

L'OTTU

C'est une sorte de hautbois qui sert à accompagner en sourdine le nāgasvaram.

L'HARMONIUM

Un harmonium de très petit modèle, à trois octaves, actionné par une soufflerie à main a été introduit en Inde il y a moins de cent ans. En raison de l'extrême commodité de son clavier, il est devenu rapidement populaire et s'emploie beaucoup pour accompagner le chant. Toutefois, les limites qu'impose un clavier de douze notes se sont révélées préjudiciables pour la justesse des intervalles que comportent les modes indiens; aussi l'harmonium est-il en général proscrit des auditions classiques ainsi que des écoles musicales d'un niveau élevé.

INSTRUMENTS A PERCUSSION

LES TAMBOURS

Le jeu du tambour est un art auquel on accorde une très grande importance en Inde; les tambours indiens avec la parfaite justesse et la variété de leurs timbres ont une valeur musicale très supérieure à celle des instruments analogues de n'importe quel autre pays.

Bien que le tambour soit généralement un instrument d'accompagnement, certains virtuoses en donnent parfois de brillants récitals.

Les tambours sont de beaucoup la partie la plus importante de l'accompagnement et celle qui y joue le rôle le plus indépendant; ils créent en effet sous forme d'éléments rythmiques des variations sur le thème qui peuvent être aussi riches et aussi savantes que les variations mélodiques.

THE MRIDANGĀ OR PAKHAVĀJĀ

The classical drum of ancient music, the Mridangā, has a cylindrical body of wood with a skin at both ends tied at the rim. An elaborate system of tension-strings allows the accurate tuning of each skin.

The skin is loaded in its middle with a weight made of a dried rice-paste. This suppresses a great number of unwanted harmonics and gives the drum a clear well-pitched note.

The drummer strikes the rim or the skin in its centre or side with the fingers or the palm of the hand. This allows a number of very distinct strokes which are of a great value in the production of elaborate and subtle rhythms.

Each type of stroke on the drum is given a monosyllabic name. With these names, which are called "bol", the drummer can easily memorize very complex rhythms.

THE TABLĀ

The most popular drum now in use. It is really a double drum made of two large earthen or wooden bowls covered with skin, each being played with one hand very much like the two sides of the Mridangā.

DHOLĀ AND KHOLĀ

Kinds of Mridangā used to accompany popular and religious music, especially in Bengal.

TAVIL

A small drum used in South India for the accompaniment of the Nāgasvaram. It corresponds to the North Indian Duggi.

DUGGI

A small drum with a dry sharp sound used for the accompaniment of the Shahnāī.

KARTĀLĀ

A percussion instrument made of two pieces of wood loaded with very small bells which are struck together to mark the rhythm in Kirtanās.

MANJĪRĀ AND GHUNGHARŪ

Small bells.

LE MRIDANGĀ OU PAKHAVĀJĀ

Le tambour classique de la musique ancienne, le mridangā, se compose d'un corps cylindrique en bois ayant à ses deux extrémités une peau fixée sur les bords. Un système compliqué de cordes de tension permet d'accorder exactement chaque partie de la peau.

La peau est alourdie en son milieu par une masse de pâte de riz desséchée, qui supprime un grand nombre d'harmoniques indésirables et donne au tambour une note claire et juste.

Le joueur de tambour frappe soit sur le bord de l'instrument, soit au centre de la peau, soit sur le côté, avec les doigts ou avec la paume de la main. Il peut ainsi donner un grand nombre de coups très distincts qui contribuent beaucoup à la production de rythmes savants et subtils.

Chaque espèce de coup donné sur le tambour porte un nom monosyllabique. A l'aide de ces noms, appelés « bol », le joueur arrive à se rappeler facilement les motifs rythmiques les plus complexes.

LE TABLĀ

Le tablā, qui est le plus populaire des tambours actuellement en usage, est en réalité un double tambour fait de deux grands bols de bois ou en poterie recouverts de peau, chacun se jouant d'une main, à peu près comme on fait des deux côtés du mridangā.

LE DHOLĀ ET LE KHOLĀ

Ce sont des genres de mridangā qui servent à accompagner la musique populaire et religieuse, particulièrement au Bengale.

LE TAVIL

Petit tambour employé dans l'Inde méridionale pour accompagner les nāgasvaram. Il correspond au duggi de l'Inde septentrionale.

LE DUGGI

Petit tambour au son aigu et sec qui sert à accompagner le shahnāī.

LE KARTĀLĀ

Instrument à percussion fait de deux morceaux de bois garnis de petites clochettes qu'on frappe l'un sur l'autre pour marquer le rythme dans les kīrtanās.

LE MANJĪRĀ ET LE GHUNGHARŪ

Clochettes.

JHĀNJHĀ

Small cymbals usually made of brass.

NŪPURĀ

Ankle-bells.

ACCOMPANIMENT

There are three elements in the accompaniment of modal music. These are:

- (1) The drums which provide rhythm.
- (2) The Tānpūrā and the other instruments which give the tonic and its harmonics.
- (3) The instruments which support and follow the melody, such as the Sārangī. Any form of counterpoint is strictly prohibited in Indian classical music since it immediately destroys the modal sentiment. The instruments accompanying the melody follow it exactly or repeat it as a sort of echo.

SIZE OF RECORDS

Unless otherwise indicated, all records in this catalogue are 10 inches in diameter.

ABBREVIATIONS

North India: N.I.

South India: S.I.

vln: violin.

flt: flute.

LES JHĀNHĀS

Petites cymbales, habituellement en cuivre.

LES NUPURĀS

Clochettes fixées aux chevilles.

ACCOMPAGNEMENT

Il y a trois éléments dans l'accompagnement de la musique modale, à savoir :

- 1^o Les tambours, qui donnent le rythme;
- 2^o Le tānpūrā et les autres instruments qui donnent la tonique et ses harmoniques.
- 3^o Les instruments qui soutiennent et suivent la mélodie, tels que le sārangī; Toute forme de contrepoint est strictement proscrite de la musique classique de l'Inde, étant donné qu'elle détruit immédiatement l'expression modale. Les instruments qui accompagnent la mélodie la suivent exactement ou bien la répètent comme en écho.

DIMENSIONS DES DISQUES

Sauf indication contraire, les disques mentionnés dans ce catalogue ont un diamètre de 25 centimètres.

ABRÉVIATIONS

Inde septentrionale : I. S.

Inde méridionale : I. M.

vln : violon.

flt : flûte.

PART I
NORTHERN INDIA
(HINDUSTANI MUSIC)

PREMIÈRE PARTIE
INDE SEPTENTRIONALE
(MUSIQUE HINDOUSTANIQUE)

CHAPTER ONE

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

CHAPITRE PREMIER

MUSIQUE INSTRUMENTALE

STRING INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUMENTS A CORDES

ABDUL AZIZ KHĀN

A celebrated classical musician of Patiala State. Died in 1946. He played the vichitrā viṇā, an instrument similar to the South Indian gottuvādyam and in which the frets are replaced by a sliding crystal.

Célèbre musicien classique de l'État de Patiala. Mort en 1946. Jouait du vichitrā viṇā, instrument semblable au gottuvādyam de l'Inde méridionale, où les touchettes sont remplacées par un morceau de cristal coulissant.

Instrument Instrument	Rāgā (mode and style Rāgā (mode) et style	Accompaniment Accompagnement
1. Vichitrā Viṇā Id.	Pilū (gatā, thumrī) Bhairavī (gatā, thumrī)	Tablā H. M. V. N 6780 Id.
2. Vichitrā Viṇā Id.	Darbārī-Kāṇadā (gatā) Yogiyā-Asāvārī (gatā)	Id. H. M. V. N 6982 Id.
3. Vichitrā Viṇā Id.	Jayājayantī Dēshī	Id. H. M. V. N 6807 Id.
4. Vichitrā Viṇā Id.	Lalitā Māru-Bihāg	Id. H. M. V. N 6922 Id.
5. Vichitrā Viṇā Id.	Tilangā (thumrī) Baravā (thumrī)	Id. H. M. V. N 6990 Id.
6. Vichitrā Viṇā Id.	Vasantā (gatā) Dēshā (gatā)	Id. H. M. V. N 16164 Id.

ABDUL KARĪM KHĀN

Died in 1946. One of the foremost classical singers of his time. His voice was exquisitely beautiful. He made a very large number of recordings of classical rāgās (modes) which are among the very best records produced. Occasionally, he played the Viṇā or Bīn.

Un des premiers musiciens classiques de son époque. Mort en 1946. Sa voix était

d'une exquise beauté. A fait de nombreux enregistrements de modes (rāgās) classiques, qui comptent parmi les meilleurs disques édités. Jouait aussi à l'occasion du vīṇā ou du bīn.

1. Viṇa	Darbārī-Kāṇadā	Solo	Columbia GE 17505
Id.	Pilū	Id.	

AKINCHANDA DÄTT

A well-known, blind Bengali musician.
Musicien aveugle bien connu du Bengale.

1. Violin/violon	Bhairavī	Tablā	Senola QS 183
Id.	Pilū	Id.	

AKSHAYĀ KUMĀR MAITRA

1. Esrāj	Pilū-Baravā	Tablā	Hindusthan H 499
Id.	Jayājayantī (mishrā)	Id.	

ALI AKBAR KHĀN (Ustād)

Son and pupil of Allā-ud-dīn, the celebrated sarode player. Born about 1910 he has become one of the most brilliant sarode players of the younger generation. He shows all the qualities of a great Ustād in technique as well as expression. He was recently appointed State musician in Jodhpur.

Fils et élève d'Allā-ud-dīn, le célèbre joueur de sarode. Né aux environs de 1910. Est devenu lui-même un des plus brillants joueurs de sarode de la jeune génération. Possède toutes les qualités du grand ustād, aussi bien pour la technique que pour l'expression. A été récemment nommé musicien d'État à Jodhpur.

1. Sarode	Bhairavī (Tritālā)	Tablā	H. M. V. N 16741
Id.	Gujarī-Todī (gatā)	Id.	
2. Sarode	Pilū (gatā, Tritālā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 16764
Id.	Shrī (gatā)	Id.	
3. Sarode	Darbārī-Kāṇadā (ālāpā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 16781
Id.	Darbārī-Kāṇadā (gatā)	Id.	

ALI BUXT

One of the great masters of the sārangī.

Un des grands maîtres du sārangī.

1. Sārangī	Bhairavī	Tablā	Hindusthan H 973
Id.	Pilū	Id.	

ALI AHMAD KHĀN

Lived in Calcutta. Belonged, like Ashāk Ali Khān, to the Sainiyā tradition (gharānā) of Jaipur.

Vécut à Calcutta. Appartenait, comme Ashāk Ali Khān, à la tradition (gharānā) Sainiyā, de Jaipur.

1. Sitār	Bhairavī	Tablā	Megaphone JNG 5526
Id.	Pilū	Id.	
2. Sarode	(Adā-Chautālā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 334
Id.	Jilā (duni, gatā)	Id.	

ALLĀ-UD-DĪN KHĀN

The foremost living Sarode player. Born in 1881 in Tripura State, East Bengal. From childhood, his love was only music and he ran away from home at the age of eight to find a teacher. After many tribulations he became the pupil of the celebrated Wazir Khān of Rampur. A most versatile genius, he plays almost every instrument and possesses great knowledge in every branch of music.

Le premier des joueurs de sarode contemporains. Né en 1881 dans l'État de Tripura (Bengale oriental). N'aimait que la musique dès l'enfance; s'enfuit à huit ans de chez ses parents pour se mettre à la recherche d'un professeur. Après bien des tribulations, devint élève du célèbre Wazir Khān, de Rampur. Génie universel, joue presque tous les instruments et connaît à fond toutes les branches de la musique.

1. Sarode	Jilā (vilambitā)	Tablā	Megaphone JNG 192
Id.	Lalitā (gatā)	Id.	
2. Violin/Violon	Sindhurā (gatā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 193
Id.	Bihāg (gatā)	Id.	
3. Violin/Violon	(Kirtanā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 226
4. Sarode	Bihāg	Id.	Megaphone JNG 924
Id.	Tilak-Kāmodā	Id.	

5. Violin/Violon	Kāmodā (ālāpā)	Tablā	Megaphone JNG 5120
Id.	Tilak-Kāmodā (gatā)	Id.	
6. Violin/Violon	Prabhākēli (ālāpā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5801
Id.	Prabhākēli (gatā)	Id.	
7. Violin/Violon	(Yantrā-sangītā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5874

ANIL THAKUR (of/de Tripurā)

A disciple of Enayat Khān. He is a well-known musician of Calcutta.

Musicien de Calcutta bien connu. Disciple d'Enayet Khān.

1. Vīṇā	Darbārī-Kānaḍā	Tablā	Hindusthan HRT 96
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BĪRÉNDRA KISHORE ROY CHOWDHURY (of/de Gauripur)

A well-known patron of music of Calcutta and a remarkable performer. Born in 1903. First a disciple of Mohammad Ali Khān (rababī), he also studied with Amīr Khān, Enayat Khān and Allā-ud-dīn Khān.

Mécène de la musique bien connu à Calcutta, remarquable exécutant. Né en 1903. D'abord disciple de Mohammed Ali Khān (rababī), travailla également avec Amīr Khān, Enayat Khān et Allā-ud-dīn Khān.

1. Vīṇā	Vasantā (ālāpā)	Tablā	Megaphone JNG 180
Id.	Vasantā (jhālā)	Id.	
2. Sūrāshringār	Darbārī-Todī (ālāpā)	Id.	Hindusthan H 679
Id.	Puriyā (ālāpā)	Id.	

BUNDU KHĀN

Now in his old age. He is the descendant of a long dynasty of vīṇā players. He learnt music from childhood and was for many years State musician of Indore. He is considered the greatest living sārangī player. He studied Sanskrit and ancient musical theory with the celebrated musicologist Pandit V. N. Bhāṭkhaṇḍé and possesses a great knowledge of musical theory.

Très âgé. Appartient à une longue dynastie de joueurs de vīṇā. Apprit la musique dès son enfance et fut pendant plusieurs années musicien de l'État d'Indore. Est considéré comme le plus grand joueur contemporain de sārangī. A étudié le sanscrit et la théorie musicale ancienne avec le célèbre musicologue Pandit V. N. Bhāṭkhaṇḍé et connaît à fond la théorie musicale.

1. Sārangī	Mālkosh (gatā)	Tablā	H. M. V. HT 83 12 in./30 cm
Id.	Darbārī-Kānadā	Id.	

CHHOTÉ KHĀN (of/d'Alvār) [Prof.]

From Rampur State. Now lives in retirement in Benares. His records do not give a fair idea of his playing.

Originaire de l'État de Rampur. Vit aujourd'hui retiré à Bénarès. Ses disques ne donnent pas une idée complète de son jeu.

1. Sārangī	Tilak-Kāmodā	Tablā	Megaphone JNG 11
Id.	Pilū-Barvā	Id.	
2. Sārangī	Bhairavī (ālāpā)	Solo	Megaphone JNG 5991
Id.	Gaud-Sārangā (gatā)	Tablā	

ENAYAT KHĀN

Son of Imdad Khān, the great Sitār player. Born in 1894. He studied with his father. State musician in Gauripur, he was considered the greatest sitār player until his death in 1938.

Né en 1894. Enayat Khān est le fils de Imdad Khān, le grand joueur de sitār, avec qui il étudia. Musicien de l'État de Gauripur, a été considéré jusqu'à sa mort, en 1938, comme le plus grand joueur de sitār.

1. Sitār	Pilū	Tablā	Megaphone JNG 25
Surbahār	Bāgeshri (ālāpā)	Id.	
2. Sitār	Bhairavī (gatā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 72
Surbahār	Khamājā	Id.	
3. Surbahār	Bhairavī (ālāpā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 122
Id.	Bhairavī (gatā)	Id.	
4. Sitār	Pilū	Id.	Megaphone JNG 125
Surbahār	Bāgeshri	Id.	
5. Sitār	Khamājā (gatā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 134
Surbahār	Multānī (ālāpā)	Id.	
6. Sitār	Bihāg (ālāpā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 207
Id.	Bihāg (jhālā)	Id.	

7. Surbahār	Pūrvī (ālāpā)	Tablā	Megaphone JNG 5236
Sitār	Bihārī (gatā)	Id.	
8. Sitār	Yogiyā	Solo	Megaphone JNG 5274
Id. (by/par Vilayat Hussain)			

HABIB KHĀN ALLADIYĀ KHĀN (Khān Sahab)

From Patiala. Plays the vichitrā vīṇā. He is a young relative of Abdul Aziz Khān.

Originaire de Patiala. Joue du vichitrā vīṇā. C'est un jeune parent d'Abdul Aziz Khān.

1. Vichitrā Vīṇā	Shuddhā-Sārangā	Tablā	Columbia GE 17518
Id.	Bāgeshri	Id.	
2. Vichitrā Vīṇā	Asāvarī	Id.	Odeon SB 2166
Id.	Bhairavā	Id.	
3. Vichitrā Vīṇā	Multānī	Id.	Odeon SB 2304
Id.	Déshā	Id.	
4. Vichitrā Vīṇā	Manāranjani	Id.	Odeon SB 2308
Id.	Darbārī-Tođī	Id.	
5. Vichitrā Vīṇā	Darbārī-Tođī	Solo	Odeon SB 2346
Id.	Pilū	Id.	

HAMID HUSSAIN (of/de Moradabad)

He now lives in Lucknow and is a sārangī player of repute.

Joueur de sārangī réputé, vivant actuellement à Lucknow.

1. Sārangī	Shrī (tonk)	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5967
Id.	(Panjābī Angā) (Thumrī)	Id.	
2. Sārangī	Bhairavā-Bahār	Id.	H. M. V. 5972
Id.	Māru-Bihāg	Id.	
3. Sārangī	Multānī	Id.	H. M. V. N 5976
Id.	Pilū	Id.	

4. Sārangī	Bhīmpalāshrī	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5983
Id.	(Thumrī)	Id.	
5. Sārangī	Chandani-Kedārā	Id.	H. M. V. N 5991
Id.	Pahāqī (Dhun)	Id.	

JHIRÉ KHĀN

1. Sārangī	Lalitā (gatā)	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5949
Id.	(Bhairavi (Thumrī))	Id.	

LAKSHMANĀ BHATTACHARYA

Born in 1917 and belongs to a family of Bengali musicians. He studied music with his father, who was a well-known vīṇā-player belonging to the Pashupat Mishrā tradition (gharānā).

Né en 1917, appartient à une famille de musiciens du Bengale. Étudia la musique avec son père, joueur de vīṇā renommé, appartenant à la tradition (gharānā) Pashupati Mishrā.

1. Sitār	Bhairavī (gatā)	Tablā	Megaphone JNG 5846
Id.	Bhīmpalāshrī	Id.	

LAKSHMANĀ RAO CHAWHAN

1. Vīṇā	Darbārī-Kānaḍā (gatā)	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5957
Id.	Mālkosh (gatā)	Id.	
2. Sitār	Pilū	Id.	H. M. V. N 5960
Id.	Pūrvī	Id.	
3. Vīṇā	Vasantā (gatā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 6971
Id.	Dēshā (gatā)	Id.	

MANOHAR BARVÉ

Mainly a vocalist. He started his brilliant musical career as a child.

Est surtout un chanteur, dont la brillante carrière musicale a commencé dès l'enfance.

1. Sitār	Kāfī (gatā)	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5934
Id.	Bhūpāli	Id.	

MOHAMMAD KHĀN

1. Vīṇā	Bhairavī (gatā)	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5993
Id.	Hamsā-Kankinī (gatā)	Id.	
2. Sītār	Bhairavī (gatā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 15902
Id.	Bihāg (gatā)	Id.	

MOHAMMAD SHARĪF

1. Vichitrā Vīṇā	Bhātiyārā	Tablā	H. M. V. N 14949
Id.	Jayājayantī	Id.	
2. Sītār	Puriyā-Dhanashrī	Id.	H. M. V. N 14972
Id.	Shuddhā-Sārangā	Id.	
3. Vichitrā Vīṇā	Todī	Id.	H. M. V. N 14792
Id.	Bhairavī	Id.	
4. Sītār	Multānī	Id.	H. M. V. N 14793
Id.	(Thumrī)	Id.	

MOHI UDDĪN (Prof. S. G.)

A well-known player from Dacca.

Artiste réputé de Dacca.

1. Sītār	Gārā (gatā)	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5951
Id.	Bhairavī (gatā)	Id.	
2. Sītār	Bihāg (gatā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 5953
Id.	Déshā (gatā)	Id.	

NĀRĀYANĀ RAO AMBADÉ

1. Sītār	Bāgēshrī (gatā)	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5943
Id.	Bhīmpalāshrī (gatā)	Id.	

NAZIR KHĀN (Prof. of/de Jaora)

1. Sītār	Darbārī-Kānaḍā (gatā)	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5926
Id.	Adānā (gatā)	Id.	

2. Sitār	Yogiyā (gatā)	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5928
Id.	Bhairavī (gāta)	Id.	

PARITOSH SEAL

A well-known Bengali musician of Calcutta.

Musicien bengali réputé de Calcutta.

1. Violin/Violon	Pilū (Tritālā)	Tablā	Columbia GE 7047
Id.	Bhairavī (Tritālā)	Id.	
2. Violin/Violon	Bhīmpalāshrī	Id.	Twin FT 4612
Id.	Sohani	Id.	
3. Violin/Violon	Bihāg	Id.	H. M. V. N 17230
Id.	Durgā	Id.	

RĀDHIKĀ-MOHAN MITRA

Born in 1909. He became a pupil of David Khān, and is considered one of the best players of Calcutta.

Élève de David Khān. Né en 1909. Est considéré comme un des meilleurs exécutants de Calcutta.

1. Sarode	Kāfi	Tablā	Hindusthan H 1062
Id.	Todi	Id.	
2. Sarode	Gārā	Id.	Hindusthan H 1186
Id.	Kalingadā	Id.	

RAHIMAT KHĀN

A celebrated sitār player from Dharwar.

Célèbre joueur de sitār, de Dharwar.

1. Sitār	Mālkosh (gatā)	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5963
Id.	Bhairavī (gatā)	Id.	
2. Sitār	Yogiyā	Id.	H. M. V. N 5964
Id.	Lalitā	Id.	
3. Jalā-tarangā	Jhinjhoti	Id.	H. M. V. N 5966
Id.	Kalingadā	Id.	

4. Sitār	Jaunpuri	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5968
Id.	Parajā	Id.	

RĀMESHVARĀ PĀTHAK

A renowned musician of Darbhanga.

Musicien renommé de Darbhanga.

1. Sitār	Kāmodā	Tablā	Hindusthan H 268
Id.	Puriyā	Id.	
2. Sitār	Sohanī	Id.	Hindusthan H 800
Id.	Bihāg	Id.	

RAVĪNDRA SHANKAR

A younger brother of Uday Shankar. He was born about 1917, and travelled extensively abroad. Disciple of Allā-ud-dīn Khān, he is the most celebrated sitār player of the younger generation. He was recently appointed Director of Indian Music at All India Radio, Delhi.

Frère cadet d'Uday Shankar. Né aux environs de 1917, a fait de longs voyages à l'étranger. Disciple de Allā-ud-dīn Khān, est le plus célèbre joueur de sitār de la jeune génération. A été récemment nommé directeur de la musique indienne à la Radiodiffusion indienne de Delhi.

1. Sitār	Hemantā	Tablā	H. M. V. N 16996
Id.	Marvā	Id.	
2. Sitār	Yamini-Bilāval (Tritālā-Vilampatā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 20027
Id.	Parajā (Tritālā)	Id.	

SHAFIKULLĀ KHĀN

Now lives in Calcutta. Is the nephew of Karamat Ullā Khān the celebrated sarode player.

Vit actuellement à Calcutta. Neveu de Karamat Ullā Khān, le célèbre joueur de sarode.

1. Sitār	Sārangā	Tablā	Hindusthan H 57
Id.	Kāfi	Id.	

TIMIR BARAN

A pupil of Allā-ud-dīn Khān, he is one of the well-known players of Calcutta, though now mostly interested in modern orchestral music.

Élève d'Allā-ud-dīn Khān. Est l'un des artistes de Calcutta les plus connus, bien qu'il se soit surtout intéressé à la musique orchestrale moderne.

1. Sarode	Pahādī (ālāpā)	Solo	Hindusthan H 354
Id.	Bhairavī (ālāpā)	Id.	

VILAYET HUSSAIN KHĀN (of/de Gauripur)

Now lives in Bombay. Is the son of Enayat Khān. He is considered one of the best living sitār players. His technique is brilliant, the variety of his improvisation remarkable.

Vit actuellement à Bombay. Est le fils d'Enayat Khān. Est considéré comme le meilleur joueur de sitār contemporain. Sa technique est brillante et la variété de ses improvisations remarquable.

1. Sitār	Bhairavī (gatā)	Tablā	Megaphone JNG 5274
Id.	Yogiyā (by/par Enayet Khān)	Id.	
2. Sitār	Bhūpālī	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5414
Surbahār	(Jhālā)	Id.	
3. Sitār	Bhairavī	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5574
4. Sitār	Kedārā	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5550
Id.	Yamanā-Kalyānā	Id.	
5. Sitār	(Enayeti-gatā) (pt-1)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5939
Id.	Id. (pt-2)	Id.	
6. Sitār	Dhunā (ālāpā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5980
Id.	Dhunā (gatā)	Id.	
7. Sitār	Gujari-Todī (jaladā, Tritālā)	Id.	Columbia GE 3344
Id.	Lalitā (astāī)	Id.	
8. Sitār	Madhuvanti (astāī)	Id.	Columbia GE 3346
Id.	Madhuvanti (jaladā)	Id.	
9. Sitār	Chandrakauns (astāī)	Id.	Columbia GE 3355
Id.	Chandrakauns (jaladā)	Id.	
10. Sitār	Puriyā-Dhanashrī (astāī)	Id.	Columbia GE 3360
Id.	Puriyā-Dhanashrī (jaladā)	Id.	

11. Sitār	Shuddhā-Sārangā (astāī-gatā)	Tablā	Columbia GE 3439
Id.	Shuddhā-Sārangā (jaladā-gatā)	Id.	
12. Sitār	Bhairavā (jaladā-gatā)	Id.	Columbia GE 3510
Id.	Gujarā-Todi (astāī-gatā)	Id.	

WALI ULLĀ KHĀN

Now about 45 years of age. Hails from Dacca in East Bengal and is a very gifted musician. He is the son of the great sarode player Kokho Khān. He often plays on Dacca Radio.

Agé d'environ quarante-cinq ans, originaire de Dacca, dans le Bengale oriental. Est un musicien très doué. Fils du grand joueur de sarode, Kokho Khān. Se fait souvent entendre à la Radiodiffusion de Dacca.

1. Sitār	Pilū	Tablā	Hindusthan H 170
Id.	Māṇḍā-Khamājā	Id.	

WIND INSTRUMENTS INSTRUMENTS A VENT

ALI HOSSAIN

Originally from Benares, he settled in Calcutta.

Originaire de Bénarès. Vit à Calcutta.

1. Shahnāī	Bhairavī	Duggi	Senola QS 346
Id.	Yogiyā	Id.	
2. Shahnāī	Puriyā-Dhanashrī	Id.	Twin FT 15462
Id.	Mishrā-Kalingaḍā	Id.	
3. Shahnāī	Jaunpuri	Id.	Hindusthan H 1306
Id.	Kajari	Id.	

4. Shahnāī	Bāgeshrī	Duggi	Hindusthan H 1347
Id.	(Dādarā)	Id.	

BĀBU RAO DEVĀLANKĀR

From the Maharashtra country. His playing is delicate and sensitive.

Originaire du pays de Maharashtra. A un jeu délicat et sensible.

1. Shahnāī	Aḍānā (gatā)	Duggi	Twin FT 5040
Id.	Durgā (gatā)	Id.	
2. Shahnāī	Bāgeshrī	Id.	Twin FT 5065
Id.	Mālkosh	Id.	
3. Shahnāī	Bhīmpalāshrī (gatā)	Id.	Twin FT 5080
Id.	Darbārī-Kānaḍā (gatā)	Id.	
4. Shahnāī	Jaunpurī	Id.	Twin FT 6024
Id.	Nāyaki-Kānaḍā	Id.	

BISMILLĀH

The best living shahnāī player. From Benares.

Originaire de Bénarès. Le meilleur joueur de shahnāī actuel.

1. Shahnāī	(Dādarā)	Duggi	H. M. V. N 14543
2. Shahnāī	(Thumrī)	Id.	H. M. V. N 14560
3. Shahnāī	(Dādarā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 14563
Id.	Bhairavī (Dādarā)	Id.	
4. Shahnāī	Todī (Tritālā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 14564
Id.	Mālkosh (Tritālā)	Id.	
5. Shahnāī	Chaitī	Id.	H. M. V. N 24595
6. Shahnāī	Bihāg	Id.	Hindusthan H 5004
Id.	Bhairavī	Id.	
7. Shahnāī	Durgā	Id.	Hindusthan H 5015
Id.	Todī	Id.	

8. Shahnāī	Bāgeshri	Duggi	Hindusthan H 5064
Id.	Jaunpuri	Id.	

DINKARĀ RAO AMEMBAL (*alias* D. Amel)

Comes from South-Kānadā. He is the programme director of All India Radio, Bombay.

Originaire du Kānadā du Sud. Directeur des programmes de la Radiodiffusion indienne de Bombay.

1. Vansarī	Darbārī-Kānadā (Tritālā)	Tablā	H. M. V. N 5994
Id.	Tilangā (Thumrī, Tritālā)	Id.	
2. Vansarī	Mishrā-Pilū (Thumrī)	Id.	H. M. V. N 15903
Id.	Hindolā-Bahār (Tritālā)	Id.	

IMDĀD ALI (of/de Benares)

1. Shahnāī	Multānī	Duggi	Hindusthan H 1165
Id.	Bhairavī	Id.	

MAHABOOB ALI

A good performer from Benares.

Originaire de Bénarès. Bon exécutant.

1. Shahnāī	Bihāg	Duggi	Hindusthan H 1098
Id.	Hansā-Kankānī	Id.	

MUNNA KHĀN

Was court musician of Nagod State.

A été musicien de la cour dans l'État de Nagod.

1. Shahnāī	Sārangā (Tritālā)	Duggi	Megaphone JNG 117
Id.	Pilū (Dādarā)	Id.	
2. Shahnāī	Yogiyā	Id.	Megaphone JNG 133
Id.	Bhairavī	Id.	
3. Shahnāī	Āsāvarī	Id.	Megaphone JNG 170
Id.	Sindhu-Shaṭ	Id.	

4. Shahnāī	Bhairavī	Duggi	Megaphone JNG 243
Id.	Bihāg	Id.	
5. Shahnāī	Puravī	Id.	Megaphone JNG 359
Id.	(Tellānā)	Id.	
6. Shahnāī	Puravī	Id.	Megaphone JNG 389
Id.	Pilū (Tellānā)	Id.	
7. Shahnāī	Kedārā (gatā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1076
Id.	Behasī (gatā)	Id.	
8. Shahnāī	Puriyā	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5824
Id.	Gaurī	Id.	

NAZIR HUSSAIN (of/de Benares)

A very good Shahnāī player.

Très bon joueur de shahnāī.

1. Shahnāī	Pilū	Duggi	Hindusthan H 127
Id.	Bhairavī	Id.	
2. Shahnāī	Multānī	Id.	Hindusthan H 202
Id.	Puravī	Id.	
3. Shahnāī	Mälkosh	Id.	Hindusthan H 298
Id.	Puravī	Id.	
4. Shahnāī	Bhairavā	Id.	Hindusthan H 744
Id.	(Gazal)	Id.	
5. Shahnāī	Prabhātī	Id.	Hindusthan H 837
Id.	Bhairavī	Id.	
6. Shahnāī	Bhairavī (Gazal)	Id.	Hindusthan H 935
Id.	Todī	Id.	
7. Shahnāī	Vasantā	Id.	Hindusthan
Id.	Holi	Id.	N 1255.
8. Shahnāī	Bihāg	Id.	Hindusthan H 1265
Id.	(Dādarā)	Id.	
9. Shahnāī	Bhīmpalāshrī	Dholā	Senola (by/par Paban Biswas) QS 240
Id.	Tilangā	Id.	

SĀÑVALĀ RĀMĀ-JĪ

1. Vansarī	Tilak-Kāmodā	Tablā	H. M. V.
Id.	Kāfī	Id.	N 593 ²
2. Vansarī	Sājā	Id.	H. M. V.
			N 5937
3. Vansarī	Mishrā-Maṇḍā	Id.	Twin
Id.	Bhairavī	Id.	FT 535 ²

SARDAR KHĀN (of/de Peshawar)

1. Shahnāī	Āśavāri	Duggi	Senola
Id.	Pahaḍī	Id.	QS 101

SHANKARĀ RAO GAIKWAD

A well-known shahnāī player, of great delicacy and style.

Joueur de shahnāī réputé. Son jeu a de la délicatesse et du style.

1. Shahnāī	Durgā ^(gatā)	Duggi	H. M. V.
Id.	Kāfī (gatā)	Id.	N 5911
2. Shahnāī	Jaunpuri	Id.	H. M. V.
Id.	Déshā	Id.	N 5913
3. Shahnāī	Garuḍā-Dhvani ^(gatā)	Tablā, Harmonium	H. M. V.
Id.	(gatā)	Id.	N 5923
4. Shahnāī	Mālkosh ^(gatā)	Id.	H. M. V.
Id.	Yogiyā (gatā)	Id.	N 5925
5. Shahnāī	Durgā ^(gatā)	Id.	H. M. V.
Id.	Kambhāvati (gatā)	Duggi	N 5929
6. Shahnāī	Tilak-Kāmodā ^(gatā)	Id.	H. M. V.
Id.	Mālāgunjī (gatā)	Id.	N 5931
7. Shahnāī	(Tarjā) (Rādhā-Shyāmā)	Id.	H. M. V.
Id.	(Tarjā) (Jākē-Mathurā)	Id.	HT 7 12 in./30 cm

8. Shahnāī	Darbārī-Kānaḍā	Duggi	H. M. V. HT 17 12 in./30 cm
Id.	Bihāg	Id.	
9. Shahnāī	Dhānī (gatā)	Id.	H. M. V. HT 31 12 in./30 cm
Id.	Bāgēshrī	Id.	
10. Shahnāī		Id.	H. M. V. HT 34 12 in./30 cm
11. Shahnāī	Kāfī (jilā)	Id.	H. M. V. HT 37 12 in./30 cm
Id.	Khamājā	Id.	
12. Shahnāī	Aḍānā	Id.	Twin FT 5261
Id.	Miyāñ-kī-Malhār	Id.	

SITĀRĀMĀ BHIMRAO JADHAV (of/de Solapur)

A good player of the sundarī, a small instrument of the oboe family, smaller than the shahnāī.

Bon joueur de sundarī, petit instrument de la famille des hautbois et plus petit que le shahnāī.

1. Sundarī	Bihāg	Duggi	Columbia GE 3612
Id.	Mālkosh	Id.	

DRUMS AND PERCUSSION
INSTRUMENTS A PERCUSSION

AHMADJĀNĀ THIRAKHAVĀ (of/de Rāmpur)

Started his career in the theatrical group organized by Bālā Gandharvā. He was later appointed musician to the court of Rāmpur. He has a brilliant technique in what is known as the "Delhi baz" or Delhi style of drumming, and is an excellent accompanist as well as soloist.

Commença sa carrière dans le groupe théâtral organisé par Bālā Gandharvā. Fut nommé plus tard musicien de la cour de Rāmpur. Possède une brillante technique dans ce qu'on appelle le « Delhi Baz », ou style de batterie de Delhi. Excellent dans l'accompagnement aussi bien que comme soliste.

1. Tablā	Tritālā (Péshkar)	Sārangī	H. M. V. N 5996
Id.	Tritālā (Delhi baz)	Id.	
2. Tablā	Tritālā (Delhi baz)	Id.	H. M. V. N 15906
Id.	Tritālā (Pūrabā-tukadā)	Id.	

ALLĀ RAKHĀ

One of the well-known tablā players from Northern India. He is a co-disciple of Thirakhavā, though younger. Now lives in Bombay.

Un des joueurs de tablā de l'Inde septentrionale les plus connus. Condisciple de Thirakhavā, mais plus jeune que lui. Vit actuellement à Bombay.

1. Tablā	Panjābi-Dhamār	Sārangī	Columbia GE 3456
Id.	Jhaptālā	Id.	

AMBĀDĀS INDURKAR

1. Mridangā	Dhamār	Harmonium	Columbia GE 8122
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AMIR HUSSAIN

1. Tablā	Tritālā-Relā	Sārangī	Columbia GE 3639
Id.	Tritālā	Id.	

GOVINDĀ RAO (Mridangāchārya, of/de Barhampur)

A very celebrated player of the large drum (pakhavājā). He travelled extensively with Vishnu Digambar Paluskar. Previously State musician at Indore, he is now a teacher in Ahmedabad. Pupil of Sakhārāmji Buvā Agalé, he belongs to

the school of the famous Pansé of Indore who learnt drumming as a child from a wandering yogi and whose technique always kept his audience spell-bound.

Très célèbre joueur de pakhvājā (grand tambour). A beaucoup voyagé avec Vishnu Digambar Paluskar. Précédemment musicien de l'État d'Indore, est actuellement professeur à Ahmedabad. Élève de Sakhārāmji Buvā Agalé, appartient à l'école du fameux Pansé, d'Indore, qui dans son enfance apprit le tambour d'un yogi errant et dont la technique tint toujours les auditeurs sous le charme.

1. Pakhvājā	Dhamār	Sārangī	H. M. V. N 5992
Id.	Jhāmpātālā	Id.	
2. Pakhvājā	Chautālā	Id.	H. M. V. N 15901

KHAPRU-JĪ PRAVARTAKAR (Layā Brahmā-Bhāskar)

1. Tablā	Dhamār in 13 time-units/en 13 temps (mātrās)	Sārangī	Twin FT 15262
Id.	Savar in 15 time-units/en 15 temps (mātrās)	Id.	
2. Tablā	Tritālā Darjā in 8 time-units/en 8 temps	Id.	Twin FT 15741
Id.	Tritālā (Aukoyādā)	Id.	
3. Tablā	Tritālā in 9,10 and 11 time-units/ en 9, 10 et 11 temps	Id.	H. M. V. N 5948
Id.	Tritālā in 13, 14 and 15 time-units/ en 13, 14 et 15 temps	Id.	

PABAN BISWAS

A remarkable dholā-player from Dacca in East Bengal.

Remarquable joueur de dholā de Dacca, dans le Bengale oriental.

1. Dholā	(Bhatiyālī)	Shahnāī	Senola QS 35
Id.	(Madhukānā)	Id.	
2. Dholā	(Bhīmpalāshri)	Shahnāī	Senola by/par Nazir QS 240
Id.	(Tilangā)	Hussain	

CHAPTER II

VOCAL MUSIC

(NORTHERN INDIA)

CHAPTER II
MUSIQUE VOCALE
(INDE SEPTENTRIONALE)

ABDUL KARIM KHAN

Died in 1946. One of the foremost classical singers of his time. His voice was exquisitely beautiful. He made a very large number of recordings of classical rāgās (modes) which are among the very best records produced.

Mort en 1946. Un des premiers chanteurs classiques de son temps, avec une voix d'une exquise beauté. Enregistra un grand nombre de modes (rāgās) classiques, qui comptent parmi les meilleurs disques édités.

Title, language, author Titre, idiome, auteur	Rāgā (mode) and style Rāgā (mode) et style	Accompaniment Accompagnement	
1. Rāmā, Nagarīyā mén kai- sé jaiyo (<i>Hindi</i>)	Mishrā-Janglā (Tritālā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia BEX 251 12 in./30 cm.
Piyā mīlānā kī āshā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Yogiyā	Id.	
2. Ājā Sohāgā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Shankarā	Id.	Columbia BEX 252 12 in./30 cm.
Sajanā tumā kāhēko (<i>Hindi</i>)	Tilangā (Thumrī, Tritālā)	Id.	
3. Inthanerā Chinnā (<i>Kanarese</i>)	Sāvéri	Id.	Columbia BEX 253 12 in./30 cm.
Rāmani samānā Inévéru (<i>Kanarese</i>)	Karaharā-priyā	Id.	
4. Ugichā kā kāntā jānjilāñ (<i>Marathi</i>)	Ānandā-Bhairavī	Id.	Columbia BEX 254 12 in./30 cm.
Nachā Sundarī karūñ ko- pā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Sindhā-Kāfī	Id.	
5. Prémā sévā sharañā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Bhīmpalāshrī	Id.	Columbia Bex 255 12 in./30 cm.
Chandrikā hi jañū bairé (<i>Marathi</i>)	Dévā-Gandhārā	Id.	

6.	Prémā bhāvēñ jīvā jagiyāñ (<i>Marathi</i>)	Jaunpurī	Tablā	Columbia
	Hé dātā yā sharaṇāgatā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Nārī-Bahār	Tānpūrā	BEX 256
7.	Pīrā na jānī dékhī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Mālkosh	Sārangī	12 in./30 cm.
	Dim darā dinā [mnemotechnic rhythm-syllables/syllabes rythmiques mnémotechniques (bols)]	Gujarī-Todī (Tarāṇā)	Id.	Id.
8.	Piyā binā nāhīñ āvatā chainā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Jhinjhoti (Thumrī-Adatālā)	Id.	Columbia BEX 258
	Phagavā brijā dékhanā ko chalori (<i>Hindi</i>)	Vasantā (Khyāl, Tritālā)	Id.	12 in./30 cm.
9.	Abā mainé manā dékhéri (<i>Hindi</i>)	Vasantā (Khyāl, Ekātālā)	Id.	Columbia BEX 259
	Jamunā ké tīrā Kānhā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavi (Thumrī, Adatālā)	Id.	12 in./30 cm.
10.	Maundarā bāju ré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Shuddhā-Kalyāñā	Id.	Columbia BEX 260
	Sochā samajhā nādānā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Shuddhā-Pilū	Id.	12 inc./30 m.
11.	Bāvarī damā dé gayo (<i>Hindi</i>) (A song of the Spring Festival/Chant de la fête printanière)	Mishrā-Kāfī (Hori)	Id.	Columbia BEX 261
	Jādu Bhareli kauna	Gārā (Thumrī)	Id.	
12.	Gopālā mori karuṇā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Sarāparādā	Id.	Columbia BEX 262
	Pyārā nazarā nahiñ (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bilāvalā	Id.	12 in./30 cm.
13.	Atanā Rāmā pāyīñ (<i>Marathi</i>)	Mālkosh	Id.	Columbia BEX 263
	Tārī Tārī ré Rāmā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Khamājā	Id.	12 in./30 cm.
14.	Bégunā gunā gā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Gujarī-Todī	Id.	Columbia BEX 264
	Jhanakā jhanakā vā moré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Darbārī-Kānaḍā	Id.	12 in./30 cm.

15.	Banalā rangīlā māī (Hindi)	Abhogī-Kānaḍā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sarangi	Columbia BES 265 12 in./30 cm.
	Bandhanā vā bāndho ré (Hindi)	Aḍānā	Id.	
16.	Atahī prachhundanā (Hindi)	Gaurī	Id.	Columbia BEX 266 12 in./30 cm.
	Dirā dirā dirā ta nomă (Hindi)	Māravā (Tarāṇā)	Id.	
17.	Ghanā Ghanā Ghari (Hindi)	Patādipā	Id.	Columbia BEX 267 12 in./30 cm.
	Bhavadā banadā jobanā (Hindi)	Lalitā	Id.	

AKHTĀRĪBĀĪ

A very well-known Thumrī-singer from Fyzabad. She was a pupil of Ramazan Khān.

Chanteuse de thumrī réputée. Originaire de Fyzabad. Élève de Ramazan Khān.

1.	Kaisī bāñsiyā bajāī (Hindi)	Pilū (Thumrī)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Megaphone JNG 609
	Maiñ tére sangā nā (Hindi)	Patāmanjari	Id.	
2.	Chhārahī kālī ghatā jiya- rā (Hindi) Adāé nāzā ko jālimā (Urdu)	(Dādarā) (Kavvālī)	Id. Id.	Megaphone JNG 745
3.	Ehasānā téra hogā mujhā parā (Urdu) Bahārā aī khilé gulā (Hindi)	(Dādarā) Id.	Id. Id.	Megaphone JNG 762
4.	Matā karō prītā kiyé hamā pachhatānā (Hindi) Sayyādā né kaphasā méñ karané na do (Urdu)	(Thumri) (Gazal)	Id. Id.	Megaphone JNG 764
5.	Kyā dardā kī koi davā jāné (Hindi) Muphatā hué badanāmā (Dādarā) sarvariyā (Urdu)	(Gazal) (Dādarā)	Id. Id.	Megaphone JNG 796

6.	Kaisi yahā dhūmā machāī (Hori) ré (<i>Hindi</i>) (A song of the Spring Festival/Chant de la fête printanière)	Id. Késariyā aganiyā rangā Id. dārī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Megaphone JNG 804
7.	Piyā milanā hamā jāibā ho Chaiti-Pilū ¹ (<i>Hindi</i>) Sévanā nidiyā jagāyā ho (Thumri) ramā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id. Id.		Megaphone JNG 820
8.	Paravāhā nahīn agarā dilā (Gazal) sadā nahīn (<i>Hindi</i>) Yahā kahanā usā sé é kā- Id. sidā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id. Id.		Megaphone JNG 821
9.	Hamā ko nazarā sé apané (Gazal) girāyé (<i>Hindi</i>) Vahā á rahé haīn jo bimā- Id. rā kī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id. Id.		Megaphone JNG 844
10.	Morī bārī sī umariā (Thumri) (<i>Hindi</i>) Virahā ké mārī rainā na Id. (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id. Id.		Megaphone JNG 861
11.	Sudhā aié ré bālamā (Dādarā) (<i>Hindi</i>) Sayāñ dagā déké na Id. (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id. Id.		Megaphone JNG 951
12.	Bujhī huī shamā kā (Gazal) (<i>Hindi</i>) Sachā sachā batānā Id. (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id. Id.		Megaphone JNG 965
13.	Daradiyā nā jānē mahā- (Dādarā) rájā (<i>Hindi</i>) Phulo ko juhlānē āī (gītā) (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id. Id.		Megaphone JNG 974
14.	Lé gayā joshé junū (Gazal) (<i>Urdu</i>) Mazé vétabiyōñ ké á rahé haiñ (<i>Urdu</i>)	Id. Id.		Megaphone JNG 987
15.	Banavārī ho hamarā ké (Thumri) (<i>Hindi</i>) Joshā girayāñ aurā (Gazal) (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id. Id.		Megaphone JNG 1020

16.	Chainā kisā dinā mujhē <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Gazal)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Megaphone JNG 1026
	by/par Shaukat Thanvi Jānā bhī nazarā butā <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	Id.	
17.	Wafāoñ ké badalé <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Gazal)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1042
	Divānā banānā hai to <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	Id.	
18.	Jafāé jamānā sé ranjurā hoharā <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Gazal)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1094
	Usé kisā tarahā sé sakunā ho <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	Id.	
19.	Jabā sé Shyāmā sidharé <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Thumrī)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1134
	Abaké sāvanā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	
20.	Hamā pachhatānē sajanavā <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Thumrī)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1160
	Chāhé kachchu hoyā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	
21.	Maiñ hué zindagi sé bázār <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Gazal)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1207
	Khāsā etanā méré <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	Id.	
22.	Wafā tāhi na sahi <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Gazal)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1215
	by/par Shaukat Thanvi Sijā dokā goyaganā <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	Id.	
23.	Tuhi bharo sā <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Gazal)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1269
	Na kamā é ishaqā <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Nātā)	Id.	
24.	Yahā marana sājagārā āyé <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Gazal)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 10019
	by/par Shaukat Thanvi Na vahā rukhasé sāgarā <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	Id.	
25.	Kahāñ gavāñ sari rainā <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Dādarā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 10021
	Daradiyā na jānī <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	
26.	Kabā lagā huī hai <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Nātā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 10028
	Mujhē jāno dilā mén <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	Id.	
27.	Vahā ãsu jo hasā isáké <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Nātā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 10031
	Godā laganā gayé <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	Id.	

ALLĀH RAKHĪ

She is a well-known singer from Sindh.

Chanteuse réputée originaire du Sind.

1. Ballé tūn samajhāvan āinā Khārā-Kānađā (<i>Sindhi</i>)	Tablā	H. M. V.
Rānjhā rānjhā kardiné mēñ Id. āpé ranjhā (<i>Sindhi</i>)	Tānpūrā	N 4017
2. Dilā dastā chadā (<i>Sindhi</i>) Sindhi-Jogā	Id.	H. M. V.
Piryanā pānī indhanā (<i>Sindhi</i>)	Bhairavī	N 4040
3. Hinā shasharā jī shorā kānā (<i>Sindhi</i>)	Id.	H. M. V.
Payārā prémā payāyo (<i>Sindhi</i>)	(Ashā)	N 6121
4. Ho jamālī (<i>Sindhi</i>)	(Jamāli)	Id.
		H. M. V.
		N 6135

AMĪR KHĀN (Sangitā Ratnā)

A celebrated singer who lived mainly in Bengal.

Chanteur célèbre. A vécu surtout au Bengale.

1. Dholā to jalām (<i>Hindi</i>)	Multānī	Tablā	Columbia
Bhajā manā nita Harā ko nāmā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Hamsā (Dhunā)	Tānpūrā	VE 1009
		Harmonium	
		Id.	

ANVAR BĀĪ

1. Bālamā chhéré matā jāo (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Dādarā)	Tablā	Columbia
		Tānpūrā	GE 5036
		Sārangī	

ĀTĀ HUSSAIN

A relative and pupil of Faiyaz Khān, and now quite well known.

Parent de Faiyaz Khān et son élève, aujourd’hui très connu.

1. Unā sangā lagī morī an- khiyāñ (<i>Hindi</i>)	Rāmakali (Khyal)	Tablā	Hindusthan
Karā suñ lé jāññ gharavā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bahār (Khyāl)	Tānpūrā	H 671
		Sārangī	
		Id.	

AZAMBĀĪ

1. Latā uljhī suljā (Urdu)	Bihāgda	Tablā	Columbia
Piyā āyé nā (Hindi)	Maṇḍā (Thumrī)	Tānpūrā	SB 2362
		Sārangī	
		Id.	

BĀDĪ MOTIBĀĪ (of/de Benares)

Now very old, she once was among the most popular artists in India.

Actuellement très âgée, fut autrefois l'une des artistes les plus populaires de l'Inde.

1. Kānhā bikhā bhari (Hindi)	Pūrvī	Tablā	H. M. V.
Pānī bharé rī kaunā (Hindi) (Dādarā)		Tānpūrā	N. 16671
		Sārangī	
		Id.	

BĀLĀ GANDHARVĀ

Born about 1894, in Mahārashtrā. He studied with Bhaskarā Rao Gokhalé and Abdul Karīm Khān. From childhood he had a great success as singer and actor. His voice is lovely and his singing delicate. His earlier records are preferred.

Né aux environs de 1894. Originaire de Mahārashtrā. Travailla avec Bhaskarā Rao Gokhalé et Abdul Karīm Khān. Dès l'enfance, connut un grand succès comme chanteur et comme acteur. Sa voix est ravissante et son chant délicat. Ses premiers disques sont les plus appréciés.

1. Tumā binā méri kaunā Pīlū khabarā lé (Hindi) by/par (Bhajanā) Mirābāī	Bihāg	Tablā	Columbia
Prabhu téri mahimā	Bāgeshrī (Bhajanā)	Tānpūrā	VE 5009
2. Gamaté sadā majalā (Marathi)	Bhīmpalāshrī	Sārangī	
Majalā ghadāvī dévā (Marathi)	Jangalā	Id.	
		Id.	

BALLAVĀ DAS

1. Darshanā binā nainā tarasé (Hindi)	Bihāg	Tablā	Columbia
Basé urā sahajānandā (Hindi)	Durgā	Tānpūrā	GE 3219

BARKAT ALĪ KHĀN

One of the most famous singers of his time. He was the teacher of Ashāk Ali Khān. Un des chanteurs les plus fameux de son temps. Fut le maître d'Ashāk Ali Khān.

1. Ekā sītamā aur lākhoñ adāyén ur ri jawānī hai zamané (<i>Urdu</i>) Bāgo mēñ pāré jhulé (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Gazal)	Orch.	Columbia GE 5185
	Id.	Id.	

BASAVĀ RĀJĀ RĀJĀGURU

1. Kanganāvā morā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Kedārā (Tritālā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 26813
Jobanā ré lalaiyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairabī-Bahār	Id.	
2. Anāhatā ādā nādā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Shankarā	Id.	H. M. V. N 26450
Manā mēñ raho (<i>Hindi</i>)	Māru-Bihāg	Id.	
3. Bairanā ghasā na (<i>Hindi</i>)	Déshī	Id.	H. M. V. N 26569
Savanā kī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Shyāmā-Kalyānā	Id.	

BHIMSEN JOSHI

A young musician from Mahārashtra. He belongs to the school of Abdul Karīm Khān.

Jeune musicien de Mahārashtra. Appartient à l'école d'Abdul Karīm Khān.

1. Sāhabā jamālā tūñ to (<i>Hindi</i>)	Multānī	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3454
Nāhīñ paratā maiñkā chai- nā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavī	Id.	
2. Kalā nā paré mori (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pūriyā	Id.	Columbia GE 3509
Kānānā sunāiré bātā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Sūhā-Kānādā	Id.	

BĪNĀPĀNI MUKHERJEE

Born in Calcutta. She studied music with her grandfather, a noted Esrāj player. Now lives in Bombay.

Née à Calcutta. Étudia la musique avec son grand-père, joueur d'esrāj renommé. Vit actuellement à Bombay.

1. O Gokulā kē ujiyāré (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Bhajanā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Columbia GE 2839
Ekā jogana äyiré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	

2.	Duniyānī sankatā nāgarī (Hindi)		Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Hindusthan H 1005
	Prémā kā gunā gāo (Hindi)		Id.	
3.	Shyāmā nahiñ āyé (Hindi)	Jaunpuri (Khyāl)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1022
	Rāmā nāmā sé bolo (Hindi)	(Bhajanā)	Id.	
4.	Bālamā ājā shudhālē morā (Hindi)		Id.	Megaphone JNG 1262
	Mayā kuchhā nā bolūn̄ ré (Hindi)		Id.	
5.	Madhpurā nagarī (Bengali)	(Kirtanā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 27530

CHHOTÉ RĀM DAS (of/de Punjab)

One of the important disciples of Parusudda Missir, he belongs to the Haridāsā Svāmī tradition (gharānā).

Un des plus grands disciples de Parusudda Missir. Appartient à la tradition (gharānā) Haridāsā Svāmī.

1.	Abā to bađi dérā bhāī (Hindi)	Bhimpalāshri	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Broadcast B 2183
	Tandé karavā (Hindi)	Tappā	Id.	

CHINMOY LĀHIRI (of/de Calcutta)

Studied in the Marris College of Music at Lucknow. A young musician of standing, now living in Calcutta.

Jeune musicien de talent qui a étudié au collège de musique Marris de Lucknow et vit actuellement à Calcutta.

1.	Duyāré élo kē (Bengali)		Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 27651
	Nā mānē mānā (Bengali)		Id.	
2.	Kéna bala nibhé jāyā (Bengali)	Brindāvani-Sārangī	Id.	H. M. V. N 27703
	Āsi bolé kéna élo nā (Bengali)		Id.	

DATTATRÉYĀ V. DIKṢHITĀ

1.	Haradamā maulā té (Hindi)	Āsāvari (Tappa)	Tablā Tānpūrā	Columbia GE 3637
	Ho miyā jānēvālē (Hindi)	Kāfi (Tappā)	Id.	

2. Kaisī ré kādu ménđijā (Hindi)	Khamājā (Tappa)	Tablā Tānpūrā	Columbia GE 3646
Dilā bahārā ākhé (Hindi)	Bhairavī (Tappā)	Id.	

DATTATRÉYĀ V. PALUSKAR (Pañdit)

The son of the celebrated musician and musicologist, Pañdit Viśhṇu Digambar Paluskar. He is greatly appreciated as a singer of classical music.

Fils du célèbre musicien et musicologue Pañdit Viśhṇu Digambar Paluskar. Très apprécié comme chanteur de musique classique.

1. Kaisē nikhasi chāndanī (Hindi)	Bahār	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3405
Koyaliyā bolé (Hindi)	Tilak-Kāmodā	Id.	
2. Jāké kānā ré (Hindi)	Kedārā	Id.	Columbia GE 3458
Niké ghungarīyā (Hindi)	Vilāsākhāni-Tođī	Id.	
3. Jabā jānaki nāthā (Hindi)	(Bhajanā)	Id.	Columbia GE 3507
Raghupati rāghavā rājā Rā- mā (Hindi)	Id.	Id.	
4. Bunarā byāhanā āyéré (Hindi)	Gaud-Malhār	Id.	Columbia GE 3813
Huñ to bārā bārā (Hindi)	Rāmākalī	Id.	
5. Mārūñ kavanā kājā (Hindi)	Māravā	Id.	Columbia GE 3868
Chalo manā Gangā Jamunā tirā (Hindi) by/par Mīrā- bāī	(Bhajanā)	Id.	
6. Piyā nahīñ āyé (Hindi)	Hansā-Kinkini	Id.	Columbia GE 3943
Lachhumanā dhiré chalo (Hindi)	(Bhajanā)	Id.	
7. Ajāhū nahīñ āyé (Hindi)	Nandā (Jhamptālā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 35164
Karanā pichkāri (Hindi)	Hindolā (Tritālā)	Id.	
8. Āi samadhinā morā (Hindi)	Miyān-Malhār	Id.	H. M. V. N 35289
Badhaiyā lāo lāo ré (Hindi)	Āsāvarī	Id.	
9. Chamakāti yā vāyā (Hindi) by/par Sukhlā Kavi		Id.	H. M. V. N 25026
Sati charitā niti (Hindi) by/par Sukhlā Kavi		Id.	

DILIP CHANDRĀ VÉDI

Hails from Punjab. A disciple of Bhaskarā Buvā Gokhalé, his style is neat and correct. He is a musicologist as well as a performer.

Originaire du Pendjab. Disciple de Bhaskarā Buvā Gokhalé. Son style est net et correct. C'est un musicologue autant qu'un exécutant.

1. Piyā nahīn āyé (Hindi)	Déshā	Tablā Tānpūrā	Hindusthan H 369
Jo hakīn katoñ kī bahārā thī (Punjabi)	(Gazal)	Harmonium Id.	
2. Rangā rangā phūlā khilatā (Hindi)	Bahār (Ekātālā)	Id.	Hindusthan H 404
Jobanā jātā rī sajanī (Hindi)	Védi-kā-Lalitā	Id.	
3. Govardhanā Giridhāri (Hindi)	(Bhajanā)	Id.	Hindusthan H 470
Ekā bārā chhavā dikhājā (Hindi)	(Bhajanā)	Id.	

DIPĀLĪ NĀG TĀLUKDĀR (Kumārī)

A well-known singer of Calcutta. She often sings on Calcutta Radio.

Chanteuse réputée de Calcutta, qui se fait souvent entendre à la Radiodiffusion de Calcutta.

1. Chudiyāñ bārā bārā karā (Hindi)	Bihāg (Khyāl, Tritālā)	Tablā Tānpūrā	H. M. V. N 17198
Jānā sujānā (Hindi)	Bāgēshrī (Tritālā)	Id.	
2. Kā karūñ nā mānē (Hindi)	Kalingaḍā	Id.	H. M. V. N 17498
Sumiranā karā bhajā (Hindi)	Bilāvalā	Id.	
3. Chhanā chhanananā bichhuvā bājé (Hindi)	Jaunpūrī	Id.	H. M. V. N 27215
Yahī ganimatā jānā hamānē (Hindi)	Sūhā-Kānadā	Id.	

FAIYAZ KHĀN (of/de Baroda)

Now elderly, is considered one of the great masters of Indian music today. He is mainly a singer of Khyāls but also sings Dhrupad. Grandson of the famous Gulām Abbās, nephew of Nathan Khān, he belongs to the celebrated Rangilé tradition (Gharānā). He was State musician of Baroda but has now retired.

Actuellement âgé, est considéré comme un des grands maîtres de la musique indienne de nos jours. C'est surtout un chanteur de khyāls, mais il chante également des dhrupads. Petit-fils du fameux Gulām Abbās, neveu de Nathan Khān, il

appartient à la célèbre tradition (gharānā) Rangilé. A été musicien de l'État de Baroda, mais a maintenant pris sa retraite.

1. Moré mandirā abā lūñ nahīñ āyé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Jayājayanti Pūriyā (Khyāl)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Hindusthan HH 1 12 in./30 cm
2. Garavā maiñ sangā lāgā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Todī	Id.	Hindusthan H 249
Manā-Mohanā jā kē rasiyā Parajā (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	
3. Jhanā jhanā pāyalā bajé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Natā-Bihāg	Id.	Hindusthan H 355
Chalo kāhé ko jhuti banavo (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavī	Id.	
4. Phulāvanā kī gēñdanā mai kā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Jaunpurī	Id.	Hindusthan H 793
Vandé Nandā-kumāram	Kāfī	Id.	
5. (Ālāpā) (<i>Hindi</i>)	Lalitā (ālāpā)	Id.	Hindusthan H 861
Tađāpatā hūñ jaisé jalā binā mīnā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Lalitā (Gitā)	Id.	
6. Nainā sūñ dékhi ekā jhalakā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Sūgarai	Id.	Hindusthan H 1093
Moré jobanā parā (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Dādarā)	Id.	
7. (Ālāpā) (Khyāl)	Darbārī (ālāpā)	Id.	Hindusthan H 1156
8. Mathurā na jao moré Kanhayā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pūrvī	Id.	Hindusthan H 1331
Pavanā chalakā janamānā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Chhāyā	Id.	
9.	Pūriyā Todī	Id. Id.	Hindusthan
10. (Ālāpā)	Ramkālī (Tritālā, vilampatā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 36050
Unā sangā lagi ānkhiā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Ramkālī (Tritālā, jaladā)	Id.	

GĀNDHĀRĪ HANGAL (*alias* Gangubāī Hublī)

Born in Dharvar in North Karnātak. She belongs to the school (gharānā) of Abdul Karīm.

Née à Dharvar dans le Kanara du Nord. Appartient à l'école (gharānā) d'Abdul Karīm.

1.	Chhāndā moré bālamā baiyān (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bāgeshrī (Ekātālā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 5656
	Moré manā harā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Mālkosh	Id.	
2.	Hari kā bhédā nā payo Rāmā (<i>Hindi</i>) Hari khelatā hori vrajā ménā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Jogiyā (Jhamptālā) Mishrā-Khambāvatī	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5760
3.	Darashanā binā ankhiyān (<i>Hindi</i>) Kāhé lādālī lādā laḍāyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Durgā ¹ Miyān-ki-Malhār	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5764
4.	Ābā mori bātā (<i>Hindi</i>) Āī ré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Shuddhā-Sārangā Adāṇā	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5814
5.	Koyalayā bolé (<i>Hindi</i>) Amī lāmātā mashī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Adāṇā Deshkār	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5827

GAUHAR JĀN

A well-known Calcutta singer of light music in the beginning of the century. She was said to be extremely wealthy and met with a tragic end.

Chanteuse légère de Calcutta, aujourd’hui décédée, qui a connu de grands succès au début du siècle. On la disait extrêmement riche. Eut une fin tragique.

1.	Nāhakā lāyé gavanavā mērā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavī (Thumrī)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. P. 17
	Anā bānā jiyā ménā lāgī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
2.	Dilādārā dilārā tanā manā dhanā kurābānā (<i>Hindi</i>) Bārī jāūn ré sāñvariyā topé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pahādī ¹ Sorathā	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 6323
3.	Maiñ to hori Rāmā sangā (<i>Hindi</i>) (A song of the Spring Festival/ Chant de la fête printanière)	Deshā ¹ (Holi)	Id.	H. M. V. 13264-47
	Pāpiā dhumā machāī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Kāfī (Holi)	Id.	
4.	Jabā khulī bhī na thī arzé (Urdu) Rasā kē bharé toré nainā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavī (Gazal) Id.	Id. Id.	Twin FT 406

GOPESHVAR BANERJEE (Sangītā Nāyakā)

Was a well-known singer of Dhrupad, Khyāl and Tappā. Court musician of Burdwan and later of Mayurbhanjā. He also taught music in Calcutta and wrote several books on musical theory.

Chanteur réputé de dhrupads, de khyāls et de tappās. Musicien de la cour de Burdwan, puis de Mayurbhanjā. Il enseigna également la musique à Calcutta et écrivit plusieurs traités de théorie musicale.

1. Girirāṇī ēi lao (<i>Bengali</i>)	Tablā Tānpūrā	Hindusthan H 401
Rāngā padé kē dila (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	

GULĀM ALI KHĀN (Badé, of/de Lahore)

Now over 50. One of the acknowledged masters of Indian music today. His singing of Khyāls is very colourful. He is the son of Khalé Khān who was one of the most famous musicians of the previous generation.

Agé de plus de cinquante ans, il est un des maîtres reconnus de la musique indienne de nos jours. Son exécution des khyāls est très colorée. Fils de Khalé Khān, un des plus fameux musiciens de la génération précédente.

1. Mandirā dékhā ḍaré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Mālkosh	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia VE 5048
Latakā chalé to jinā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Parajā	Id.	
2. Katé nā birahā kī rātā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pilū	Id.	Columbia VE 5049
Prémā kē phandé mēñ ākarā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavī (Thumri)	Id.	
3. Jaisī Kariyé vaisī bhariyé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Aḍāñā	Id.	Columbia VE 5051
Tirachī nazariā kē bāñā (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Thumri)	Id.	
4. Ayé nā bālamā (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Thumri, Dādarā)	Id.	Columbia VE 5052
Prémā ki marā katārā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Sohani (Thumri)	Id.	
5. Kāhé ko chhalā baliyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Déshā (Thumri)	Id.	Columbia VE 5054
Beguñā āyé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhīmpalāshrī	Id.	
6. Mérē nayanā lāgé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pilū (Thumri)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 797
Ho sāhēbē jamālā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Multāñī (Khyāl)	Id.	

7.	Bājā bandā khulā jāyé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bhairavī	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Hindusthan H 886
	Rutā vasantā mēn <i>(Hindi)</i>	Adānā-Bahār	Id.	
8.	Abā manā kaisé na kahiyo <i>(Hindi)</i>	Pahādī-Meghā	Id.	Hindusthan H 910
	Bālamuā ānā milo <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Dhunā)	Id.	
9.	Kurābānā so māriyé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Pahādī	Id.	Hindusthan H 965
	Piyā manā mandirā mēn <i>(Hindi)</i>	Kalingaḍā	Id.	
10.	Toré nainā jādū bharé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Tilangā	Id.	Hindusthan H 1028
	Hamā sangā tumā sangā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Lalitā (Thumrī)	Id.	

HARIBHĀU GHĀNGRÉKAR

A Marathi by birth. He sings Khyāls and is the most outstanding pupil of Rāmā Krishnā Būvā Vazé, who was a disciple of Nisār Hussain Khān.

Marathi de naissance. Chante des khyāls. Un des élèves les plus en vue de Ramākrishnā Būvā Vazé, lui-même disciple de Nisār Hussain Khān.

1.	Barsanā lāgē <i>(Hindi)</i>	Gaudāgirī	Tablā Tānpūrā	Columbia CE 3446
	Birahanā bārari <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bārari	Id.	
2.	Adi madhyā antā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Khambāvati	Id.	Columbia GE 3573
	Tūhi ādā tūhi nādā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Shuddhā-Kalyāñā	Id.	

HIRĀBĀI BĀDODEKAR

A very talented and popular singer. She studied music with Wahid Khān, and belongs to the tradition of Abdul Karim.

Chanteuse populaire de talent. Étudia la musique avec Wahid Khān. Appartient à la tradition d'Abdul Karim.

1.	Bairanā Thaḍī atarayā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Tilak-Kāmodā	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Columbia BEX 268 12 in./30 cm
	Tatā vitatā ghanā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bhūpālī	Id.	
2.	Trāṭā prabhu sakalāñchā <i>(Marathi)</i>	Bāgeshri	Id.	Columbia VE 5001
	Sakhé mī murārī <i>(Marathi)</i>	Bhīmpalāshri	Id.	

3.	Kitī sukhā karā babas <i>(Marathi)</i>	Kāfi	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Columbia VE 5005
	Bolā tujhē godā <i>(Marathi)</i>	Mishrā-Māṇḍā	Id.	
4.	Upavānī gātā kokilā <i>(Marathi)</i>	Mishrā	Id.	Columbia VE 5006
	Ātāñ Ayodhyā Nagarilā <i>(Marathi)</i>	(Gītā)	Id.	
5.	Hānsavī nāchavī <i>(Marathi)</i>	Māṇḍā	Id.	Columbia VE 5010
	Jagī ābhāsā hā <i>(Marathi)</i>	Bhairavī	Id.	
6.	Padā Pankajātē <i>(Marathi)</i>	Bhairavī	Id.	Columbia VE 5012
	Kathinatā varinā <i>(Marathi)</i>	Tilangā	Id.	
7.	Adhirā manā bāvaré <i>(Marathi)</i>	Patadīpā	Id.	Columbia VE 5013
	Ghēi Vihagasamā <i>(Marathi)</i>	Māṇḍā	Id.	
8.	Piyā nahīn āyé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Patadipā	Id.	Columbia VE 5015
	Hori Khélo mosé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Dīpāchandī (Holi)	Id.	
	(A song of the Spring Festival/ Chant de la fête printanière)			
9.	Dhanyā dhanyā jānakī <i>(Marathi)</i>	Tilangā	Id.	Columbia VE 5016
	Hi sévā prabhurājā sévā <i>(Marathi)</i>	Māṇḍā	Id.	
10.	Janā mānasā mandirāntā <i>(Marathi)</i>	Yamanā-Kalyāñā	Id.	Columbia VE 5018
	Ruchirāchī <i>(Marathi)</i>	Bhīmpalāshrī	Id.	
11.	Akēlī matā jaiho <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bhairavī (Thumrī)	Id.	Columbia VE 5021
	Morā bansī bajāké <i>(Hindi)</i>	Kaharavā	Id.	
12.	Rādhé-Krishnā bolā mukhā sé <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Bhajanā)	Id.	Columbia VE 5027
	Jāré bhaurā dūrā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Sārangā	Id.	
13.	Madhu madanā manā karé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Brindāvani-Sārangā	Id.	Columbia VE 5028
	Abā kē sāyanā gharā āyé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Déshā (Thumrī)	Id.	

14.	Ghérā bādarī Rāmā <i>(Hindi)</i> Giridharā Gopalā <i>(Hindi)</i> by/par Mīrābāī	Pilū (Thumri) (Bhajanā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī Id.	Columbia VE 5030
15.	Asārā Pasārā <i>(Marathi)</i> Kālā kharā kali kālā <i>(Marathi)</i>	Bhairavī Pilū	Id. Id.	Columbia VE 5031
16.	Bārā bārā karā Hari <i>(Hindi)</i> Shyāmā nahīn āyé <i>(Hindi)</i> (A song of the Spring Festival/ Chant de la fête printanière)	Bāgeshrī Kāfī (Holi)	Id. Id.	Columbia VE 5033
17.	Vrajā Vaninchā Hari <i>(Marathi)</i> Katu yā abalā <i>(Marathi)</i>	Kāfī Jaunpurī	Id. Id.	Columbia VE 5034
18.	Priyā bālē jhaṇimā dhānvā ghé <i>(Marathi)</i> Patitā tūn pāvanā <i>(Marathi)</i>	Māṇḍā Abhangā	Id. Id.	Columbia VE 5036
19.	Kāñkariyé jī na māro <i>(Hindi)</i> Kāhē satāvo Shyāmā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Todī (Thumri)	Id. Id.	Columbia VE 5039
20.	So so bārī bālamā <i>(Hindi)</i> Id.	Lalitā (asthāī) Lalitā (jaladā)	Id. Id.	Columbia VE 5057
21.	Chākarā rākhojjī ¹ <i>(Hindi)</i> by/par Mīrābāī Sundarā svarupā jāké <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Bhajanā) Bhairavī	Id. Id.	Odeon SA 3027
22.	Payori mainé Rāmā ratanā <i>(Hindi)</i> Hari nāmā binā jalā jaiyé <i>Hindi)</i>	(Bhajanā) Bhairavī	Id. Id.	Odeon SA 3070
23.	Tirathā kī sabā chalé <i>(Hindi)</i> Matavālē tori ho piyā pyāré <i>(Hindi)</i>	Tilak-Kāmodā Bhairavī	Id. Id.	Twin FT 2450

IMTIAZ AHMED

1.	Kaunā dishā moré gayé (Hindi)	Kāfī (Holi-Thumrī)	Tablā Tānpūrā	H. M. V. N 14767
	(A song of the Spring Festival/ Chant de la fête printanière)			
	Bāñké muraliyā tihārī (Hindi)	Khamājā (Thumrī)	Id.	
2.	Unasé ummīdē ilatiphata (Urdu)		Id.	H. M. V. N 14779
	Phirā kisi ikā bēvaphā kī (Urdu)		Id.	

INDRĀ BĀI KHĀDILKAR

1.	Jhananā jhananā méri (Hindi)	Bihāg	Tablā Tānpūrā	H. M. V. N 26325
	Madhu bansarī (Hindi)	Déshā	Id.	

INDIRĀBĀI VADKAR

The most outstanding pupil of Vilayet Hussain Khān and often surpasses her teacher. "There is none better to make listeners realize the true loveliness of Tānās".

Élève la plus remarquable de Vilayet Hussain Khān, qui surpasse souvent son maître. « Personne mieux qu'elle ne sait faire sentir aux auditeurs le véritable charme des tānās. »

1.	Pashupatā girijapātā (Hindi)	Vasantā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia RL 2063
	So jāné ji jāné (Hindi)	Shankarā	Id.	
2.			Id.	Young India TM 8361

INDUBĀLĀ

A professional singer of Thumrīs from Calcutta.

Chanteur professionnel de Thumrīs. Originaire de Calcutta.

1.	Mohé panaghātā parā Nandālālā (Hindi)	(Thumrī, Dādarā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. P 10237
	Tumā Rādhé bano Shyāmā (Hindi)	(Kavvāli, Thumrī)	Id.	

2.	Morī nidiyā na jagāo <i>(Hindi)</i>	Khamājā	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. P 10359
	Sajanā tumā kāhē ko néhā lagāyā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Tilak-Kāmodā	Id.	
3.	Eri hānī rī nanadiyā <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Thumri, Jatā)	Id.	H. M. V. P 10395
	Kāsē kahūn jī kī batiyān <i>(Hindi)</i>	Khamājā	Id.	
4.	Piyā kē milanā hamā jāibā <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Chaitī)	Id.	H. M. V. P 10442
	Chaitā kī nidiyā ré <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	
5.	Dilā kashā hai ajabā Mānjare gulajārā <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Gazal-Nāitiyā)	Id.	H. M. V. P 10481
	Kyā samajhē koī ajamato rafatā <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	Id.	
6.	Na chhédo sayyān bārī umarā lađakayyān <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Dādarā)	Id.	H. M. V. P 10507
	Sakhī pyārī pyārī <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Bhagă)	Id.	
7.	Ahalé vatanā kē hāthā mén ijjatā vatanā <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Kaumī-Najamā)	Id.	H. M. V. P 10564
	Pyārā vatanā hamārā Hindusthān hai yāro <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	
8.	Mohé piyā milanā ko jānedé Kalingađā bairanā mén <i>(Hindi)</i>		Id.	J. M. V. P 10606
	Méro ājā āyé sayyān <i>(Hindi)</i>	Kāmodā	Id.	
9.	Tanā manā vārūn bāñké sañvariyā <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Nāchă)	Id.	H. M. V. P 10619
	Sakhī moré ajāhūn na āyé sañvaliyā <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Nāchă)	Id.	
10.	Jamānā tujhé purajafā jānatā hai <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Gazal)	Id.	H. M. V. P 10638
	Jo ki ho nā āshanāyé dardé dilā <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	Id.	
11.	Bālamā chhēdo matā jāo <i>(Hindi)</i>	Khamājā	Id.	H. M. V. P 10645
	Jā maiñ tosé nahīn boluñ <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Thumrī)	Id.	
12.	Piyā milanā kī āshā <i>(Hindi)</i>		Id.	H. M. V. P 10669
	Chandrākalā si shvētā rātā thī <i>(Hindi)</i>		Id.	
13.	Pahalu mén garā ho dilā to téři árajā karéñ <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Gazal)	Id.	H. M. V. P 10673
	Ruyé roshanā kē kariñ jhulfā agarā <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	Id.	

14.	Kaisé māradai dékho pichākārī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavī (Holi)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. P 10689
	(A song of the Spring Fest- ival/ Chant de la fête prin- tanière)			
	Khēlanā Shyāmā	Id.	Id.	
	Kanhaiyā sé horī (<i>Hindi</i>)			
	(A song of the Spring Fest- ival/ Chant de la fête prin- tanière)			
15.	Manā mohā liyo érī sakhi (<i>Hindi</i>)	Jangalā (Dādarā)	Id.	Twin FT 803
	Lagatā karéjavā méñ chotā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavī (Thumrī, Jatā)	Id.	

JADDANĀ BĀĪ

A singer of light music and film actress from Calcutta. She died recently.
Chanteuse de musique légère et actrice de cinéma de Calcutta. Morte récemment.

1.	Rūpā jobanā gunā dharo rahatā hai (<i>Hindi</i>)	Durgā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia VE 1701
	Svanayé dilā sé numayāñ hai (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	
2.	Lagatā kaléjavā méñ chotā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavī	Id.	Columbia GE 1275
	Todā lā hūñ rājā jamu- niyā ko dāro ré (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	

JAMIRUDDĪN KHĀN

Sometimes known as the "King of Thumrī". Born in Ambalā (Punjab). His father was a Dhrupad singer. Jamiruddin studied music with Badal Khān and the celebrated Maujuddin. He later settled in Calcutta and died in 1939.

Est quelquefois connu sous le nom de « roi du Thumrī ». Né à Ambalā (Pendjab). Son père était un chanteur de dhrupad. Étudia la musique avec Badal Khān et le célèbre Maujuddin. S'installa plus tard à Calcutta. Décédé en 1939.

1.	Dādaravā bolé (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Thumrī)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Megaphone JNG 10
	Suganā bolé ré hamārā (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Chaitī)	Id.	
2.	Rangā dékhā jiyā lalachāyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Holi)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 611
	(A song of the Spring Fest- ival/ Chant de la fête prin- tanière)			
	Sainyā ékā vairī āyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pilū	Id.	

3. Holi khélanā mori (Hindi)	(Holi)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Megaphone JNG 1268
(A song of the Spring Festival/ Chant de la fête printanière)			
Saiyyān rahé vohi pārā (Hindi)	(Chaiti)	Id.	

JĀNĀKĪ BĀĪ

Jānākī Bāī of Allahabad who died about 1918. A very famous singer of classical and light songs.

Mort en 1918. Était un chanteur fameux de chansons classiques et légères.

1. Torī boli suné kotavālā Gārī tutī bolé nā (Hindi)	Gārī	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. P. 10143
Samadhī dékho bāñkā nirālā hai ré (Hindi)	Id.	Id.	
2. Garadanā katané sé na dārayé (Hindi)	Kajari	Id.	H. M. V. P. 10218
Sayyan mori pakādo dagariyā (Hindi)	Chétā	Id.	
3. Sundari morī kāhé ko chhainā laī (Hindi)	Darbārī-Kānaḍā	Id.	H. M. V. P. 10382
Badayyā gharā gunayanā sūñ kyuñ lajāyé (Hindi)	Rāmākali	Id.	
4. Kanhaiyā né mārī rangā pichakārī (Hindi)	(Holi)	Id.	H. M. V. P. 10413
(A song of the Spring Festival/ Chant de la fête printanière)			
Kubarā bhāī vairanā (Hindi)	(Bhajanā, Holi)	Id.	
(A song of the Spring Festival/ Chant de la fête printanière)			
5. Tu hī bāñtiyo jagā mēñ javānā (Hindi)	(Kajari)	Id.	H. M. V. P. 10422
Majā lélé rasāyā naī Jhulanī kā (Hindi)	(Majāmuā)	Id.	
6. Ekā kāfirā parā tabīyatā (Gazal) ā gaī (Urdu)	(Gazal)	Id.	H. M. V. P. 10451
Rūmā jhūmā badaravā barāsé (Hindi)	Malhār	Id.	
7. Kānhā na karā mosé rārā (Hindi)	Jaunpurī	Id.	H. M. V. P. 10476
Bālamā nayyā dagāmagā dolé (Hindi)	Bhairavī (Dādarā)	Id.	

8.	Dilā ékā sé hī lagā hazā- roñ khađé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pilū	Tablā	H. M. V.
	Ānandā bhayo yahā nāgarī	Soharā	Tānpūrā	P 10497
	(<i>Hindi</i>)		Sārangī	
9.	Bālā jobanā morā machāo ré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bahār	Id.	H. M. V.
	Saiyyāñ hamāré morā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pūravī		GC 12-13293-
10.	Kyā tu āné dilā liyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Gazal)	Id.	GC 12-13301
	Ishkā mēñ kyoñ karā ba- ché jānā bađī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Twin FT 435
11.	Balā kē banā mēñ jo sagarā kā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Sojā	Id.	Twin FT 2009
	Rañā mēñ jabā banuyé békasā kī savārī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
12.	Hamārā bālamā piyé (<i>Kajari</i>) bhangā chhotī nanadī (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	Twin FT 2242
	Kāsé kahūñ jiýā kā hälā Id. ré Sānvaliyā (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	
13.	Bisaraiho na bālamā morī	Bhairavī	Id.	Twin FT 2297
	sudhavā (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	
	Abā na bajāo kānhā ban- sariyā (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	
14.	Lagā jāré nātho péndo kā	Sārangā	Id.	Twin FT 2304
	(<i>Marvari</i>)			

JNANENDRĀ PRASAD GOSWĀMĪ

Died in 1947. Came from Vishnupur in Bengal, which is a famous centre of music. He studied music with his uncle Radhikā Prasād Goswāmī and sang purely classical music. He was famous in Bengal for his tappās.

Mort en 1947. Était venu de Vishnupur au Bengale, centre musical renommé. Avait étudié avec son oncle Radhikā Prásad Goswāmī et chantait la pure musique classique. Était célèbre au Bengale pour ses tappās.

1.	Āmāyā bolonā bhulitē (<i>Bengali</i>)	Bihāg	Tablā	H. M. V.
	Āji ni jhumā rāté ké (<i>Bengali</i>)	Darbārī-Kānađā	Tānpūrā	N 7074
2.	Ujala kājala dutī nayana tārā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Mālgunjā	Sārangī	
	Dāminī damaké yāminī	Jayājayantī	Id.	H. M. V.
	(<i>Bengali</i>)			N 7131

3.	Shūnya é buké pākhī morā (<i>Bengali</i>) Jāhā kichu mama (<i>Bengali</i>)	Chhāyānatā Id.	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī Id.	H. M. V. N 7264
4.	Shamashānē jāgiché shyāmā (<i>Bengali</i>) Shyāmā māyérā kolé chađé (<i>Bengali</i>)	(Shyāmā Sangitā) (Prayer to Kālī/ prière à Kālī) Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 9974
5.	Madhurā minati shuna (<i>Bengali</i>) Piu piu birahī papiyā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Jaunpurī Lalitā	Id.	H. M. V. N 17319
6.	Ē ghana ghorā rātē (<i>Bengali</i>) Āji Nandalalā mukhā-chandā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Sūrā-Malhār Khambāvati	Id.	H. M. V. N 17406
7.	Kénā méghérā chhāyā (<i>Bengali</i>) Méghé méghé andhā (<i>Bengali</i>)		Id.	H. M. V. N 17479
8.	Madhurā nūpūrā (<i>Bengali</i>) Jayā bigalitā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Shankarā (Tritālā) Bhairavā (Tritālā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 27231
9.	Sakhi téré manā ko (<i>Bengali</i>) Murāli ki térá (<i>Hindi</i>)	Rāmkali	Id.	H. M. V. N 27222
10.	Yā sakhi ānā tāré (<i>Bengali</i>) Bhīshma-janani Bhāgīra-thī (<i>Bengali</i>)	Yamanā (Tritālā) Yatā (Bhajanā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 112
11.		Bāgeshrī Brindāvani-Sārangā	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1066
12.	Chira sundara naola kishorā (<i>Bengali</i>) Chhandé chhandé nāché Nanda dulālā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Bhairavā (Bhajanā) Natā-Mallār (Bhajanā)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5114
13.	Bājé mridanga-vīnā (<i>Bengali</i>) Brindāvanā dhanā naba-ghana (<i>Bengali</i>)	Darbārī-Kānaqā	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5208
14.	Ki ājā tomārā mané (<i>Bengali</i>) Svapané bunéchhi āshā (<i>Bengali</i>)	(Rāgāpradhānā) Id.	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5875

JOSHI (G. N.)

A classical singer from Mahārāshtrā.

Chanteur classique de Mahārāshtrā.

1. Gorī dhiré chalo (Hindi)	Kāfi	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 3639
Jāké Mathurā (Hindi)		Id.	
2. Sukhasvāminī tūnī (Hindi)	Khambāvatī	Id.	H. M. V. N 5682
Prīti mēn manā ājā (Hindi)	Durgā	Id.	
3. Sakhī rasā bolā (Hindi)	Adāñā	Id.	H. M. V. N 5684
Jāgī sārī rātā (Hindi)	Bhairavī	Id.	
4. Dudhā bēchané maiñ (Hindi)	Pūrvī	Id.	H. M. V. N 5813
Piyā milanā ko (Hindi)	Bhīmpalāshrī	Id.	
5. Kānhā torī (Hindi)	(Bhajanā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 5862
Nāvā kinārē lagāvā (Hindi)	Id.	Id.	

KAMALĀ JHARIA

A Calcutta singer who is mainly known for her Kīrtanā-s. She is a pupil of Jamiruddin Khān.

Chanteuse de Calcutta, connue surtout pour ses kīrtanās. Élève de Jamirud-dīn Khān.

1. Kaisé katé dinā rainā (Hindi)	(Dādarā)	Pakhavājā Tānpūrā Harmonium Violin/Violon	H. M. V. N 6288
Bisarata nahiñ suratiyā (Thumri) tihāri (Hindi)		Id.	
2. Tumāré dayā kī hai āshā Kalingadā Muhammad (Urdu)	Tablā Tānpurā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 6337	
Térē darshanā kē kārañā Bhairavī bhai (Hindi)	Id.		
3. Nandā Bhavanā ko bhu- (Bhajanā) kanā māi (Hindi)	Pakhavājā Tānpūrā Harmonium Violin/Violon	H. M. V. N 6929	
Jai murārī, jai murārī Id. (Hindi)	Id.		

4.	Sakhi ko kahuñ āoyaba- mādhāi (<i>Maithili</i>) (Traditional/Traditionnel) Bahutā miniti kari toyā Id. (<i>Maithili</i>) (Traditional/Traditionnel)	Id.	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 7237
5.	Jojana manā mahā (<i>Mai- thili</i>) (Traditional/Traditionnel) Sakhi kahabi kānurā Id. (<i>Maithili</i>) (Traditional/Traditionnel)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 7298
6.	Kabari boyé (<i>Bengali</i>) Id. Etadiné gagané (<i>Bengali</i>) Id.	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 31011
7.	Yashodā ka lālā khélé holi (Holi) (<i>Hindi</i>) (A song of the Spring Fest- ival/Chant de la fête printanière) Itani to kahiyo (<i>Hindi</i>) Id.	Id.	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1025
8.	Piyā nahīñ āyé (<i>Hindi</i>) (Dādarā) Jāgé ho vahī rainā (<i>Hindi</i>) Bhairavī	Id.	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1130
9.	Vafā mēñ hamā jo ēkatā (Gazal) hai (<i>Urdu</i>) Kabhī jo khvābā mēñ Id. (<i>Urdu</i>)	Id.	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1156
10.	Suno sundarā Shyāmā (<i>Bengali</i>) Gokulā nagaré Id.	Id.	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5816
11.	Kānu kahé Rāi (<i>Bengali</i>) Id. O kubjārā bandhu (<i>Bengali</i>) Id.	Id.	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5936
12.	Yashomati nandā (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Govinda Dās Ekābārā Brojé chalo (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Govinda Dās	Id.	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5963
13.	Hato chhédo na Kanhaīyā (<i>Hindi</i>) Nidiyā lāgī maiñ (<i>Hindi</i>) (Thumrī, Dādāra) Id.	Id.	Twin FT 2299	

14. Yā shāhē arabā saiyyadé (Nātā) (Urdu)		Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Twin FT 3923
Tumhāré dayā kī āshā (Hindi)	Id.	Id.	

KESARBĀĪ KERKAR (Bāī)

Though elderly, she is still without rival among women singers. Her style is very personal and attractive. She is the best pupil of Alladiyā Khān, a master whose greatness was acknowledged by all musicians.

Malgré son âge, est encore sans rivale parmi les chanteuses. Son style est très personnel et séduisant. C'est la meilleure élève d'Alladiyā Khān, un grand maître reconnu comme tel par tous les musiciens.

1. Huñ to jaihoñ (Hindi)	Jaunpurī (Tritālā, vilampa- tā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. HQ 1. 12 in./30 cm
Ghatanā lāgī rainā (Hindi)	Lalitā (Tritālā)	Id.	
2. Rasiyā hoñ na jāñūñ (Hindi)	Mārū-Bihāg (Tritālā)	Id.	H. M. V. HQ 2. 12 in./30 cm
Maiñ sanā mītā (Hindi)	Mālkosh (Tritālā)	Id.	
3. Ankhiyā morī lāgo (Hindi)	Parajā (Tritālā)	Id.	H. M. V. HQ 3 12 in./30 cm
Bāré saiyanā (Hindi)	Nandā (Tritālā)	Id.	
4. Rasikanā ré (Hindi)	Durgā (Tritālā)	Id.	H. M. V. HQ 4 12 in./30 cm
Nevarā bāju ré (Hindi)	Natā-Kāmodā	Id.	
5. Pritamā saiyanā (Hindi)	Lalitā-Gaurī (Tritālā)	Id.	H. M. V. HQ 5 12 in./30 cm
Mānā nā karo (Hindi)	Gaudā-Malhār	Id.	
6. Dévi jogé (Hindi)	Kakubhā-Bilāval	Id.	H. M. V. HQ 6 12 in./30 cm
Māré béré āyo (Hindi)	Déshī	Id.	
7. Kāhé ko dārī (Hindi)	Bhairavī	Id.	Broadcast G 4037
Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
8. Ali maiñ jogī (Hindi)	Khambāvatī	Id.	Broadcast GT 4038 12 in./30 cm
Sakhī Mohanā (Hindi)	Déshā	Id.	

KRISHNĀ RAO PHULAMBRIKAR (Sangītā kālānidhi)

The outstanding pupil of Bhaskarā Buvā Gokhälé. He sings Khyāls in an accurate and pure style.

Brillant élève de Bhaskarā Buvā Gokhälé. Chante des khyāls dans un style net et précis.

1. Hari Harā mēñ bhedā nā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Tilak-Kāmodā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GEX 501 12 in./30 cm
Kaisé rījhāu (<i>Hindi</i>)	Jayājayanti	Id.	
2. Kānā muraliyā bājé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Todī	Id.	Columbia VE 3334
Shyāmā-sundarā ré <i>(Hindi)</i>	Pūriyā	Id.	
3. Jo piyā to dūn <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Bhajanā)	Id.	Columbia GE 17506
Mārā Raghuvirā ré <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	
4. Khélatā hai Giridhārī <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bhairavī	Id.	Columbia GE 17509
Vidurā gharā jāvē (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pahādī.	Id.	
5. Vandé -Mātaram <i>(Sanskrit)</i>	Jhinjoti	Id.	Columbia GE 17512
Sabā ko apanā dharmā pyārā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Yogiyā	Id.	
6. Kavanā batāyé ré <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bhīmpalāshrī	Id.	Columbia GE 17513
Tumā matā jāo (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Thumri)	Id.	

KRISHNĀ RAO SHANKAR PANDIT (Sangītā-alamkārā)

The son of Shankar Rao Pandit, who was a brilliant pupil of Nīsar Hussain Khān.

Fils de Shankar Rao Pandit, lui-même brillant élève de Nīsar Hussain Khān.

1. Tu sāđđénālā galā <i>(Punjabi)</i>	Bhairavī (Tappā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3743
Darā dimā tanā (Mnemotechnic rhythm-syllables/Syllabes de rythme mnémotechniques [bols])	Gaud-Sārangā (Tarāñā)	Id.	
2. Suhāganā chalanā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Darbārī-Kānađā	Id.	Columbia GE 3893
Dékhori na māné Shyāmā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Jayājayanti	Id.	

KUMĀRĀ GANDHARVĀ

Now about 24 years old. Sang masterly slow Khyāls at the age of 12, when the following records were made.

Agé aujourd’hui de vingt-quatre ans environ. Chantait de façon magistrale des khyāls dès l’âge de douze ans. Les disques suivants ont été enregistrés à cette époque.

1. Sakhi mori rimā jhimā ba- rasé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Durgā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Hindusthan H 344
Shyāmā sundarā Madanā Bhairavī Mohanā (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Dādarā)	Id.	
2. Sumirā ho nāmā ko manā Āśāvarī hi manā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.		Hindusthan H 418
Kaunā kaunā gunā gāyēn Māṇḍā Hari ké (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	

LAXMĪBĀĪ JADHAV (Shrimati, of/de Kolhapur)

Born in 1902. She began to study music in 1912 under Haidar Khān, the brother of Alladiā Khān. Appointed state musician of Baroda, she gave concerts all over Northern India. She has a beautiful voice and a great knowledge of music, and is a moving singer of devotional songs.

Née en 1902. Commença d’étudier la musique en 1912 avec Haidar Khān, frère d’Alladiā Khān. Nommée musicienne de l’État de Barode, a donné des concerts dans toute l’Inde septentrionale. A une très belle voix, connaît très bien la musique et chante de façon émouvante les chants spirituels.

1. Rātrī tumā samajhonā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Nāyākī-Kānaḍā	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium Violin/Violon	H. M. V. HT 48 12 in./30 cm Id.
2. Sāré chhandā sodā Kan- haiyā (<i>Mataathi</i>)	Mishrā-Pilū	Id.	H. M. V. N 4120
Dévā nijā mīpanāsā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Mishrā-Māṇḍā	Id.	
3. Girīdhara jhulatā Rādhé sangā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Kāfī	Id.	H. M. V. N 4141
Dījo morī naurangā chu- narī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Tilangā	Id.	
4. Morā banshī-vālā Kānhāñ (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pilū	Id.	H. M. V. N 4197
Kunjanā mēn khelo yāro Kanhaiyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pahādī (Amekhtā)	Id.	
5. Rusalāsī Hari kān baréñ (<i>Marathi</i>)	Mishrā-Pahādī	Id.	H. M. V. N 5079
Bājavi Bājavi muralilā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Mishrā-Māṇḍā	Id.	

6.	Kitī goḍā goḍā vadalā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Bhairavī (<i>Gazal</i>)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 5138
	Nāthā karuṇā sāgarā āi Kāshī (<i>Marathi</i>)	Mishrā-Pilū	Id.	
7.	Katavā gadā gailāvā (<i>Marwari</i>)	Déshkār	Id.	H. M. V. N 5602
	Erī ekā nazarā (<i>Marwari</i>)	Yamanā	Id.	
8.	Jamunā ké tīrā jādū vālē bānsarī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Tilak-Kāmodā	Id.	H. M. V. N 5608
	Kanhaiyā téro karo (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pahādī	Id.	
9.	Tumā binā morī kaunā khabarā lé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavī	Id.	H. M. V. N 5613
	Bhajanā binā nā nachā (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Bhajanā, Kaharvā)	Id.	
10.	Bājo ré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Kāmodā	Id.	H. M. V. N 5715
	Vasantā ki dhunā machī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bahār	Id.	
11.	Barakatā vāliyo (<i>Hindi</i>)	Kāfi	Id.	H. M. V. N 5723
	Khélanā na jāo (<i>Hindi</i>)	Déshā	Id.	
12.	Shyāmā horī khélatā vrajā ménī (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Holi)	Id.	H. M. V. N 5739
	Gagarī shīrā bharī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Sārangā	Id.	
13.	Piyā ko sandeshā mérā kaho jayé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Mishrā-Zilā	Id.	H. M. V. N 5803
	Moyé banāké lāgē sahāyé (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Bhajanā)	Id.	
14.	Moraré mitā papiharavā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Vibhāsā	Id.	H. M. V. N 26921
	Bharanā jo gaī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Shuklā-Bilāval	Id.	
15.	Tu mérā manā harā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Déshī	Id.	Young India T. H. 8348
	Ré langarvā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Garakalā	Id.	
16.	Milā dé sakħī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Nandā	Id.	Young India T. M. 8303
	Ayo vasantā sakħī (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	

MALIKĀRJUNĀ MANSUR

Belongs to the school of Abdul Karīm Khān. A well-known singer of Khyāls.

Chanteur de khyāls réputé. Appartient à l'école d'Abdul Karīm Khān.

1.	Mandirā pātolī sundarā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Durgā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 5083
	Yé māyā tyā karunāmayā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Karṇātākī-Kāfi	Id.	

2. Sayyāñ morā ré (Hindi)	Gaud-Malhār	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 5661
Kanganavā morā (Hindi)	Ađānā	Id.	
3. Aisī mandatā yā manā (Hindi)	Vasantā	Id.	H. M. V. HT 20
Erī maiñ jā (Hindi)	Sārangā	Id.	
4. Binā bīna bajāi (Hindi)	Todī	Id.	H. M. V. HT 33
Chitrā sudharā (Hindi)	Durgā	Id.	
5. Tumhén binā dékhé chai- nā nā (Hindi)	Bilāval	Id.	H. M. V. N 5668
Erī āpā nondélā (Hindi)	Chhāyānatā	Id.	
6. Daī piyā binā kaisé (Hindi)	Déshā	Id.	H. M. V. N 5676
Hamā ramaniyāñ (Hindi)	Jaunpurī	Id.	
7. Ménđé kalā āi ré (Hindi)	Hamīrā	Id.	H. M. V. N 5697
Tū mérā sāīñ (Hindi)	Shankarā	Id.	
8. Sohī rasanā jo (Hindi)	Bhīmpalāshrī	Id.	H. M. V. N 5710
Harā nāmā sumarā sukhā dhāmā (Hindi)	Mishrā-Kāfī (Bhajanā)	Id.	

MANOHAR BARVÉ

Started his musical career as a child.

A commencé dès l'enfance sa carrière musicale d'exécutant.

1. Avatā hai alābélā (Hindi)	Sugarāī	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 15871
Kahé piyā nāhiñ bolā (Hindi)	Bhairavī	Id.	
2. Dadurāvā bolé (Hindi)	Gaud-Malhār	Id.	H. M. V. N 25617
Shāmā millanā ko āi (Hindi)	Kāfī	Id.	
3. Hamā sangā khélatā hori (Hindi) (A song of the Spring Fest- ival/Chant de la fête prin- tanière)	Bhairavī	Id.	H. M. V. N 26060
Shāmā moré naiyā kaisé lāgé (Hindi)		Id.	
4. Harī ko sumarā karā lé (Hindi)	Shankarā	Id.	H. M. V. N 26551
Vāré hatā ji na kariyé (Hindi)	Kedārā	Id.	

5.	Manā mēn basatā Shāmā murāri (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bāgeshrī (Ekātālā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 26598
	Madhuvañā mēn basé Shyāmā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Sindhu-Kāfi	Id.	
6.	Gundā gundā lāvorī (<i>Hindi</i>) Bitā gayé dinā bhajanā binā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Déshī Bhairavī	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 26811
7.	Hari tumā kāhē ko (<i>Hindi</i>) Jané toré bālamā dhangā (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Bhajanā) Lalitā	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 26999
8.	Shāmā māno hamari bātā (<i>Hindi</i>) Rādhā né méri banshī churāi (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Thumrī) (Bhajanā)	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 35278
9.	Do phūlā sāthā phūlé (<i>Hindi</i>) Kahiñ békhudī mēn é dilā (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Gazal) Id.	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5776
10.	Bhajā manā Brahmā sadā (<i>Hindi</i>) Prabhu jānē prabhu jānē (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavī Tođi	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5798
11.	Ghanā ghanā bhāgā piyā (<i>Hindi</i>) Dhūndatā banā gaī maiñ (<i>Hindi</i>)	Patadipā Sārangā	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5824
12.	Tumā parā vārī Krishnā (<i>Hindi</i>) Logā vāsané pīravā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Déshkar Pūriyā	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5848.

MOGUBĀI KURDĪKAR (Bāī)

1.	Vandé Mātarām (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Bankim Chatterjee	Khambāvatī	Tablā Tānpurā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3997
	Phirā āyī lautā bahāréñ (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bihāg-Bahār	Id.	
2.	Hāré manā kā (<i>Hindi</i>) Pāyo moré rāmā nāmā dhanā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Multānī Kedārā	Id. Id.	Columbia GE 8207

3. Ālī piyā (<i>Hindi</i>) Mero piyā rasiyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Jayājayanti Nāyakī-Kānadā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 8114
4. Āvanā kāhé (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Tan-Sén Dévā dévā santā sangā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pūrvī Sāvanī	Id. Id.	Columbia GE 8115

MUSHTARI BĀĪ (of/d'Āgrā)

Died at an early age. Her voice was superb.

Morte prématulement. Avait une voix remarquable.

1. Bhanvarā ré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Vasantā-Bahār	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 14853
2. Kaunā muraliyā bajé (<i>Hindi</i>) Kaunā banā āyé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhūpālī Pūriyā Brindāvani- Sārangā	Id. Id.	H. M. V. P 10517
3. Ānkhānā dāro abhīrā (<i>Hindi</i>) (A song of the Spring Fest- ival/Chant de la fête prin- tanière) Fāgunā rangā machorī (A song of the Spring Fest- ival/Chant de la fête prin- tanière)	(Holi)	Id.	H. M. V. P 10542
4. Ānkhā tumhārī mastā bhī (<i>Hindi</i>) Jo pūchhā kaho ājā kyā ho raha hai (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhīmpalāshrī Sahānā	Id. Id.	H. M. V. P 10557
5. Tū namakā chhidaké to samajhūn zakhmā acchhā (<i>Hindi</i>) Chatarangā guniyanā sangā	Bhairavī Mālkosh (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id. Id.	H. M. V. P 10597

MUSTAK HUSAIN KHĀN (Ustād Fakhare Nigannad, of/de Rampur)

Now elderly, is one of the great masters of vocal technique, and belongs to a celebrated tradition (gharānā) of Khyāl singers.

Aujourd'hui assez âgé. Un des grands maîtres de la technique vocale qui appartient à la célèbre tradition (gharānā) des chanteurs de khyāls.

1. Bahārā āyī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Sāgarā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 2914
Ājā moré āyīlā (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Khyāl)	Id.	
2. Abā morī Rāmā Rāmā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Alhaiyā-Bilāval	Id.	Columbia GE 7039
Ārī sakhī piyā kī bātā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Janglā (Thumrī)	Id.	

NĀRĀYANĀ BUVĀ THITÉ (Sangītā Martandā)

1. Jalā thalā torā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Darbāri-Kānaḍā (astā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 26791
Tori yādā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Darbāri-Kānaḍā (jaladā)	Id.	

NĀRĀYANĀ RAO VYĀSĀ

A very popular Maharashtrian singer. He sings correct Khyals and possesses a beautiful voice.

Chanteur très populaire de Maharashtra. Chante des khyāls très correctement et a une voix agréable.

1. Ugichā kāñ kāntā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Sindhā-Kāfī	Tablā Tānpūra Harmonium	H. M. V. N 5049
Pranatapālā tūñ asashī (<i>Marathi</i>)	Lalitā	Id.	
2. Prabbu to Rāmachandrā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Jaimini-Kalyāñā	Id.	H. M. V. N 5059
Sharañā tujā yéi to (<i>Marathi</i>)	Jaunpurī	Id.	
3. Sakhī morī rumā jhumā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Durgā	Id.	H. M. V. N 5647
Nírā bharañā kaisé jāññ (<i>Hindi</i>)	Tilak-Kāmodā	Id.	
4. Jamanā tatā Shyāmā khélén hori (<i>Hindi</i>)	Brindāvanī-Sāranga	Id.	H. M. V. N 5721
Abā mātabā hūñ karā jātē ho (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bihāg	Id.	
5. Bhajā Raghuvīrā Shyāmā yugalā charañā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bahār	Id.	N 5725
Tumā jāgo Mohanā pyāré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavī	Id.	
6. Muralī nādā bharalā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Tīlangā	Id.	H. M. V. N 15111
Mohakā madhu madhu ripu karī (<i>Marathi</i>)	Khamājā-Māṇḍā	Id.	

7.	Bajata nupura kangana <i>(Hindi)</i>	Hansa-Kankanī	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 15743
	Toré nainā jādū bharé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Khamājā-Māṇḍā	Id.	
8.	Jānakī-nāthā kripā karī <i>(Marathi)</i>	Khamājā-Māṇḍā	Id.	H. M. V. P. 13296
	Avināshī hā ātamā <i>(Marathi)</i>	Durgā	Id.	
9.	Eri mohé jānē dérī mānī Shyāmā sundaravā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Adānā (Tritālā, jaladā)	Id.	H. M. V. P 13304
	Shyāmā sundarā manā Mohanā kubari <i>(Hindi)</i>	Dēshā-Tilangā (Tritālā)	Id.	
10.	Nirā bharaṇā maiñ to chali jātā hūn <i>(Hindi)</i>	Mālkosh (Tritālā, jaladā)	Id.	H. M. V. P 13366
	Kadaré pyāré lāgē tumā sé nainā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Pilū (Thumrī, Tritālā)	Id.	
11.	Phūlā vālē kintā maikā vasantā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bahār (Tritālā, jaladā)	Id.	H. M. V. P 13377
	Bālamā morī sūniho <i>(Hindi)</i>	Majamūā-Bahār	Id.	
12.	Rādhé Krishnā bolā mukhā sé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Kāfī	Id.	H. M. V. P 13428
	Id.	Id.		
13.	Jayā Jagadishā Haré <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bihārī (Prārthanā)	Id.	H. M. V. P 13480
	Rachā prabhū tūnē yahā Brahmaṇḍā sārā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bhairavī (Prārthanā)	Id.	
14.	Khabarā na līnī janī yāravé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Gaud-Sārangā	Id.	H. M. V. P 13503
	Na dirā dirā tom tananā tanā déré nā (Mnemo- technic rhythm syllables/ Syllabes de rythme mné- motechniques [bols])	Toḍī (Tarāṇā)	Id.	
15.	Jāgo vrajā rājā kumārā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bhairavī	Id.	H. M. V. P 13521
	Hamā téri bānsarī <i>(Hindi)</i>	Dēshā	Id.	

NISAR HUSSAIN KHĀN

The son of Fidā Hussain Khān. He is one of the best singers of Khyāls and Tarāṇā-s. Now very old, he has settled in Budaun (U.P.). Formerly lived in Baroda.

Fils de Fidā Hussain Khān. Est un des meilleurs chanteurs de khyāls et de tarāṇās. Très âgé maintenant, il s'est retiré à Budaun (Provinces-Unies). Vivait précédemment à Baroda.

1. Āllah jānē (Urdu)	Todi	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 15721
Tarāṇā (Mnemotechnic rhythm-syllables/Syllabes de rythme mnémotechniques [bols])	Jaunpuri	Id.	
2. Kānhā ré Nandā nandanā (Hindi)	Kedārā	Id.	H. M. V. N 15747
Tarāṇā (Mnemotechnic rhythm-syllables/Syllabes de rythme mnémotechniques [bols])	Bhairavī	Id.	
3. Pāyaliyā jhankarā (Hindi)	Pūriyā-Dhānashrī	Id.	H. M. V. N 15776
Tarāṇā (Mnemotechnic rhythm-syllables/Syllabes de rythme mnémotechniques [bols])	Déshā	Id.	
4. Kanganā mumdarīyā (Hindi)	Multānī (Tritālā, jaladā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 15809
Tarāṇā (Mnemotechnic rhythm-syllables/Syllabes de rythme mnémotechniques [bols])	Miyāñ-Malhār (Tritālā, jaladā)	Id.	

OMKARNĀTH THAKUR (Sangītā Martandā, Pañqit)

Born in 1897. One of India's most honoured living singers and classical musicians. His voice is beautiful, his technique and knowledge admirable.

Né en 1897. Un des chanteurs et musiciens classiques les plus honorés de l'Inde. Sa voix est fort belle, sa technique et sa science musicale sont admirables.

1. Surajanā matavālā (Hindi)	Multānī	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia BEX 201 12 in./30 cm
Vandé Mātaram (Sanskrit) by/par Bankim Chatterjee	Bangiyā-Kāfī (National Song/ Chant national)	Id.	
2. Pīrā na jāni (Hindi)	Mālkosh (vilambitā)	Id.	Columbia BEX 270 12 in./30 cm.
3. Pagā ghungharā bandhā by/par Mirābāī	Mālkosh	Id.	Columbia BEX 271 12 in./30 cm.

4.	Jhanjhariyā jhanaké (Hindi)	Déshkarā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia VE 1013
	Ayā mangā jai ho (Hindi)	Champakā	Id.	
5.	Mitavā bālamā vā (Hindi)	Nilambari	Id.	Columbia VE 1014
	Māī kanthā morā (Hindi)	Sugharāī	Id.	
6.	Garavā bhai sangā lagé (Hindi)	Tođī (astāī)	Id.	Columbia VE 1016
	Id.	Tođī (jaladā)	Id.	
7.	Bolā na lāgē (Hindi)	Shuddhā-Kalyāñā (astāī)	Id.	Columbia GE 3117
	Id.	Shuddhā-Kalyāñā (jaladā)	Id.	
8.	Vandé Mātaram (Sanskrit)	National Song/ Chant national	Tānpūrā	Columbia GE 3132
9.	Nandiyā kaisé nīrā bharuñ (Hindi)	Tilangā (Thumrī, astāī)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3135
	Id.	Tilangā (jaladā)	Id.	
10.	Rājā térá dungariyā parā (Hindi)	Brindāvani- Sārangā (Bhajanā)	Id.	Columbia GE 3143
11.	Karatā ho mosé néhā ki (Hindi)	Shuddhā-Natā	Id.	Columbia GE 3144
12.	Mālanā lā chunā chunā kaliyā (Hindi)	Tanké-Shrī	Id.	Columbia GE 3178
13.	Kadamā kī chhāyā (Hindi)	Déshi-Tođī	Id.	Columbia GE 3187

PADMAVATI SHALIGRAM

1.	Tirathā ko sabā karā (Hindi)	Tilak-Kāmodā	Tablā Tānpūrā	Columbia GE 1701
	Bhajā Krishṇā (Hindi)	Pilū-Mishrā	Id.	
2.	Kanhé karatā mosé (Hindi)	Ghandhārī	Id.	Columbia GE 1727
	Bhajā lé tu Rāmā nāmā (Hindi)	Pahađī-Mishrā	Id.	

PAÑDIT RAO NAGARKAR

1.	Kiasi vāñī bavéri (Hindi)	Bihāg	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3255
	Sabā sakhi milakarā (Hindi)	Shuddhā-Kalyāñā	Id.	

2. Katatā nahīn sajanī (Punjābī)	Pradipakī	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3508
Nirāmohi morā jiyarā (Punjābī)	(Thumrī)	Id.	

PANNĀ BĀĪ (of/de Muzaffarpur)

Now in her old age. A singer of light music in Allahabad and Lucknow.
Agée maintenant. Chanteuse légère d'Allahabad et de Lucknow.

1. Maiñkā na bhāyé tiharā (Dādarā) batiyānī (Hindi)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 2820
Ratiyā kailé vā julumiya Id. (Hindi)	Id.	
2. Maiñ kaisé jaī hūn mori (Dādarā) bagé (Hindi) Bagiyā kaisé jāūn (Hindi) Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 7038

PYĀRĀ SĀHAB (of/de Rampur)

Had an almost feminine voice and was unrivalled as a singer of Thumrī. He made many gramophone records about 1926. He was the court musician of Rājā Tagore in Bengal.

Doué d'une voix presque féminine, n'avait pas son pareil pour chanter les Thumrīs. Enregistra ses disques aux environs de 1926. Était musicien de la cour de Rājā Tagore, au Bengale.

1. Inā dinoñ joshé janūn̄ hai (Gazal) tére divāne ko (Hindi) Békaramā va bákāramā Id. chūn̄ madā bahisābā andarā (Hindi)	Tablā Tānpurā Id.	H. M. V. P. 10034
2. Bahu téra samajhāyé rī (Hindi) Ajā maiñ lādungī sainyā (Dādarā) (Hindi)	Bhairavī Id.	H. M. V. N 25895

RĀMĀKRISHNĀ BUVĀ VAZĒ (Gāyanāchāryā)

A pupil of Nisar Hussain Khān, he was a good Khyāl singer. He travelled much, then settled in Poona.

Aujourd'hui décédé. Était un bon chanteur de khyāls; élève de Nizar Hussain Khān. Voyagea beaucoup, puis s'établit à Poona.

1. Tirathā ko sabā karé (Hindi)	Tilak-Kāmodā (Tritala)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 1501
Bolaré papīhārā (Hindi)	Miāñ-Malhār	Id.	

2.	Dārā dārā patanā bālamā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhairavā-Bahār	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 1517
	Harā damā maulā téro (<i>Hindi</i>)	Jaunpurī	Id.	
3.	Damaru ðamā ðamā bajé (<i>Hindi</i>) Tarāñā (Mnemotechnic rhythm-syllables/Syllabes de rythme mnémotechni- ques [bols])	Natā-Bihāg Māravā	Id.	Columbia GE 1532
4.	Bolā Rādhé abā tū (<i>Hindi</i>) Udho karmanā kī gatā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Baravā (Bhajanā)	Id.	Columbia GE 1540
5.	Sakhī mukhā chandrā (<i>Marathi</i>) Méré gharā āyé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Khambāvatī Tilangā (Thumri)	Id.	Columbia GE 1554
6.	Harā Harā Shankarā (<i>Hindi</i>) Jobanā rasā lē gai (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhatiyārā Gārā-Bāgeshrī	Id.	Columbia GE 1759
7.	Masalatā puchā dayā (<i>Hindi</i>) Vidyādharā guṇiāñ (<i>Hindi</i>)	Todī Şhatāragā	Id.	Columbia GE 3177
8.	Tarāñā (Mnemotechnic rhythm-syllables/syllabes de rythme mnémotechni- ques [bols]) Piyā nahīñ āyé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Brindāvani- Sārangā Khamājā	Id.	Columbia GE 3182
9.	Balā balā jaīyé (<i>Hindi</i>) Prītā purāñi (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhatiyārā Kāfi-Kānađā	Id.	Columbia GE 3189

RĀMĀKRISHNĀ MISRĀ (Pt.)

Son and brother of celebrated musicians. Court musician of Nepal. He later came to Calcutta. His knowledge of rhythm was exceptional.

Fils et frère de musiciens célèbres. Musicien de la cour de Nepâl. Vint ensuite à Calcutta. Possédait une science exceptionnelle du rythme.

1.	Būndanā barashāī (<i>Hindi</i>) Sohé ri māiñ (<i>Hindi</i>)	Méghā-Malhār Shudhhā-Todī	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī Id.	Hindusthan H 447
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RĀMĀ MARATHĒ

1. Sabā sé unchī prémā sagāī (Bhajanā) (Hindi)		Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3525
Manā lago mero yārā pha- kīrī mén (Hindi) by/par Kabir	Id.	Id.	
2. Badaravā barasanā ko ayé (Hindi) Jā jā ré apané mandirā vā (Hindi)	Surā-Malhār (Tritālā) Bhīmpalāshri	Id. Id.	Columbia GE 3574

RĀNADĒ (J. L.)

A popular singer with a facile and accurate voice.

Son chant, habile et juste, lui a assuré une grande popularité.

1. Udāsā manālā lāgalā (Marathi)	Bhairavī	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 5110
Giridharā kāñ rusalā (Marathi)	Tilak-Kāmodā	Id.	
2. Godā godā muralī (Marathi) Jādugirī nayanīñ thorā (Marathi)	Pahādī-Mishrā Bhairavī	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5199
3. Phulalyā kalyā prémāchā (Marathi) Jagiñ āsarā prabhu cha kharā (Marathi)	Māndā (Tritālā) Patadīpā (Tritālā)	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5227
4. Navalā hī bansari hansari (Marathi) Ati godā godā lalākāri (Marathi)	Tilak-Kāmodā Bhīmpalāshri	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5275
5. Kalikā godā nāché (Marathi) Manamohanā rusalāsā (Marathi)	Kāfī	Id.	H. M. V. N 5292
6. Gharā jāné dé Kanhaiyā pyāré (Hindi) Chunari rangā dé mori (Hindi)	Kāfī (Tritālā) Tilangā	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5712
7. Churiyāñ karā ké gayé (Hindi) Khélatā ãyé horī (Hindi)	Mālkosh Bhīmpalāshri	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 5746

8.	Kaisé katé rajanī sajanī (Hindi)	Bāgeshri	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 5768
	Khélatā saba Vrajā narā (Hindi)	Bihāg	Id.	
9.	Aisi na māro pichakārī (Hindi)	Khamājā (Thumrī)	Id.	H. M. V. N 5777
	Nā bolo Shyāmā hamī sangā (Hindi)	Sārangā (Tritālā)	Id.	
10.	Mérā manā lé gayo Giradhārī (Hindi)	Yamanā	Id.	H. M. V. N 5794
	Darshanā binā jiyarā tarasé (Hindi)	Tilak-Kāmodā	Id.	
11.	Gagarā (Hindi) maiñ kaisé lé jāūñ	Durgā	Id.	H. M. V.
	Ajā sakhi Shyāmā sundarā (Hindi)	Māñdā	Id.	N 5804
12.	Khélanā lāgē Shyāmā (Hindi)	Bhīmpalāshrī	Id.	H. M. V. N 5835
	Kalā na padé mohé (Hindi)	Puriyā	Id.	
13.	Jamunā maiñ kaisé jāūñ (Hindi)	Pahādī-Kaharvā (Tritālā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 15810
	Ajāhūñ nahīñ ayé (Hindi)	Nandā (Tritālā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium Violin/Violon	

RASULANĀ BĀĪ (of/de Benares)

A well-known singer of Thumrīs. Now in her old age.

Chanteuse bien connue de Thumrīs. Maintenant très âgée.

1.	Jā maiñ tosé nāhin bolūñ (Thumrī) (Hindi)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 2781
	Békālā jiyā ho tumaré (Dādarā) kārañā (Hindi)	Id.	
2.	Bisaraī ho na bālamā (Hindi)	Bhairavī (Dādarā)	Id.
	Jāgā pađī maiñ to piyā ké (Hindi)	Tilangā (Thumrī)	Id.
3.	Chhinkatā paniyā ko jāyā (Hindi)	Purvī	Id.
	Abā rājā darā lāgē (Hindi)	Id.	Columbia GE 2888

4.	Jhhulaniyā vālī ré daiyā (Hindi)	(gītā, kajari)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 2912
	Kāhē tākēlū gurérā kē (Hindi)	Id.	Id.	
5.	Kāhē piyā mosé (Hindi)	(Thumrī)	Id.	Columbia GE 2969
	Matā kiyā morī (Hindi)	Id.	Id.	
6.	Lagatā kaléjava mēñ chotā (Hindi)	Bhairavī (Thumrī)	Id.	Columbia GE 3200
	Kāhē prītā lagāī (Hindi)	Multānī (Khyāl)	Id.	
7.	Kaunā tarahā sé tumā khé- latā (Hindi)	(gītā)	Id.	Columbia GE 7080
	Kankarā mohé lāgā jai hé (Hindi)	(gītā, Dādarā)	Id.	

RATANJANKAR (S. N.)

The son of a Sanskrit scholar. One of the best Indian musicologists as well as a singer of great repute. He was a pupil of Vishnu Nārāyanā Bhātkhaṇḍé and had the opportunity to study with him the traditions of Indian music. As he hesitated to make a trade of his musical talent, Bhātkhaṇḍé had him appointed Principal of the newly founded Marris College of Music, now the National Academy of Indian Music, at Lucknow.

Fils d'un érudit sanscrit, S. N. Ratanjankar est un des meilleurs musicologues indiens et un chanteur de grand renom. A été l'élève de Vishnu Nārāyanā Bhātkhaṇḍé, avec qui il a pu étudier les différentes traditions de la musique indienne. Comme il hésitait à tirer profit de son talent musical, Bhātkhaṇḍé le fit nommer principal du collège de Marris, nouvellement fondé, devenu aujourd'hui l'Académie nationale de musique indienne de Lucknow.

Six preliminary lessons in North Indian music/Six leçons préliminaires sur la musique de l'Inde septentrionale :

1. I.	The 12 notes and 10 basic scales Les 12 notes et les 10 gammes fondamentales	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3361
II.	Id.	Id.	
2. III.	Alhaiyā-Bilāval (The Bilāval-basic scale [major mode], ascending and descending scale, characteristic motive [pakaḍā] modal shape [ālāpā], song/La gamme fondamentale Bilāval [mode majeur], gammes montante et descendante, motif caractéristique [pakaḍā], exposition du thème, [ālāpā], chant)	Id.	Columbia GE 3362
IV.	Bihāg	Id.	

3. V. Dēshkarā	(Ascending-descending scale, characteristic motive, modal shape, song/Gammes montante et descendante, motif caractéristique, exposition du thème, chant)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3363
VI. Durgā	(Ascending-descending scale, characteristic motive, modal shape, song/Gammes montante et descendante, motif caractéristique, exposition du thème, chant)	Id.	
4. Jayā jayā Rāmā japā nāmā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Niyāñ-kā-Sārangā	Id.	Columbia GE 3437
Madhumatī āyī <i>(Hindi)</i>	Kedārā-Bahār	Id.	
5. Vidyā dani <i>(Hindi)</i>	Gopi-Vasantā	Id.	Columbia GE 3481
Sumārā-sahab <i>(Hindi)</i>	Sālā-Barāli (Khyāl)	Id.	
6. Pyāré lālā to ré ri adhīnā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Pilū (Tritālā)	Id.	Columbia H 381
Barasānā kē bādalā kārē <i>(Hindi)</i>	Sūrā-Malhār (Tritālā)	Id.	
7. Dāduravā bulāyé bādariyā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Gauḍ-Malhār	Id.	Hindusthan H 272
Ayé ḫumaravā gailā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bahār (Tritālā)	Id.	

RATNĀ BĀI BANTWĀL

1. Piyā mosé kahé nā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Adāñā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Jay Bharatā SJ 5009
Sunaliyo binati <i>(Hindi)</i>	Yogiyā	Id.	

ROSHANĀRĀ BÉGUM

Abdul Karim's most outstanding pupil. She often sings on Radio Bombay.
Une des élèves les plus brillantes d'Abdul Karim. Chante souvent à la radio-diffusion de Bombay.

1. Āyorī méré gharā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Karnātaki	Tablā Tānpūrā	Columbia VE 5032
Tānā kaptānā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Adāñā	Id.	
2. Kabā hūñ na bhéjī pātī <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Thumrī)	Id.	Columbia VE 5037
Kaisé jāūñ sakhi <i>(Hindi)</i>	Pūrvī	Id.	
3. Allah kā jalvā bandé ko <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Gazal)	Id.	Columbia VE 5045
Tumā ho rutābē mén ālī <i>(Urdu)</i>	(Nāṭā)	Id.	

4.	Mathé tilakă dharo <i>(Hindi)</i> Jhulanā dälā dé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Shankarā (astāi) Shankarā (jaladā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Id.	Columbia VE 5047
5.	Abă hārī nanadīyā <i>(Hindi)</i> Limhuā talé <i>(Hindi)</i>	(Thumri)	Id.	Columbia VE 5050
6.	Chhaiłavā kahūñ sé <i>(Hindi)</i> Tarāñā (Mnemotechnic rhythm-syllables/Syllabes de rythme mnémotechniques [bols])	Maru-Sārangā	Id.	Columbia VE 5053
7.	Nairadayī lagară maikā <i>(Hindi)</i> Kangană nunariyā mori <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bihāg	Id.	Odeon SB 2359
8.	Beguñā guñā gāo <i>(Hindi)</i>	Multāni	Id.	National TH 8342
		Gujrī-Todī	Id.	

SAIGAL (K. L)

From Jullundur in Punjab. A film artist who mainly sang light music and modern songs. He was gifted with a beautiful voice.

Originnaire de Jullundur, au Pendjab. Était un artiste de cinéma qui chantait surtout de la musique légère et des chants modernes. Sa voix était ravissante.

1.	Lākhă sahi abă pīkī batiyañ <i>(Hindi)</i>	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Hindusthan H 193
	Lagă gaī chotă karéjavā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	
2.	Nuktāchīñ hai gamé dilă usko basāé na bané <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Hindusthan H 241
	Yahă tassaruphă Allāhă <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	
3.	Rahmată pé téri méré gu- naon pé nază hai <i>(Urdu)</i> by/par Ghalib	Id.	Hindusthan H 550
	Shamā kā jală nā hai <i>(Urdu)</i> by/par Ghalib	Id.	
4.	Bahută usă galī ké kiyé héră phéră <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	Hindusthan H 931
	Dilă sé téri nigāhă <i>(Urdu)</i>	Id.	

5. Idharā phirā bhī ānā udha- rā jāné valī (<i>Urdu</i>)	(Gazal)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Hindusthan H 1004
Matāvälé panésé jo ghatā	Id. (<i>Urdu</i>)	Id.	
6. Lāī hayātā āé kajā lé chali	(Gazal) chalé (<i>Urdu</i>)	Id.	Columbia VE 1501
Garā siyahā bakhatā hī hotā	Id. (<i>Urdu</i>)	Id.	
7. Panchī kāhē hotā udāsā	(Gazal) (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Columbia VE 1502
Suno suno é Krishnā kāla	Id. (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	
8. Duniyā mēn huñ duniyā kā	(Gazal) (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Columbia VE 1503
Kaunā virānē mēn (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
9. Dinā niké bité jatā haiñ	(Bhajanā) (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Hindusthan H 156
Āo sarā bitā jatā (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	

SAMSHAD BĀĪ

A film actress and singer of light music.

Actrice de cinéma et chanteuse de musique légère.

1. Pāyalā kī jhankārā	Pūriyā-Dhanashri	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 1502
Mérā manā manatā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Khamājā (Thumrī)	Id.	

SACHINĀ DÉVĀ VARMANĀ

Belongs to the royal family of Tippera. Studied music with Krishnā Chandrā Dey and later with Vishmadevā Chatterjee.

De la famille royale de Tippera. Étudia la musique avec Krishnā Chandrā Dey, puis avec Vishmadevā Chatterjee.

1. Ālo chhāyā dolā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Behār	Tablā Harmonium	Hindusthan H 137
Jadi dakhiṇā pavanā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Gāndhāri	Id.	

SARASVATI BĀĪ RANĒ

1. Jobanārē lalaiyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Chandrakaunsā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3550
Morā manā harā līno (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Thumrī)	Id.	

2. Na bolo Shyāmā (Hindi)	Sārangā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 17524
Chalo sakhi khélé (Hindi) (A song of the Spring Festival/Chant de la fête printanière)	(Holi)	Id.	

SAWAI GANDHARVĀ

Now elderly. Was the favourite pupil of Abdul Karim Khān. He comes from North Karnatak and mainly sings Khyāls.

Maintenant assez âgé. A été l'élève favori d'Abdul Karim Khān. Originaire du Kanara du Nord. Chante surtout des khyāls.

1. Kahé rājā lānatā jiyarā Dhānī hamara (Hindi)	Sārangā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 5713
Lālā jinā karahū (Hindi)	Hindolā	Id.	
2. Bādarvā baranā lāgē (Hindi)	Sūrādāsī-Malhār	Id.	H. M. V. N 5726
Kishori kyūñ balā mohé na (Hindi)	Māndā	Id.	
3. Jāo jāo sakhi mādhovanā mēñ (Hindi)	Tilangā	Id.	H. M. V. N 5744
Manā mén Mohanā virājā (Hindi)	Tilak-Kāmodā	Id.	
4. Samajā manā Gorakhā nan- dā (Hindi)	Gujari-Todī	Id.	H. M. V. N 15827
Piyā guṇā maunétā (Hindi)	Puriyā	Id.	
5. Prītā nā kijiyé (Hindi)	Āsāvari	Id.	H. M. V. N 15858
Banarā vyāhanā (Hindi)	Natā-Malhār	Id.	
6. Binā dékhé paṭatā nahīn (Hindi)	Bhairavī (Thumri)	Id.	H. M. V. N 15889
Pārā karā arajā suno (Hindi)	Puriyā-Dhānashrī	Id.	
7. Kalā na paré maikā (Hindi)	Shankarā	Id.	H. M. V. HT 46
Jo téri rājā jo chahé (Hindi)	Āḍāṇā	Id.	12 in./30 cm.

SHARĀFAT HUSAIN KHĀN

Made this record at the age of 12.

A enregistré ce disque à l'âge de douze ans.

1. Hajaratā Alī (<i>Urdu</i>)	Bihāg	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Hindusthan H 1198
Eri alīrī (<i>Urdu</i>)	Multānī	Id.	

SHRĪMATĪ BĀI NARVĒKAR

A good classical singer from Maharashtra.

Bonne chanteuse classique, de Maharashtra.

1. Gaḍuva karasolé	Bahār	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Odeon SB 2126
Hari kē sangā mēn to (<i>Hindi</i>)	Sārangā	Id.	

SHRĪPADĀ RAO NEVARÉKAR

1. Jā bhayā na mamā manā Mālkosh (<i>Marathi</i>)		Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3982
Bahutā dinā nachā bhēta- lon (<i>Marathi</i>)	Bāgēshri	Id.	

SUSHILĀ TEMBÉ

A popular artist from Bombay.

Chanteuse populaire de Bombay.

1. Shyāmā Mohanā majhiyā Bhairavī (<i>Marathi</i>)		Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 8101
Chalā chalā Mathurā	Bāgēshri	Id.	
(<i>Marathi</i>)			
2. Aisi na māro pichakāri	(Thumrī, Tritālā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Columbia GE 8106
(<i>Hindi</i>)			
Dékhiri aisi (<i>Hindi</i>)	Nandā (Tritālā)	Id.	
3. Dattā guru dattā guru	Mālkosh (Tritālā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 8105
(<i>Marathi</i>)			
Damru ḍamru dujhé bajé	Adānā	Id.	
(<i>Marathi</i>)			

4.	Badalā gayo nainā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Pilū	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 8107
	Ā miyāñ sandé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Sohanī	Id.	
5.	Mukhā sé Rāmā kaho (<i>Hindi</i>)	Yogiyā (Tritālā)	Id.	Columbia GE 8108
	Jhananā bajé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Dēshkarā (Tritālā, jaladā)	Id.	
6.	Hatā choqā dé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bihāgadā	Id.	Columbia GE 8109
	Sabā sé unchi prémā sagai (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhīmpalāshri	Id.	
7.	Karinā yadumanin sadnā (<i>Marathi</i>)		Id.	Columbia GE 8120
	Svakulā tārakā sutā (<i>Marathi</i>)		Id.	
8.	Dilrubā hā yā jivāchā (<i>Marathi</i>)		Id.	Columbia GE 8218
	Hajaratā salāmā dhayāvā (<i>Marathi</i>)		Id.	

TĀRĀPADA CHAKRAVARTĪ

Born about 1902. Was first a tablā player, then studied vocal music with Jnānā Goswami. He is now considered one of the good classical singers in Bengal.

Né aux environs de 1902. Fut d'abord joueur de tablā, puis étudia la musique vocale avec Jnānā Goswami. Est maintenant considéré comme un des bons chanteurs classiques du Bengale.

1.	Phāguné samīranā sané (<i>Bengali</i>)	Durgā	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Megaphone JNG 5467
	Chāmélī méla āñkhi (<i>Bengali</i>)	Bhūpālī	Id.	
2.	Kothā gélé Shyāmā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Bhairavī	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5716
	Vané vané pāpiyā bolé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Bahār	Id.	
3.	Khola khola mandirā dvārā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Mishrā-Tilangā	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5751
	É rāngā godhūlī (<i>Bengali</i>)	Gujari-Todī	Id.	

VALLABHĀDĀS (Swāmī)

A pupil of Faiyaz Khān.

Élève de Faiyaz Khān.

1. Darshanā binā nainā tarasé (Hindi)	Bihārā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3219
Basé urā sahajānandā (Hindi)	Durgā	Id.	

by/par Swami Sahajānandā

VASANTĀ (Master, of Surat/Maître, de Sarant)

A well-known singer of light and classical music. He mainly lives in Bombay.
Chanteur bien connu de musique légère et de musique classique, qui vit surtout à Bombay.

1. Dulhanā banā ké mārā (Hindi)	(Gazal)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 4124
2. Kabulā karé na kyoñ karā (Hindi)	(Gazal)	Id.	H. M. V. N 4139
Aré o ūdho (Hindi)	Durgā (Gazal)	Id.	
3. Méri mātā ké sarā parā (Hindi)		Id.	H. M. V. N 15727
4. Mathurā méñ na sahi (Hindi)		Id.	H. M. V. N 5707
5. Do phulā sāthā phulé (Hindi)	(Dādarā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 5737
Sabā chalā chalī kā (Hindi)	Bhairavī	Id.	

VAZĪR KHĀN (of/de Rampur)

Died about 1920. Was a very great master of Indian music and the greatest Dhrupad singer of his time.

Mort aux environs de 1920. Était un très grand maître de la musique indienne et, de son temps, le plus grand chanteur de dhrupads.

1. Labé jāu bakhshā kā una- ké Karishmā (Urdu)	(Gazal)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. P 10434
Chalé gayé vahā adayéñ dikhā ké (Urdu)	Id.	Id.	

VILAYAT HUSSAIN

A nephew of Faiyaz Khān, he belongs to a celebrated tradition (gharānā) of Agra. He mainly sings Khyāls but also knows Dhrupads.

Neveu de Faiyaz Khān, appartient à la célèbre tradition (gharānā) d'Agra. Chante surtout des khyāls, mais aussi des dhrupads.

1. Tujhasé japākā paré (Hindi)	Bilāval	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia BEX 269 12 in./30 cm.
Arī birahanā bichharanā (Hindi)	Asāvari	Id.	

VIMALĀ PATKĪ (Shrīmatī)

1. Sumīrā ho nāmā (Hindi)	Jaunpurī	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 26705
Rangā réliyān karatā (Hindi)	Mālkosh (Tritālā, jaladā)	Id.	
2. Madhu bansarī (Hindi)	Bāgeshrī (Tritālā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 26852
Dārī dārī rangā (Hindi)	Adānā (Tritālā, jaladā)	Id.	
3. Jā jā ré (Hindi)	Gaud-Sārangā	Id.	H. M. V. N 35225
Vanā vanā bolatā koyaliyā (Hindi)	Bahār	Id.	

VINĀYAKĀ RAO PATVARDHAN

A singer of Khyāls and Bhajanās. He is one of the most representative disciples of Vishnu Digambar Paluskar.

Chanteur de khyāls et de bhajanās. Est un des disciples les plus représentatifs de Vishnu Digambar Paluskar.

1. Piti to kānā nāvaḍé (Marathi) (from/de Kānhopātrā)	Patādipā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī Harmonium	H. M. V. N 4135
Ashī naté ho chārutā (Marathi) (from/de Kānhopātrā)	Tilangā	Id.	
2. Karī dayā dévā mādhvā (Marathi) Tārāṇā (Mnemotechnic rhythm - syllables/Syllabes de rythme mnémotechni- ques [bols])	Kāfī (Tritālā) Malhār (Tritālā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 5011
3. Jogī matā jā (Hindi) by/par Mirābāī Tārāṇā (Mnemotechnic rhythm - syllables/Syllabes de rythme mnémotechni- ques [bols])	Bhairavī (Bhajanā) Bhairavī	Id.	H. M. V. N 5631

4. Ritu āī sāvanā kī (Hindi)	Jayantā-Malhār	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 25849
Tarāñā (Mnemotechnic rhythm - syllables / Syllabes de rythme mnémotechniques [bols])	Bhūpālī	Harmonium Id.	
5. Sundarā Shyāmā dékhanā ko (Hindi) Shrī giridharā āgē (Hindi) by/par Mirābāī	Jayājayanti (Tintālā) Bahār	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 26000
6. Madhu bansarī pyārī (Hindi) Bhavanā té nikasé (Hindi)	Mishrā-Kāfī (Tintālā) Surā-Malhār (Tintālā)	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 26090
7. Bādaravā gaharé āyé (Hindi) Dhirā kitā takā dhi dhi nā	Rāmādāsī-Malhār Bhūpālī (Trivatā)	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 35465
Tarāñā (Mnemotechnic rhythm - syllables / Syllabes de rythme mnémotechniques [bols])			

VISHMADEVĀ CHATTOPADHYAYĀ

First studied music with Nāgendrā Nāth Dattā of Rāmāghāt. He began to record when he was only 15. Later he studied with Badal Khān and Faiyaz Khān. He gave up music for several years and lived retired in the Pondicherry Ashram, but has now come back to Calcutta. His voice is extremely beautiful.

Étudia d'abord la musique avec Nāgendrā Nāth Dattā, de Rāmāghāt, et commença à enregistrer dès l'âge de quinze ans. Étudia ensuite avec Badal Khān et Faiyaz Khān. Renonça à la musique pendant plusieurs années et se retira à l'ermitage de Pondichéry. Est maintenant de retour à Calcutta. Sa voix est extrêmement belle.

1. Phuléri dinā hala yé aba- sānā (Bengali)	Jayājayanti	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Megaphone JNG 391
Shésérā gānāti chhila tomā lāgi (Bengali)	(Gazal)	Id.	
2. Nabāruna rāgē tumi sāthī go (Bengali)	Bhairavi	Id.	Megaphone JNG 449
Taba lāghi byathā othé yé kusumi (Bengali)	Déshī-Todī	Id.	
3. Mukhā modā modā musa- kātā (Hindi)	Mālkosh	Id.	Megaphone JNG 513
Ajā āo rī sakhī (Hindi)	Ashā	Id.	

4.	Piñ piñ ratatā papiharā (Hindi)	Lalitā	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Megaphone JNG 656
	Abāho lālanā maikā (Hindi)	Bihāg	Id.	
5.	Piyā paradéshā vā (Hindi)	Dhānashri	Id.	Megaphone JNG 698
	Rutā vasantā (Hindi)		Id.	
6.	Tadé sélā manā jā (Hindi)	(Thumrī)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 850
	Hañ manā bhāvaniyāñ (Hindi)	Tilangā	Id.	
7.	Bābanā dévatā (Hindi)	Shankarā	Id.	Megaphone JNG 910
	Saiyañ tu ekā béri ājā (Hindi)	(Thumrī)	Id.	
8.	Mati milaniyāñ (Hindi)	Kāmodā	Id.	Megaphone JNG 960
	Dukhavā maiñ kāsé kahūñ (Hindi)	Tilak-Kāmodā	Id.	
9.	Pidā nā jani ré (Hindi)	Mālkosh	Id.	Mégaphone JNG 1017
	Bhalā morā manā Dañđi muralī bajāř (Hindi)	Kāfī-Bhairavī (Thumrī)	Id.	
10.	Jágō āloké lagané (Bengali)	Rāmākali	Id.	Megaphone JNG 5175
	Yadi mané pađé sé dinérā kathā (Bengali)	Kāfī-Bhairavī	Id.	

WAHIDON BĀĪ (of/de Agrā)

Died a few years ago. Was a well-known singer of Thumrīs. She mainly lived in Delhi.

Morte il y a quelques années. Était une chanteuse bien connue de Thumrīs. A surtout vécu à Delhi.

1.	Jhūlā kinā né dālo (Hindi)	Sāvanā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī Harmonium	Megaphone JNG 975
	Sakhi rī piyā binā (Hindi)	(Thumrī)	Id.	
2.	Kālī kālī jo ghatā (Hindi)	(Thumrī)	Id.	Megaphone JNG 1106
	Achhē aisā ho (Hindi)	Id.	Id.	

ZOHRA BĀĪ

A famous singer of Thumrīs from the United Provinces. Was a disciple of Kalé Khān. She died many years ago in Calcutta.

Célèbre chanteuse de Thumris des Provinces Unies, disciple de Kalé Khān.
Morte il y a longtemps déjà à Calcutta.

1. Rāmā karé nayanā (Hindi)	Kāfi-Khamsā (Kaharva)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. P. 347
Pī kē hamā tumā jo chalé jhuma té (Pushto)	Pilū (Gazal)	Id.	
2. Kaunā rangā nanadī (Hindi)	Savéré chalā jai ho (Hindi) (Dādarā)	Id.	Twin FT 4354

C H A P T E R I I I

BHAJANĀS

(SONGS OF MYSTIC LOVE) AND

KĪRTANĀS

(HYMNS OF GLORY)

C H A P I T R E I I I

BHAJANĀS

(CHANTS D'AMOUR MYSTIQUE) ET

KĪRTANĀS

(HYMNES DE GLOIRE)

BHAJANĀS (Songs of Mystic Love)

Songs have a unique place in the traditional popular music and in the religious life of India. Many of the writers of Bhajanās were great musicians and poets.

BHAJANĀS (Chants d'amour mystique)

Les chants tiennent une place unique dans la musique populaire traditionnelle et dans la vie religieuse de l'Inde. Beaucoup de compositeurs de bhajanās étaient de grands poètes et musiciens.

THE SONGS OF KABĪR

LES CHANTS DE KABĪR

KABĪR (1450-1508)

A Mohamedan weaver of Benares. He composed numerous songs in Hindi, many of which are still traditionally preserved.

Tisserand musulman de Bénarès. A composé en hindi de nombreux chants dont beaucoup ont été conservés par la tradition.

	Sung by Chanté par	Accompaniment Accompagnement	
1. Ājā mérē gharā pŕitamā	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Tānpūrā Orch.	H. M. V. N 16418
2. Ghūnghatā ka patā kholā (Rāgā Darbārī)	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Id.	H. M. V. N 16418
3. Hari bolo ré bhāī	Vaidyānāth Seth	Duggī ¹ Kartālā Harmonium	Colombia GE 5002
4. Jāgo pyārī	Id.	Id.	Id.

5. Kabīrā Bhajanā	Rēnukā Dās Guptā	Tablā	Hindusthan H 11106
6. Manā lāgo mero yārā fakīrī mēñ	Rāmā Marāthé (Master/Maître)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3525
7. Mosé kahā nā jāyé	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Orch.	H. M. V. N 16562
8. Rāmā bhajanā binā koī nā	Kabīrā Dāsī	Tablā Tānpūrā	Columbia GE 5190
9. Rāmā Rahimā mēñ bhēdā nā koī	Kabīrā Dāsī	Id.	Columbia GE 5190
10. Sabā sé unchī prémā sagāī	Rāmā Marāthé (Master/Maître)	Id.	Columbia GE 3525
11. Sājanavā nainā méré	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Orch.	H. M. V. N 16562

THE SONGS OF SURDĀS

LES CHANTS DE SURDĀS

SURDĀS (1483-1563)

A celebrated Hindi poet and song composer who lived in Mathurā. He wrote a very large number of songs, a few of which are recorded.

Célèbre poète et compositeur de langue hindi qui vivait à Mathurā. A écrit un nombre considérable de chants, dont quelques-uns seulement sont enregistrés.

1. Dérā bhai Prabhu	Sant Tukdojī Mahārājā	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 26591
2. Jabā prāṇā taṇā sé nikalé	Himāngsū Dutt	Tablā Tānpūrā	H. M. V. P 11797
3. Vaishnavā janā to téne kahiyé jo pīrā parāi jané	Subbulakshmī (M. S.)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 14408
4. Bālā yogi āyā	Abharāmā Bhagat	Id.	Columbia GE 3976

THE SONGS OF MĪRĀBĀĪ (16th Century)

LES CHANTS DE MĪRĀBĀĪ (xvi^e siècle)

MĪRĀBĀĪ

A Rajput princess born in 1501. She left her home to become a wandering mendicant. Her songs are still today sung all over Northern India. She wrote in Vrajā Bhāshā, a poetic form of Hindi.

Née en 1501. C'était une princesse radjpoute, qui quitta les siens pour devenir une mendiante errante. De nos jours encore ses œuvres se chantent dans toute l'Inde septentrionale. Écrivait en Vrajā Bhāshā, forme poétique de l'hindi.

1. Aratī téri ho	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Orch.	H. M. V. N 16542
2. Bādalā dékhā ḥarī	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Id.	H. M. V. N 16218
3. Barakhé bādaravā sāvanā kī	Satī Dévī	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. P 11807
4. Barakhé bādaravā sāvanā kī	Vinodini Dixit	Id.	Columbia GE 3354
5. Baso méré nainanā mén	Rāṇadé (J. L.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 26567
6. Bhajā lé ré manā Gopālā guṇā	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Kholā Ghungarū Harmonium	H. M. V. N 7419
7. Chalo manā Gangā ¹ Jamunā tīrā	Dattatréyā V. Pa- luskar (Pañḍitā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 3868
8. Dālī ḫālī phūlā	Sachinā Dévā Varmanā	Orch.	H. M. V. N 35331
9. Darshanā binā dukhanā lāgē nainā	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Kholā Nupurā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 16031
10. Darshanā dijō āyé	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Ghungarū Orch.	H. M. V. N 16597
11. E Prabhu tumā chandanā hamā pānī	Vasantā (Master/ Maître)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 5758
12. Galī to chāroñ bandā huī	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Kholā Nupurā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 16447
13. Ghaḍī ēkā na suhāvē	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Id.	H. M. V. N 16542
14. Hari tumā haro	Subbulakshmi (M. S.)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 14422
15. Kālī bādariyā chhā gaī	Sachinā Dévā Var- manā	Orch.	H. M. V. N 35331
16. Koi kahiyo Prabhu āvanā kī	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Kholā Nupurā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 16031

17. Koi kachhu kahé manā	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Tānpūrā Orch.	H. M. V. N 16717
18. Maiñ to prémā divānī	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Id.	H. M. V. N 16406
19. Main to sānvarā ké rangā	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Id.	H. M. V. N 9704
20. Maiñ vari jāūñ Rāñā	Rénukā Nāgā (Shrīmatī)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 9754
21. Maiñ vari jāūñ Rāñā	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Orch.	H. M. V. N 16717
22. Mainé chakarā rakho-jī	Satī Dévī	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. P 10642
23. Mainé chakarā rakho-jī	Hirābāī Bađodekar	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Odeon SA 3027
24. Mainé chakarā rakho-jī	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Harmonium Orch.	H. M. V. N 16107
25. Manā mané jabā tārā	Amirbai Karnataki	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Columbia GE 3448
26. Mérā lagī rangā	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Tānpūrā Orch.	H. M. V. N 16406
27. Méré to Giridharā Gopālā	Hirābāī Bađodekar	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia VE 5030
28. Méré to Giridharā Gopālā	Satī Dévī	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. P 10642
29. Méré to Giridharā Gopālā	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Harmonium Orch.	H. M. V. N 16107
30. Méré to Giridharā Gopālā	Dilip Kumār Roy	Kholā Kartālā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 17417
31. Méro janamā maranā ké	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Harmonium Orch.	H. M. V. N 16597
32. Méré paramā snéhi Rāmā Prabhu	Rénukā Nāgā (Shrīmatī)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 9754

33. Mīrā Bhajanā	Rēnukā Dās Gupta	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Hindustan N 11106
34. Mīrā ko Prabhu sanchi dāsī banao	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Kholā Ghungharū Harmonium	H. M. V. N 7419
35. Mīrā maganā bhaī	Hridayā (Pāṇḍit)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	Columbia GE 7090
36. Pagā ghungharū bandhā Mīrā nāchi ré	Omkarnāth Thakur	Id.	Columbia BEX 271 12 in./30 cm.
37. Pagā ghungharū bandhā Mīrā nāchi ré	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Orch.	H. M. V. N 16493
38. Pagā ghungharū bandhā Mīrā nāchi ré	Amirbai Karnātaki	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Columbia GE 3448
39. Payo ji mainé Rāmā ratanā	Himangsu Dutt	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	P 11811
40. Payo ji mainé Rāmā ratanā	Hirābāī Baḍodekar	Id.	Odeon SA 3070
41. Piyā itanī vinatī	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Orch.	H. M. V. N 16344
42. Pyaré darashanā dijō āyā	Satī Dévī	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 11807
43. Pyaré darashanā dijō āyā	Subbulakshmi (M. S.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 14422
44. Rājā téri dungariā parā	Omkarnāth Thakur	Id.	Columbia GE 3143
45. Rānā jī maiñ to Giridharā- ké gharā	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Tānpūrā Orch.	H. M. V. N 9704
46. Rāmā milanā ké kājā sakhi	Subbulakshmi (M. S.)	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 16464
47. Sādhanā karaṇā chahiyé ré manavā	Juthikā Roy (Kumārī)	Tablā Orch.	H. M. V. N 16087
48. Shri Giridharā āgē	Vināyakā Rao Patvardhan	Tablā Tānpūrā Sārangī	H. M. V. N 26000
49. Shyāmā suno méri binati	Sachinā Dévā Varmanā	Id.	Hindusthan H 1094
50. Suni maiñ Hari āvanā ki avājā	Himangsu Dutt	Tablā Tānpūrā	H. M. V. P 11797

51. Tumā binā méri kaunā Bālā Gandharvā	Tablā	Columbia
khabarā lé	Tānpūrā	VE 5009
52. Yogi matā jā matā jā Juthikā Roy	Tablā	H. M. V.
(Kumāri)	Harmonium	N 16087
53. Yogi matā jā matā jā Vināyakā Rao	Tablā	H. M. V.
Patvardhan	Tānpūrā	N 5631
	Sārangī	

THE SINGERS OF BHAJANĀS AND KĪRTANĀS

Kirtanās (hymns of Praise) and Shyāmā Sangītā (songs in honour of the Goddess Kālī) are the Bengali equivalents of the Hindi Bhajanās, of "Songs of mystic love".

Most classical singers also sing Bhajanās. There are, however, a few celebrated Bhajanā and Kirtanā singers who do not sing classical music. Among them, the following are the best known.

LES CHANTEURS DE BHAJANĀS ET DE KĪRTANĀS

Les kirtanās (Hymnes de louange) et les shyāmā sangītā (chants en l'honneur de la déesse Kālī) sont l'équivalent, en bengali, des bhajanās ou « chants d'amour mystique », de l'hindi.

La plupart des chanteurs classiques interprètent aussi des bhajanās. Par contre, quelques célèbres chanteurs de bhajanās et de kirtanās ne chantent pas de musique classique. Parmi ceux-ci, les plus connus sont les suivants :

ANUPAMĀ GHATAK

A Bengali. Engaged as director of music in the film industry.
Bengali, directeur musical de production cinématographique.

Title, language, author Titre, langue, auteur	Style and Rāgā (mode) Style et Rāgā (mode)	Accompaniment Accompagnement
i. Sambhalā sambhalā karā Bhajanā pagā dharanā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Tablā Tānpūrā Kartālā Harmonium	Hindusthan H. 1076
Hari sé lagā rahī ré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.

BHATNAGAR (R. L.)

1. Manavā matā bhūlā bhūlā	Bhajanā	Tablā	Regal
(<i>Hindi</i>)		Tānpūrā	RL 336
Pilérē āvatā ho (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
2. Pritā kā hānī kisē (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Regal
Prémi pritā nibhānā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	RL 377
3. Jobanā chhīnā chhiyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Regal
Rakhā āsā nirāsa na (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	RL 411

BIJAN BĀLĀ GHOSH DASTIDAR (Kumārī)

A classical musician from Dacca in East Bengal. She now lives in Calcutta.
Musicienne classique de Dacca (à l'est de Bengale). Vit actuellement à Calcutta.

1. Minatī mori suniyo Hari	Bhajanā	Tablā	H. M. V.
(<i>Hindi</i>)		Tānpūrā	N 6793
Bhajā ré manā Krishnā	Id.	Karatāla	
nāmā (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	
2. Prémā muditā manā se	Id.	Tablā	Columbia
kaho (<i>Hindi</i>)		Tānpūrā	GE 7269
3. Raghupati Raghavā Rājā	Id.	Id.	Columbia
Rāmā (Rāmā Dhunā)			GE 7223

DHIRENDRĀ CHANDRĀ MITRA

A pupil of Hanumandās of Gayā. He sings classical and light music.
Élève de Hanumandās, de Gayā. Interprète la musique classique et la musique légère.

1. Kahabi kānura pāyā	Kirtanā	Kholā	H. M. V.
(<i>Bengali</i>)		Karatāla	N 27398
Rāiko hrīdayā bhabā	Id.	Id.	
(<i>Bengali</i>)			

DILIP KUMĀR ROY

A charming singer of light as well as religious songs. He was born in Bengal in 1898. He has now retired in the Ashram of Shri Aurobindo at Pondicherry and rarely gives performances outside.

Né au Bengale en 1898. Chante de façon charmante la musique légère aussi bien que la musique religieuse. S'est maintenant retiré dans l'ermitage de Shri Aurobindo, à Pondichéry, et se fait rarement entendre dehors.

1.	Chila basi sé kusumă kana- né (<i>Bengali</i>) Rāngājabā ké dila tor pāyā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kīrtană Id. (Mishrā-Sindhu)	Harmonium Id.	H. M. V. N 7169
2.	Mā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Bhajană	Kholă Gungharū Kartālă Harmonium Id.	H. M. V. N 9936
	Mantramayī (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.		
3.	Sei Brindavanéra līlā abhi- rāmā (<i>Bengali</i>) Id.	Kīrtană Id.	Harmonium Id.	H. M. V. N 9991
4.	Lachakă lachakă bijalī jhalakă (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhajană	Tablā Tānpūrā Esrāj Id.	H. M. V. N 17057
	Méré dilă méñ dilă kā pyārā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.		
5.	Dilă lé liyā hai (<i>Hindi</i>) Basā lé apnē manā méñ (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id. Id.	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 17388
6.	Kunjană bană chhādī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Tāblā Harmonium Kartālă	H. M. V. N 17417
	Méré to Giridhară Gopā- lă (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Mīrābāī	Id.	Kholă Kartālă Harmonium	
7.	Méré janamă marană ké sāthī (<i>Hindi</i>) Bană thană kară āī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id. Tablā Harmonium Kartālă	H. M. V. N 27347
8.	Na tātā na mātā (<i>Sans- krit</i>) by/par Shankaracharyā Aum praṇom (<i>Sanskrit</i>)	Id.	Tablā Tānpūrā	H. M. V. N 27623
9.	Shrī Aravindă (<i>Hindi</i>) Mātri stuti (<i>Hindi</i>)	Prayer/Prière (Stuti) Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 27656
10.	Ghumă jayi main (<i>Hindi</i>) (with/avec Manju Guptā)	Bhajană		H. M. V.

HIMĀNGSŪ DUTT

Came from Comilla in East Bengal. Was mostly a director of music. He died young.

Originaire de Comilla (à l'est du Bengale). S'occupa surtout de direction musicale.
Est mort jeune.

1. Jabă prāñā tană sé nikalé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bhajană	Tablă	H. M. V.
Suni main Hari Āvană kī āvājă <i>(Hindi)</i> by/par Mīrabāī	Id.	Tānpūrā	P 11797
		Id.	
2. Pāyo jī mainé Rāmă ratană <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	H. M. V.
Kāhé ré bană khojană jāyă <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	P 11811
3. Rangă jo gulālă lālă <i>(Hindi)</i> (A song of the Spring Festival/ Chant de la fête printanière)	Holi	Id.	H. M. V.
Ao Ghanāshyamă <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	P 11815

JOSHI (G. N.)

1. Kānhā tori <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bhajană	Tablă	H. M. V.
Navā kināré lagāuñ <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Tānpūrā	N 5862
Id.		Id.	
2. Tumă kiské ho Ghană Shyāmă <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	H. M. V.
Tumă sabké ho Bhagavānă <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	N 26137

JUTHIKĀ ROY (Kumārī)

A very popular singer of devotional songs born in Bengal. She is a pupil and partner of Kamal Dās Gupta. Her lovely records are often disfigured by unsuitable accompaniment.

Interprète renommée de chants spirituels, née au Bengale. Élève et partenaire de Kamal Dās Gupta. Les chants qu'elle a enregistrés sont charmants mais souvent défigurés par l'accompagnement.

1. Kabă avogé Kriñhṇă Mu- rārī <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bhajană	Kholă	H. M. V.
Gangă kē usapară <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Nupură	N 6794
		Orch.	
2. Bhajă lé ré mană Gopālă gună <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	H. M. V.
by/par Mīrabāī		Kholă	
Mīrā ko Prabhu sanchi dāsī banāo <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Ghungharu	N 7419
by/par Mīrabāī		Harmonium	
		Id.	

3.	Tomārā kālo (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kirtanā	Kholā	H. M. V. N 9788
	Oré nīla jamunārā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	
4.	Koi kahiyo Prabhu āvanā kī (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Mīrābāī Darshanā binā dukhanā Id. lāgē nainā (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Mīrābāī	Bhajanā	Kholā Nupurā Harmonium Id.	H. M. V. N 16031
5.	Yogi matā jā matā jā Id. (<i>Bhairavī</i>) (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Mīrābāī Sadhanā karaṇā chahiyé Id. rémanavā (<i>Hindi</i>)		Tablā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 16087
6.	Méré to Giridharā Gopālā Bhajanā (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Mīrabāī Mainé chakarā rakho jī Id. (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Mīrabāī		Tablā Harmonium Orch. Tablā Nupurā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 16107
7.	Jā ré papīhā pīyu ké déshā Id. (<i>Hindi</i>) Id.	Barah-Māsā	Tablā Orch. Id.	H. M. V. N 16286
8.	Maiñ to prémā divāñi Id. (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Mīrabāī Méra lago rangā Hari Id. (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Mīrabāī		Tablā Tānpūrā Orch. Id.	H. M. V. N 16406
9.	Ajā méré gharā prītamā Id. (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Kabīr Ghungatā kā patā kholā Id. (<i>Darbārī</i>) (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Kabīr		Id.	H. M. V. N 16418
10.	Main hāri O Giridhāri Bhajanā (<i>Hindi</i>) Toré angā sé angā mila- Id. kāra (<i>Hindi</i>)		Tablā Harmonium Orch. Id.	H. M. V. N 16510
11.	Jhumā jhumā barsatā hai Barsātī (<i>Hindi</i>) Sāvanā kī āyi bahārā Id. (<i>Hindi</i>)			H. M. V. N 16513

12.	Darshanā dijō āyé (Hindi) by/par Mirabāī	Bhajanā Méro janama maranā ké sāthī (Hindi) by/par Mirabāī	Id.	Tablā Ghungharū Orch.	H. M. V. N 16597
13.	Kanhaiyā parā tanā manā lutāné chali (Hindi) Agar tumā Rādhé hoté Shyāmā (Hindi)	Id.	Id.	Tablā Orch.	H. M. V. N 16689

KRISHNĀ CHANDRĀ DEY

Started to learn music after losing his eyesight at the age of 12. He first studied with Satish Chakravarty; then, with Karamat Ullā Khān. Now about 60 years of age, he is still studying Dhrupad with David Khān. He is one of the most celebrated singers of Bengal.

Après avoir perdu la vue à douze ans commença à apprendre la musique. Étudia d'abord avec Satish Chakravarty, puis avec Karamat Ullā Khān. Agé de soixante ans environ, travaille toujours les dhrupads avec David Khān. Un des chanteurs les plus célèbres du Bengale.

1.	Chhūñyonā chhūñyonā bandhu (Bengali)	Kirtanā	Kholā Kartālā Harmonium	H. M. V. HT 2 12 in./30 cm.
	Shatéka bayashā paré (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	
2.	Ei to mādhabi (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. HT 63 12 in./30 cm.
	Shuna shunahé parāna piyā (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	
3.	Ami dékhé chhi (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. HT 53 12 in./30 cm.
	Ati aparūpā (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	
4.	Akrurā haranā (Bengali) by/par Sailen Roy	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. HT 81 12 in./30 cm.
	Id.	Id.	Id.	
5.	Sakhi, loké balé kalo (Bengali) Āmi chandana hoiyé shitala (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. P 11798
6.	Hiyāyā rākhité (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. P 11835
	Svapana dékhichhē (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	

7.	Nabadvipéra shobhan-chandra (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kirtană	Kholă Kartālă Harmonium	H. M. V. P 11854
	Odiké nímái chalé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	
8.	Kunjā sājāyé dé lo (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. P 11865
	Jāmīni tumi dighală hoyo (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	
9.	Gostha līlā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. P 11867
	Id. (pt. II)	Id.	Id.	
10.	Katira taté sé pīta tathi (<i>Bengali</i>)		Id.	H. M. V. P 11873
	Āmi bhāṇḍa bhari nabani (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	
11.	Raj rājā	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. P. 11879
12.	Raj rājā	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. P 11880
13.	Sakälé chalili jamunā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. P 11881
	Bhujhāo āmārē kéna (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	
14.	Japo ré Rāmā nāmā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhajană	Tablā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 6296
	Shrī Rāmā bhajo (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
15.	Sochā phikarā kī nadi (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 16089
	Bhavā sāgārā kī navā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
16.	Musafirā kyon māyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 16460
	Rāmā téri māyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
17.	Dékho pritā kī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 16474
	Karā tū Rāmā nāmākī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	

LILĀ KĀRVĀL

1.	Murali prémā kī bājí ré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhajană	Tablā Tānpūrā Nupurā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 16659
	Raghupati Raghavā Rājā Rāmā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Kirtană	Id.	

MANJU GUPTA (Kumārī)

1. Brindāvanā kī mangalā līlā	Bhajanā	Esrāj	H. M. V.
(Hindi)		Tablā	H 27386
Mosé kahé ko prītā (Hindi)	Id.	Id.	

with/avec Dilip Kumār Roy

MRINĀL KĀNTI GHOSH

A popular Bengali artist. Died in 1949.
Artiste bengali très populaire. Mort en 1949.

1. Bhédā hari kā koi na jānē	Bhajanā	Harmonium	Columbia
(Hindi)			GE 2677
2. Khélicha Vishva loyé	Id.	Tablā	H. M. V.
Virātā (Bengali)		Harmonium	N 7393
by/par Kazi Nazrul			
Tomārā mohāvishé kichu	Id.	Id.	
(Bengali)			
by/par Kazi Nazrul			

PANKAJ MULLICK

A very celebrated modern singer of Bengal. His voice and style are extremely attractive.

Célèbre chanteur moderne du Bengale. Sa voix et son style sont extrêmement séduisants.

1. Kauna tojhé samajhāyé	Bhajanā	Tablā	Columbia
(Hindi)		Harmonium	VE 5112
Ānkheñ muḍā karā dhyānā	Id.	Id.	
(Hindi)	(sung by/chanté par Rūpā Kumārī)		
2. Chhoḍā musafirā mayā	Id.	Id.	Columbia
(Hindi)			GE 2427
Dūniyādāri chhoḍé	Id.	Id.	
(Hindi)			

RĀDHĀ RĀNĪ

A pupil of Manju Saheb. She belongs to Murshidabad in Bengal.
Élève de Manju Saheb. Originaire de Murshibad, au Bengale.

1. Ki mohini jāno (Bengali)	Kīrtanā	Kholā	Columbia
		Kartālā	GE 2521
Chhi chhi mahārājā	Id.	Ghungharū	
(Bengali)		Id.	

2. Sārī prati shukā takhanā (Bengali)	Kirtanā	Kholā Kartālā Ghungharū	Columbia GE 2875
Shyāma shukā pakha (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	
3. Bandhu é béshe (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 2909
Sundari oi khané (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	
4. Mohanā muralī (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 2999
Bahudina paré (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	
5. Mathurā vasini (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 7483
Dhikangā rājā (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	

RĀMĀ ASRÉ (of/de Lucknow)

1. Sitājī kī bidāī (Hindi)	Kirtanā	Kholā Kartālā	H. M. V. N 16660
Id. (pt. II)	Id.	Id.	

RATNESHWARĀ MUKHERJEE

A reputed singer of Kirtanā-s from East Bengal.

Chanteuse réputée de kirtanās. Originaire de l'est du Bengale.

1. Ki kahili ré sakhi (Bengali)	Kirtanā	Kholā Kartālā	H. M. V. N 27856
Tyāji Kālobaranā kariba (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	
2. Prémā kī ankurā (Maithili)	Id.	Id.	Bharat S. C. 48
Traditional/Traditionnel Alāpa bayashé (Maithili)	Id.	Id.	
Traditional/Traditionnel			

REBĀ SHOME (Kumārī)

1. Giridharilālā morā (Hindi)	Bhajanā	Tablā Tānpūrā Nupurā	H. M. V. N 27597
Chanchalā chandé āshā ānandé (Bengali)	Id.	Id.	

RÉNU BOSE (Bhowmik)

1. Jagā janā Mohanā sanka- tahari (Hindi)	Bhajanā	Tablā Tānpūrā	H. M. V. N 17056
Shyāmāsundarā manāman- dirā méñ ão (Hindi)	Id.	Id.	

RÉNUKĀ DĀS GUPTA

1. Nandā Nandanā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kirtanā	Harmonium Kholā Kartālā	Hindusthan H 42
Mādhava tūnhūn (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	
2. Kata kāla rabé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	Hindusthan
Kéna élé tabé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	H 711
3. Shuka sārī samā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	Hindusthan
Kona rasha Jamunāra (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	H 958
4. Jadi Gokula Chandra (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Harmonium Kholā	Hindusthan H 3
Pāgalā manatā ré (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	
5. Mīrā Bhajanā (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Mīrabāī	Bhajanā	Tablā	Hindusthan H 11106
Kabir Bhajanā (<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Kabir	Id.	Id.	

SACHINĀ DÉVĀ VARMANĀ

A well-known musician of Bengal. Most of his records of Bhajanās are disfigured by the accompaniment.

Musicien réputé du Bengale. La plupart de ses enregistrements de bhajanās sont défigurés par l'accompagnement.

1. Nayanā mérē darashābhī- khārī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhajanā	Tablā Orch.	Hindusthan H 461
Pritā mén̄ hué badanāmā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
2. Shyāmā suno méri binati (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Hindusthan H 1094
Pilé pilé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
3. Dhiré sé jānā bagiyānā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Hindusthan H 1001
Koṇa nagariyā jayi ré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
4. Jhanā jhanā jhanā manjīrā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	Hindusthan H 494
Pohālā rāti jāgīyā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	
5. Abā maiñ̄ sharañ̄a tumhārī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Hindusthan H 548
Mérē pitamā pyāré (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	

SAILA DÉVI

Came from East Bengal. A classical singer with a lovely voice. She died young.
 Originaire de l'est du Bengale. Était une chanteuse classique à la voix charmante.
 Morte jeune.

1. Agaru chua (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kirtană	Tablā	Senola
		Tānpūrā	QS 600
		Harmonium	
		Kartālā	
Rūpā lāgi āñkhi (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	

SATĪ DÉVĪ (Shrīmatī)

Mainly a singer of Tagore songs.

Chante surtout les chants de Tagore.

1. Méré to Giridharā Gopālā Bhajanā (<i>Hindi</i>)		Tablā	H. M. V.
by/par Mirābāī		Tānpūrā	P 10642
Maiñ né chakarā rākho ji Id.		Harmonium	
(<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Mirābāī		Id.	
2. Pyāré darashanā dijo āyé Id.		Id.	H. M. V.
(<i>Hindi</i>) by/par Mirābāī			P 11807
Barakhé badarovā savana kī Id.		Id.	
(<i>Hindi</i>)			

SUBBULAKSHMĪ (M. S.)

One of the most celebrated Indian film stars, Shrīmatī Subbulakshmī is a very popular singer of both Southern and Northern music.

Une des vedettes les plus célèbres dans les milieux cinématographiques indiens. Shrīmatī Subbulakshmī est aussi une chanteuse très appréciée aussi bien en ce qui concerne la musique du sud que celle du nord de l'Inde.

1. Maiñ niraguṇiyā guñā	Bhajanā	Tablā	H. M. V.
(<i>Hindi</i>)		Harmonium	N 16464
Rāmā milanā ké kājā	Id.	Nupurā	
(<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	
2. Vaishnavā janato (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Tānpūrā	H. M. V.
Raghupati Raghavā Rājā Id.			N 14408
Rāmā (<i>Hindi</i>)			
(with chorus/avec chœurs)			
3. Hari tumā haro (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V.
by/par Mirābāī			N 14422
Pyāré darshanā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
by/par Mirābāī			

4.	Vandé Mātaram (<i>Sanskrit</i> by/par Bankim Chatterjee Dhana Dhanya (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Dwijendralal Roy	National song/ Chant national Id.	Orch. Id.	H. M. V. N 14421
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SUCHITRĀ MUKHERJEE

A well-known singer of Tagore songs. She has a superb voice.
Interprète réputée des chants de Tagore, à la voix ravissante.

1.	Prabhu kabäsé bulā rahé Bhajanā haiñ (<i>Hindi</i>)	Tablā Tānpūrā	H. M. V. N 16727
	Maiñ nanda ganvā kī oră Id. (<i>Hindi</i>)	Harmonium Id.	

SUPRAVĀ SARKAR

1.	Sangă aji sangă (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kīrtană	Orch.	Hindusthan H 1335
	Mană Hară Sundară	Bhajană	Id.	
2.	Āji Gokulă (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kīrtană	Id.	Hindusthan H 1451
	(<i>Bengali</i>) Id. (pt. II)	Id.	Id.	

TUSHARKANĀ PAUL (Kumāri)

A well-known research student and a good singer of Kīrtanās.
Connu pour ses travaux de recherche. Est aussi un bon chanteur de kīrtanās.

1.	Rūpa lägi āñkhi jharé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kīrtană	Kholă Violin/ violon	H. M. V. N 27250
	Sunaité kānu (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	
2.	Torā jā jā sakhi jālo (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 27719
3.	Āmi na haiñ koré chino (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Kazi Nazrul Islam	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. To be issued/ A paraître

UMĀ BOSE

A pupil of Dilip Kumār Roy. She died very young.
Élève de Dilip Kumār Roy. Morte très jeune.

1.	Āja sakhi suna bājata (<i>Hindi</i>)	Bhajană	Tablā Tānpūrā	H. M. V. N 17289
	Tū né kājā kiyā mujhē (<i>Hindi</i>) (Sung by/Chanté par Dilip Kumār Bose)	Id.	Harmonium Id.	

UMARĀ ZIYĀ BÉGUM

1. Ankhiyāñ Hari darshanā kī Bhajanā pyāsi (<i>Hindi</i>)		Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Columbia GE 5182
Nādanā samajhā lé jī mēñ Id. (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	
2. Méri bhī banégi rahī Id. (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	Columbia GE 5193
Shyāmā Sundarā ré Manā- Id. mohanā (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	

UTPALĀ SEN (Shrimati)

1. Jāgo ré manā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Bhajanā	Tānpūrā Harmonium	Hindusthan H 1438
Hari nāma likhē diyo (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	

UTTARĀ DÉVI

1. Kānu sé jibana (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kirtanā	Kholā Kartāla Harmonium	Columbia GE 2125
Sajanī go ki hérinū (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	
2. Chhuo nā chhuo nā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 2578
O kubjārā bandhu (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	
3. Brojapurā nāgarā (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Anil Bhattacharyya	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 2643
Āmi Krishna chāhinā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	
4. Ké balé kānāi nāi (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Nalini Kanta Sarkar	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 2948
Dvarā chhédé dé (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Nalini Kanta Sarkar	Id.	Id.	

VIDYĀNĀTH SETH

1. Bhajanā binā bavaré tumā Bhajanā hirajanam (<i>Hindi</i>)		Duggi Kartāla Harmonium	H. M. V. N 14661
Manā phulā phulā phiré Id. (<i>Hindi</i>)		Id.	

2.	Patiyān maiñ kaisé likhūñ <i>(Hindi)</i>	Bhajanā	Duggi Kartālā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 14688
	Tumhāré kāraṇā sabā sukhā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	
3.	Chandariyā jhīnī ré jhīnī <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 14721
	Rahanā nahiñ déshā birānā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	

VINODINI DIXIT (Shrimatī)

1.	Barasé bādariā savanā kī <i>(Hindi)</i> by/par Mirābāī	Bhajanā	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	Columbia GE 3354
	Ankhiyā Hari darshanā kī <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	
2.	Mohé charaṇā pāsā bulālo <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 3829
	Prītamā méré manā bhayé <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	

CHAPTER IV

MODERN SONGS

CHAPITRE IV

CHANTS MODERNES

Modern songs play an important part in the musical life of India. Some of these songs follow traditional types and are sung by very good singers. Most of them, however, are disfigured by the unsuited orchestral accompaniment, which film and recording companies usually impose on the artists.

We are here giving a few selected songs by very popular singers.

Les chants modernes occupent une place importante dans la vie musicale de l'Inde. Quelques-uns de ces chants appartiennent au type traditionnel et sont exécutés par d'excellents chanteurs. Malheureusement la plupart sont défigurés par un accompagnement orchestral mal approprié, que les sociétés cinématographiques et les sociétés d'enregistrement ont coutume d'imposer aux artistes.

Nous donnons ci-dessous une sélection de quelques chants, exécutés par des chanteurs renommés de musique moderne.

DHONANJAY BHATTACHARYA

	Rāgā (mode) and style Rāgā (mode) et style	Accompaniment Accompagnement	
1. Ekti séturā bandhanā <i>(Bengali)</i> Nā dharā débārā <i>(Bengali)</i> by/par Tarit K. Ghosh	Modern song/ Chant moderne Id.	Guitar Orch. Id.	Columbia GE 7409

DILIP KUMĀR ROY and/et UMA BOSE (Kumāri)

1. Nālāyé khastājān <i>(Hindi)</i> (Dilip Kumār Roy)	Gazal	Tablā Tānpūrā Manjirā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 17232
Yūñ to kyā kyā nazarā <i>(Hindi)</i> (Uma Bose)	Id.	Id.	
2. Tū né kyā kiyā <i>(Hindi)</i> (Dilip Kumār Roy) Ājā sakhi sunā bajatā <i>(Hindi)</i> (Uma Bose)	Id. (Gītā)	Id.	H. M. V. N 17289

HEMANTA KUMĀR MUKHERJEE

A young and extremely popular singer of Calcutta. Her voice is extremely beautiful.

Jeune chanteuse de Calcutta, extrêmement populaire, à la voix charmante.

1. Anchalā sé kyoñ bandhā (Gītā) liyā (<i>Hindi</i>) Dilā lēké bhulā dénā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Tablā Orch.	Columbia GE 2654
2. Suné panaghatā pé bītī huī rātā (<i>Hindi</i>) Rātā ko dinā banā diyā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 2681
3. Mastī hai chhāī Vasantā (<i>Hindi</i>) Madhubanā mēn na Shyāmā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 2725
4. Aba yadā haméñ kyoñ ātī (<i>Hindi</i>) Vahā ankhā pilā gayé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 2742
5. Maiñ sajā bajāūñ tumā gāo (<i>Hindi</i>) Prémā isiko kahé zamānā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 2779
6. Tumané mujhā ko sadā jalāyā (<i>Hindi</i>) Tumā kabā takā pyārā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 2913
7. Musibatoñ ko bulā rahā hūñ (<i>Hindi</i>) Bhalā thā kitānā apanā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 2985
8. Maiñ nadī sī bahatī (<i>Hindi</i>) with/avec Belā Mukherjee Bahakī huī nigāhén (<i>Hindi</i>) with/avec Belā Mukherjee	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 7062
9. Sédinā nishīthé (<i>Bengali</i>) Jāni jāni ekā dinā (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Subodha Purka yastha	Modern Song/ Chant moderne Id.	Tablā Id.	Columbia GE 2619
10. Ajā kono kathā nayā (<i>Bengali</i>) Esa kunjé go madhu (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Amiya Bagchi	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 2684

11.	Morā byāthā jamunārā <i>(Bengali)</i> Bādalā méghérā <i>(Bengali)</i> by/par Amiya Bagchi	Modern Song/ Chant moderne Id.	Tablā Id.	Columbia GE 2783
12.	Madhabīrā svapané <i>(Bengali)</i> Tomārā duarākhāni <i>(Bengali)</i> by/par Amiya Bagchi	Id. Id.	Tablā Orch. Id.	Columbia GE 2917

JAGANMOY MITTRA (JAG MOHAN)

1.	Dilā déké dardā liyā maiñ <i>(Hindi)</i> Yahā nā batā sakungā māi <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Tablā Orch. Id.	H. M. V. N 16685
2.	Pyārā ki manzilā nahiñ hai <i>(Hindi)</i> Jalā rahé haiñ armānā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 16752
3.	Phirā pyārā ho rahā hai <i>(Hindi)</i> Mujhé dilā mēñ chhipā lo <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 16728
4.	Sapanoñ mēñ mujhāko pyārā <i>(Hindi)</i> Ankhoñ mēñ chhipā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 16763
5.	Sapanoñ mēñ kyoñ áté ho ji <i>(Hindi)</i> Kyoñ nā chamaké pyārā Id. <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 16866
6.	Kyā méri matavālī né li hai <i>(Hindi)</i> Sajani ávo <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 16604
7.	Mujhé sapanoñ mēñ nā bahalāo <i>(Hindi)</i> Méri áñkhiyāñ banī dívāni <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 16546
8.	Matā karā sajā singārā <i>(Hindi)</i> Pyārī tumā kitānā sundarā <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 16586
9.	Usā rāgā ko payālā mēñ <i>(Hindi)</i> Yahā chandā nahiñ téri <i>(Hindi)</i>	Id.	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium Id.	H. M. V. N 16617

10.	Tumā méré samané ayanā karo (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Gītā)	Tablā Tānpūrā Harmonium	H. M. V. N 16630
	Ekā bārā muskarā do (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
11.	Banā jaogé tumā ékā dinā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 16649
	Prémā kī rutā chali gaī (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
12.	Hé morā dharani talā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Modern Song/ Chant moderne	Tablā Orchestra	H. M. V. N 27548
	Kata tuku parichayā (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Charu Mukherjee	Id.	Id.	
13.	Ekāti pradipā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 27977
	Malayā ré dhiré (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Prabhavati Dévi	Id.	Id.	

PANKAJ MULLICK

1.	Maiñ ājā piyā hothoñ kā (<i>Hindi</i>) Yahā ratéñ yahā mausamā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Modern Song/ Chant moderne Id.	Tablā Orch. Id.	Columbia VE 2547
2.	Na karā itanā pyārā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id. Tablā Harmonium Flt	Columbia VE 2510
	Prémā bélā mén phulā nā patté (<i>Hindi</i>)	(Gītā)		
3.	Prān̄ chāhē nainā na chāhē (<i>Hindi</i>) Yādā ayé ki na ayé (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Tablā Orch. Id.	Columbia VE 2517
4.	Kaunā tujhé samjhāyé (<i>Hindi</i>) Ānkhā mudā karā dhyānā (<i>Hindi</i>) (Sung by/chanté par Rūpā Kumāri)	Id.	Id.	Columbia VE 5112
5.	Kārā charu charaṇérā (<i>Bengali</i>) Janama marana (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Sailen Roy	Modern Song/ Chant moderne Id.	Id.	Columbia VE 2328
6.	Maranā ré torā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Id.	Id.	Columbia VE 2521
	Jédinā tomārā (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Bāni Kumār	Id.	Id.	

SAIGAL (K. L.)

1.	Ekhani uthibé chāñdā (<i>Bengali</i>) Naibā ghumālē priya (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Pranab Roy	Modern Song/ Chant moderne Id.	Tablā Harmonium Id.	Hindusthan H 11819
2.	Panchhi kahé hotā udāsā (<i>Hindi</i>) Suno suno Krishnā Kālā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Id.	Id.	Columbia VE 1502
3.	Duniyā mēñ huñ duniyā kā (<i>Urdu</i>) Kaunā birané mēñ (<i>Urdu</i>)	Kirtanā Id.	Kholā Manjirā Harmonium	Columbia VE 1503

UTPALĀ SEN

1.	Nayané ghanā lo (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Biswaranjan Bha- duri Āyā ghumā āyā (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Anil Bhattacharyya	Modern Song/ Chant moderne Id.	Tablā Orch. Id.	Hindusthan H 1341
2.	Prathama milané (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Dipa Mukherjee Mora kānané (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Gora Mukherjee	Id. Id.	Id. Id.	Hindusthan H 1281

CHAPTER V
THE SONGS OF RABINDRANATH TAGORE

CHAPITRE V
LES CHANTS DE RABINDRANATH TAGORE

RABINDRANATH TAGORE (1861-1941)

The greatest modern Indian song-composer. Born of a family of wealthy music lovers, he had the opportunity from childhood to hear the greatest musicians. Most of his poems were conceived as songs and he created the music and words together. About 2,000 of his songs have been published in Bengali notation. The music of these songs is highly original and had a considerable influence on the development of modern Indian music. He wrote several music dramas, which are often performed in Bengal.

Le plus grand compositeur moderne de l'Inde. Né dans une famille riche où l'on aimait la musique, il eut l'occasion dès l'enfance d'entendre les plus grands musiciens. Il conçut la plupart de ses poèmes sous forme de chants, dont il créait la musique en même temps que les paroles. Environ deux milliers d'entre eux ont été publiés en caractères bengalis. Leur musique est particulièrement originale et elle a exercé une influence considérable sur l'évolution de la musique indienne moderne. Rabindranath Tagore a également composé plusieurs drames lyriques, souvent joués au Bengale.

	Sung by Chanté par	Accompaniment Accompagnement	
1. Ādhēka ghumé nayanā <i>(Bengali)</i>	Amitā Sén	Orch.	Hindusthan H 262
2. Ajā Bangalā déshérā hridayā holé <i>(Bengali)</i>	Hemanta Mukherjee	Tablā Flt Orch.	Colombia GE 7488
3. Ājā khélā bhāngārā khélā <i>(Bengali)</i>	Saigal K. L.	Orch.	Hindusthan H 915
4. Ajā tārāyā tārāyā dipta <i>(Bengali)</i>	Mādhuri Chaudhuri (Shrimatī)	Vln Guit.	H. M. V. N 27839
		Org.	
5. Āji godhuli lagānē <i>(Bengali)</i>	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Id.	H. M. V. N 31026
6. Āji tomāyā ābārā <i>(Bengali)</i>	Rajeswari Vāsu- dévā (Shrimatī)	Orch.	Hindusthan H 920

7. Āji tomāyā ābārā (Bengali)	Nilimā Gupta	Guit. Org. Piano	Columbia GE 7104
8. Āju sakhi muhu muhu (Bengali)	Kanikā Dévi (Shrimati)	Kholā Kartālā Harmonium Esrāj	H. M. V. N 27747
9. Ākāshā juđé shuninu oi bajé (Bengali)	Gītā Nāhā	Kholā Manjīrā	Columbia GE 7122
10. Ali bārā-bārā (Bengali)	Amitā Sén.	Orch.	Hindusthan H 442
11. Āmārā andha pradipā (Bengali)	Pankaj Mullick	Id.	H. M. V. P 11900
12. Āmārā jābārā bēlāyā (Bengali)	Krishnā Chandrā Dey	Org.	H. M. V. P 11782
13. Amārā jīvanapātra uchhaliya (Bengali)	Rajéswarī Vāsudévā	Orch.	H. M. V. N 27649
14. Āmārā ki bédanā sé (Bengali)	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Id.	H. M. V. N 27630
15. Āmārā priyārā chhāyā (Bengali)	Pankaj Mullick	Id.	H. M. V. P 11905
16. Āmārā rātā pohāla (Bengali)	Saigal K. L.	Orch.	Hindusthan H 915
17. Āmārā sonārā bānglā (Bengali)	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Kholā Orch.	H. M. V. N 27790
18. Āmāré tumi ashéshā karéchha (Bengali)	Pankaj Mullick	Orch.	H. M. V. N 11900
19. Āmārā godhuli laganā (Bengali)	Hémanta Mukherjee	Esrāj Vln Tablā	Columbia GE 7057
20. Āmi Shrāvanā ākāshé (Bengali)	Pankaj Mullick	Orch.	H. M. V. P 11905
21. Āmi tomārā sangé (Bengali)	Kanikā Dévi (Shrimati)	Id.	H. M. V. N 27991
22. Āmi tomāyā jata (Bengali)	Saigal K. L.	Id.	Hindusthan N 766
23. Āndhārā rātē ékalā pāgalā (Bengali)	Krishnā Chandrā Dey	Org.	H. M. V. P 11782
24. Ārā rékhonā āndhāré (Bengali)	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Orch.	H. M. V. N 27673
25. Āro kichukshanā (Bengali)	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Orch. Kholā	H. M. V. N 27630
26. Āyi Bhuvana mana mohini (Bengali)	Hémanta Mukherjee	Orch.	Columbia GE 7488

27.	Bādalā dinérā prathamā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Rājéswarī Vāsu- dévā	Orch.	Hindusthan. H 920
28.	Bādalā méghé mādalā bājé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Id.	H. M. V. N 27737
29.	Bājāo ré Mohanā bānshi (<i>Bengali</i>)	Nilimā Gupta	Flt Khola	Columbia GE 7167
30.	Bandhu konā māyā lāgalo (<i>Bengali</i>)	Amalā Dutt	Tablā Harmonium Vln	Hindusthan. H 385
31.	Bédanā bharā é Vasanta (<i>Bengali</i>)	Nilimā Gupta	Flt Khola	Columbia GE 7104
32.	Bhéngécha duyārā ésécha (<i>Bengali</i>)	Jaganmoy Mittra	Orch.	H. M. V. N 27831
33.	Bhorā holo bibhāvari (<i>Bengali</i>)	Shāntidévā Ghosh	Tablā Tānpūrā Ersaj	H. M. V. N 27671
34.	Bimalā ānandé jāgo ré (<i>Bengali</i>)	Rādhikā Prasād Goswāmī	Tablā Org.	H. M. V. P 2173
35.	Chhāhiyā dékho rashérā sroté (<i>Bengali</i>)	Dévabrata Biswās	Orch.	Columbia GE 7233
36.	Chinilé nā āmāré ki (<i>Bengali</i>)	Amitā Sén	Id.	Hindusthan. H 729
37.	Chokhā jé odérā chhuté Chalé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Shāntidévā Ghosh	Tānpūrā Tablā Esrāj	H. M. V. N 27671
38.	Dinā guli morā sonārā khānchāyā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Pankaj Mullick	Orch.	Columbia VE 2502
39.	Dinā paré jāyā dinā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Rénukā Dās Gupta (Shrimati)	Khola Org. Manjirā	Hindusthan. H 421
40.	Dinérā parā dinā jé géla (<i>Bengali</i>)	Rénukā Dās Gupta	Id.	H. M. V. P 11877
41.	Dipā nibhē géchhē mama (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kanak Dās (Shrimati)	Org. Flt Vln	H. M. V. P 11878
42.	É dina āji (<i>Bengali</i>)	Saigal K. L.	Orch.	Hindusthan. H 914
43.	É shudhu alashā māyā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Dévabrata Biswās	Id.	Columbia GE 2927
44.	Ekātuku chhoñyā lāgé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Saigal K. L.	Id.	Hindusthan. H 914
45.	Ekhanā āmārā samayā holo (<i>Bengali</i>)	Rājéswarī Vāsudévā	Id.	Hindusthan. H 1022
46.	Élo jé shitéra bélā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Samaréshā Chowdhury	Shāhnāī Guit. Vln	Senola QS 509

47. Emni koré jāyā jadi dinā <i>(Bengali)</i>	Dévabrata Biswās	Orch.	Columbia GE 7233
48. Gagané gagané <i>(Bengali)</i>	Pankaj Mullick	Id.	Hindusthan H 523
49. Hé kshanikérā atithi <i>(Bengali)</i>	Bijoyā Shome (Kumārī)	Id.	H. M. V. N 27857
50. Hé nirupamā <i>(Bengali)</i>	Hémanta Mukherjee	Id.	Columbia GE 2873
51. Hé nutanā dékhā dikā ārābārā <i>(Bengali)</i>	Kanak Dās (Shrimati)	Esrāj Tānpūrā	H. M. V. P 11861
52. Hé nutanā dékhā dikā ārābārā <i>(Bengali)</i>	Saila Dévi	Esrāj	Sénola QS 549
53. Himsayā unmatta prithvi <i>(Bengali)</i>	Kanak Dās (Shrimati)	Esrāj Tānpūrā	H. M. V. P 11866
54. Hridayā vāsanā purna hola <i>(Bengali)</i>	Mālati Ghosāl (Shrimati)	Esrāj	H. M. V. P 11853
55. Hridayérā ékulā okulā <i>(Bengali)</i>	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Orch.	H. M. V. N 27564
56. Jadi préma dilé nā <i>(Bengali)</i>	Amitā Sén	Vln Harmonium	Hindusthan H 1010
57. Jadi torā dākā suné <i>(Bengali)</i>	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Manjirā	Columbia GE 7502
58. Jāga jāga alasā <i>(Bengali)</i>	Hémanta Mukher- jee	Orch.	Columbia
59. Jana gana mana		Id.	Gramophone OJE IT 1
60. Jana gana mana	Haripadā Chatterjee	Choir/ Chœur	H. M. V. H. 570
61. Jaubana sarasī nīré <i>(Bengali)</i>	Pankaj Mullick	Orch.	Hindusthan H 523
62. Jé chhila āmārā <i>(Bengali)</i>	Amitā Sén	Id.	Hindusthan H 1010
63. Jé dina bhéshé géchhé <i>(Bengali)</i>	Kanikā Dévi	Id.	H. M. V. N 27802
64. Jivanā jakhanā shukhāyé <i>(Bengali)</i>	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Id.	H. M. V. N 27823
65. Ké basilé āji <i>(Bengali)</i>	Mālati Ghosāl (Shrimati)	Sārangī	H. M. V. P 11853
66. Ké débē chāndā dolā <i>(Bengali)</i>	Amitā Sén	Orch.	Hindusthan H 442
67. Krishnakali āmi tāréi bali <i>(Bengali)</i>	Shāntidévā Ghosh	Esrāj	H. M. V. N 27614

68.	Maranéra tunhu mama Shyāmā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Harmonium Vln Kholā Kartālā	H. M. V. N 27564
69.	Nā chāhilé jāré (<i>Bengali</i>)	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Orch.	H. M. V. N 27673
70.	Nilā naba ghana (<i>Bengali</i>)	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Vln Guit. Kholā	H. M. V. N 31026
71.	Nṛityéra tālē (<i>Bengali</i>)	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Id.	H. M. V. N 27906
72.	Ogo āmārā chira (<i>Bengali</i>)	Rājéswarī Vāsu- dévā	Orch.	Hindusthan H 1022
73.	Ogo badhu sundari (<i>Bengali</i>)	Amitā Sén	Id.	Hindusthan H 866
74.	Ogo dakhinā hāoyā o pathikā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Amitā Sén	Id.	Hindusthan H 262
75.	Ogo déko nā moré (<i>Bengali</i>)	Sudhā Mukherjee (Banerji)	Org. Piano Vln	H. M. V. N 27837
76.	Ogo shonā ké bājāyā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Rājéswarī Vāsudéva	Id.	Hindusthan H 1097
77.	Oi Bhuvanamana mohini (<i>Bengali</i>)	Hémanta Mukherjee	Orch.	Columbia GE 7488
78.	Oré sāvadhānī pathikā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Pankaj Mullick	Id.	Columbia VE 2502
79.	Pāglā hāoār bādalā diné (<i>Bengali</i>)	Hémanta Mukherjee	Id.	Columbia GE 7232
80.	Pathérā shéshā kothāyā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Hémanta Mukherjee	Id.	New Theater H 1032G
81.	Phiré phiré dākādékhiré (<i>Bengali</i>)	Amitā Sén	Id.	Hindusthan H 729
82.	Pralayā nāchana nāchalé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Pankaj Mullick	Id.	Hindusthan H 9
83.	Prāngané morā shirishā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Hémanta Mukher- jee	Id.	Columbia GE 2873
84.	Prathama ādi taba shakti (<i>Bengali</i>)	Jaganmoy Mitra	Vln	H. M. V. N 27831
85.	Pūrvā hāoyātē deyā dolā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Orch.	H. M. V. N 27737 GE 2873
86.	Saghana gahana rātri Vasanta (<i>Bengali</i>)	Pankaj Mullick	Id.	Columbia VE 2524

87. Sakaruna vénu bājāyé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Nilimā Gupta	Orch.	Columbia VE 7235
88. Sanmukhē shānti pārā- vārā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Saila Dévi	Esrāj	Senola QS 549
89. Sanmukhē shanti parāvarā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kanak Dās (Shrimati)	Id.	H. M. V. P 11861
90. Sārthakā janamā āmārā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Suchitrā Mukherjee	Orch.	H. M. V. N 27790
91. Sé āmārā gopanā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kanikā Dévi	Orch. Flt Kholā Kartālā	H. M. V. N 27991
92. Sé āmārā gopanā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Amalā Dutt	Vln Kholā Esrāj	Hindusthan H 197
93. Shāngana gagané ghorā ghanaghata (<i>Bengali</i>)	Kanikā Dévi	Kholā Esrāj Kartālā	H. M. V. N 27747
94. Shésha gānérai réshā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Rājéswarī Vāsudévā	Orch.	Hindusthan H 1097
95. Shubhra prabhāté (<i>Bengali</i>)	Sāvitri Dévi	Esrāj	Hindusthan H 8
96. Svapanā jadi bhāngilé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Rādhikā Prasād Goswāmī	Org. Tablā	H. M. V. P 2173
97. Tomārā āsanā shunyā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Pankaj Mullick	Orch.	Hindusthan H 9
98. Tomārā āmāréi virahéra (<i>Bengali</i>)	Rājeshwarī Vāsudévā	Id.	New Theaters H 1032 G
99. Tomārā manā balé chāi shuru (<i>Bengali</i>)	Gitā Nāhā	Kholā Manjirā	Columbia GE 7122
100. Tomārā gānā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Hémanta Mukherjee	Orch.	Columbia GE 7051
101. Tomāyā sājāba yatané (<i>Bengali</i>)	Amitā Sén	Id.	Hindusthan H 866
102. Tomārā vīnāyā gānā (<i>Bengali</i>)	Saigal K. L.	Id.	Hindusthan H 766
103. Torā ḍáponā jānē chhā- ḍabé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Dévabrata Biswās and Chorus/et chœurs	Id.	H. M. V. N 27736
104. Tumi hatāthā hāoyāyā bhésé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Ilā Ghosh	Id.	H. M. V. N 27754
105. Tumi kichu diyé jāo (<i>Bengali</i>)	Savitri Dévi	Esrāj Flt	Hindusthan H 8

106.	Tumi ki kēbali chhabī (<i>Bengali</i>)	Pankaj Mullick	Tablā Tānpūrā Sitār	Columbia VE 2524
107.	Tumi konā bhāngnérā pathé (<i>Bengali</i>)	Ilā Ghosh (Kumārī)	Orch.	H. M. V. N 27754
108.	Tumi rabé niraba (<i>Bengali</i>)	Dévabrata Biswās	Id.	Columbia GE 7593
109.	Vasanté ki shudhu kēbalā	Shāntidévā Ghosh	Flt Esrāj Kholā	H. M. V. N 27614
110.	Yodi torā dākā shuné	Hémanta Mukherjee	Orch.	Columbia GE 7502

PART II
SOUTH INDIA
(KARNATAKĀ MUSIC)

DEUXIÈME PARTIE
INDE MÉRIDIONALE
(MUSIQUE DU KANARA)

CHAPTER I

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

CHAPITRE PREMIER

MUSIQUE INSTRUMENTALE

APPADURAI IYENGAR (T.)

Instrument	Title of piece and composer	Rāgā (mode) and style	Accompaniment
Instrument	Titre et auteur	Rāgā (mode) et style	Accompagnement
1. Jalā-tarangā	Karaharā-priya		H. M. V.
Id.	Brindāvani-Sarangā		P 81

CHOWDIAH (T.). MYSORE

Now about 55 years of age. A well-known violinist from Mysore, where he is court musician. He is a disciple of Vidharamā Krishnappa. Uses a violin with seven strings, his own invention.

Agé d'environ cinquante-cinq ans. Est un violoniste réputé originaire de Mysore, où il est musicien de la cour. Disciple de Vidharamā Krishnappa. Se sert d'un violon à sept cordes de son invention.

1. Violin/Violon	Dinamani Vamshā by/par Tyāgarājā	Hari-kāmbhojī	Mridangā	Columbia GE 167
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
2. Violin/Violon	Nidhishālā by/par Tyāgarājā	Kalyāñī	Id.	Columbia GE 6148
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
3. Violin/Violon	Elliruva		Id.	Columbia GE 6506
Id.	Aindu Vayadinilé		Id.	
4. Violin/Violon	Vāthāpi Gaṇapatiṁ		Id.	Columbia GE 6539
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)		Id.	
5. Violin/Violon	(Alāpanā)	Shankarābharaṇam	Id.	Columbia GE 187
Id.	(Tānam)	Id.	Id.	
6. Violin/Violon	Rāmā Niyéda by/par Tyāgarājā	Kharaharāpriyā	Id.	Columbia GE 225
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	

7.	Violin/Violon	Vanajākshī (Varnam)	Kalyāñī	Mridangă	Columbia GE 307
8.	Violin/Violon	Kālaharañā by/par Tyāgarājā	Shuddhā-Sāvéri	Id.	Columbia GE 593
Id.		Mérusamāna by/par Tyāgarājā	Mayamalava- Gaulā	Id.	
9.	Violin/Violon	Intasowkyāmañi by/par Tyāgarājā	Kāpī	Id.	Columbia GE 921
10.	Violin/Violon	Rāmā Nannu by/par Tyāgarāja Jananī Jānaka	Hari-kāmbhojī	Id.	Columbia GE 6175
11.	Violin/Violon	(Tānam)	Todi	Id.	Columbia GE 6198
Id.		Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
12.	Violin/Violon	Varā-Gaṇapaté	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 6261
Id.		Smarā-janakā by/par Svātī Tirunal	Bihāg	Id.	

DORÉSWAMĪ IYENGAR (V.)

A young musician from Mysore.

Jeune musicien de Mysore.

1.	Vīñā	Bhuvanéshvarī ¹ by/par Muthiah Bhagavtar (Rāgā-Tānā)	Mohanā-Kalyāñī	Mridangă	Columbia GE 6531
Id.			Khamās	Solo	

GOPĀLĀKRISHNĀ IYER (Marungapuri)

Now about 65 years of age. Has been accompanying all the best classical singers.
Aujourd'hui âgé d'environ soixante-cinq ans. A accompagné tous les plus grands chanteurs classiques.

1.	Violin/Violon	Koluvai Yunnādē by/par Tyāgarājā	Bhairavī	Mridangă	Columbia CA 618
Id.		Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	

GOPINĀTH'S PARTY

Traditional/ Traditionnel	Kéli Kottu	(Kathākali)	H. M. V. N 18958
	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	

KALPAKAM (Shrimati)

A vīṇā teacher in Kalākshetrā.

Professeur de vīṇā à Kalākshetrā.

1. Vīṇā	Parabrahmané	Samā	Tānpūrā Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18312
Id.	Ādiapadāmē	Todī	Id.	

KEERANUR BROTHERS

1. Nāgasvaram		Kharaharāpriyā	Ottu Tavil	H. M. V. N 8967
2. Nāgasvaram		Kharaharāpriyā (Pallavi)	Id.	H. M. V. N 8968
Id.		Pancharatnā (Rāgā-mālikā)	Id.	
3. Nāgasvaram	Etāvunarā	Kalyāñī	Id.	H. M. V. N 8969
Id.	Gnānamosagarada	Pūrvī-Kalyāñī	Id.	
4. Nāgasvaram	Bāgāyénayya	Chandrā-jyoti	Id.	H. M. V. N 8972
Id.	Manasā étulorthu	Malayāmarutā	Id.	

KRISHNAMURTHI SHĀSTRIGAL (Budalur)

Is considered the best exponent of the Gottuvādyam. He first studied vocal music under Konéri Rājapuram and Vaidyanāthā Iyer and later practised instrumental music. He is now teaching in Kalākshetrā and in the Central College of Karnātakā Music in Madras.

Est considéré comme le meilleur joueur de gottuvādyam. Après avoir étudié la musique vocale avec Konéri Rājapuram et Vaidyanāthā Iyer, fit plus tard de la musique instrumentale. Enseigne maintenant à Kalākshetrā et au Collège central de musique du Kanara, à Madras.

1. Gottuvādyam	Datchukovalanā by/par Tyāgarājā	Todī	Mridangā	Columbia BA 403
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
2. Gottuvādyam	Sāmajavaragamanā by/par Tyāgarājā	Hindolā	Id.	Columbia PA 406
Id.	Kommarovāniki	Khamās (Javālī)	Id.	

MAHĀLINGAM (T. R.)

Now about 30 years of age. Comes from Tayanayar in the Tanjore district. Although he does not belong to a family of musicians, he began to play the flute at the age of five. He is considered a very exceptional artist.

Agé maintenant d'environ trente ans, est originaire de Tayanayar, district de Tanjore. Bien qu'il n'appartînt pas à une famille de musiciens, il commença dès l'âge de cinq ans à jouer de la flûte. Est considéré comme un artiste tout à fait exceptionnel.

1. Flute/Flûte	Ninnuvinā by/par Tyāgarājā	Navarasă-Kānaḍā	Tānpūrā Vln. Mridangă	Columbia GE 6274
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
2. Flute/Flûte	Rāgam-Tānam	Kāmbhojī	Id.	Columbia GE 6389
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Bihāg, Sindhu-Bhairavī	Id.	
3. Flute/Flûte	Evarini by/par Tyāgarājā	Nāda-Chintāmaṇi	Id.	Columbia GE 6505
Id.	Mahudi	Id.	Id.	
4. Flute/Flûte	Rāgam	Kedāră-Gaulā (Tānam) (Pallavi)	Id.	Columbia GE 6589
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)		Id.	

MANNARKUDI (K.), SAVITRĪ (Shrīmatī)

One of the very few players of the Gottuvādyam. She is about 30 years old and is considered very talented.

Agée d'environ trente ans. Compte parmi les très rares artistes actuels qui jouent du gottuvādyam. Est considérée comme ayant beaucoup de talent.

1. Gottuvādyam	Aruṇodayam	Kharaharāpriyā	Mridangă	Columbia GE 6540
Id.	Mundu Tamil Malai	Rāgă-mālikā	Id.	

NĀRĀYANĀ IYENGAR (K. S.)

A palace musician of Mysore. Now about 40 years of age.

Musicien du palais de Mysore. Agé d'environ quarante ans.

1. Gottuvādyam	Marulu Konnadhira by/par Ramnād Shrīnivāsā Iyengar	Khamās (Javālī)	Solo	Columbia GE 984
Id.	Nītu Mahimā by/par Muthiah Bhagavatar	Hamsă-nandi	Id.	
2. Gottuvādyam	Shrī Raghukulă Nidhim by/par Ramnād Shrīnivāsā Iyengar	Husséni	Id.	Columbia GE 985
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	

3.	Gottuvādyam Id.	Nee Bhaktibhāgyasutā ^{by/par} Tyāgarājā ^{Adhi Nīpai} by/par Dharmapuri ^{Subbiar}	Jayā-Manohari Khamās	Solo Id.	Columbia VE 41
4.	Gottuvādyam Id.	Manasu Svadhīnā ^{by par} Tyāgarājā ^{Id. (pt. 2)}	Shankarābharanam Id.	Id. Id.	Columbia GE 872
5.	Gottuvādyam Id.	Paramā pāvanā ^{by/par} Rāmnād ^{Shrīnivāsā Iyengar} Id. (pt. 2)	Pūrvī-Kalyāñī Id.	Id. Id.	Columbia GE 251

NĀRĀYANASWĀMĪ IYER (Pudukottai)

A celebrated violinist at the beginning of the century. He had a remarkable sense of rhythm.

Violoniste célèbre du début du siècle. Avait un sens remarquable du rythme.

1.	Violin/Violon Id.	Parimalā Rangapaté Id. (pt. 2)	Kāmbhojī ^(Ālāpā) Id. (Pallavi)	Mridangā ^{H. M. V.} Id.	H. M. V. P. 67
2.	Violin/Violon Id.	Manasu Karuga ^{by/par} Patnam ^{Subramanya Iyer} Rammanavé	Hamsa-dhvani Nilambarī ^(Javālī)	Id. Id.	H. M. V., P 68
3.	Violin/Violon Id.	Vidumu Saya ^{by/par} Tyāgarājā ^(Pure music/ Musique pure)	Kharaharāpriyā ^{Pera}	Solo Id.	H. M. V. P 66
4.	Violin/Violon Id.	(Pure music/ Musique pure) Id. (pt. 2)	Rāgā-Mālikā ^{Id.}	Mridangā ^{H. M. V.} Id.	K 26
5.	Violin/Violon Id.	Ālāpā ^{Psalm (Devāram)} by/par Sundara-mūrti Nāyanār	Senjuruti ^{Id.}	Id. Id.	H. M. V. P 69

RĀDHĀKRISHNAN (T. K.)

A flute player from Madras. He belongs to a family of musicians.

Flûtiste de Madras. Appartient à une famille de musiciens.

1.	Flute/Flûte Id.	Nannubrovamani ^{by/par} Bhadrāchalā ^{Rāmā Dās} Id. (pt. 2)	Kalyāñī ^{Id.}	Vln Mridangā ^{Id.}	Columbia GE 6258
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2. Flute/Flûte	Pālinchutaku	Kāmbhojī	Mridangă	Columbia GE 6410
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	

RĀJAMANIKAM PILLAI

Born in 1898. Learned the violin from Tirukodikaval Rāmaswāmī Iyer, a pupil of the celebrated Tirukodikaval Krishnă Iyer. He is known for the clarity of his style and the perfection of his rāgās.

Né en 1898. Étudia le violon avec Tirukodikaval Rāmaswāmī Iyer. Lui-même élève du célèbre Tirukodikaval Krishnă Iyer. Est connu pour la netteté de son style et la perfection de ses rāgās.

1. Violin/Violon	Inta Kannanam-thamé by/par Tyāgarājā	Bilaharī	Mridangă Vln Id. Ottu	Columbia CA 1365
Id.	Id. (pt. 1)	Id.	Id.	
2. Violin/Violon	Svamiku Sari by/par Tyāgarājā	Begadā	Id.	Broadcast GR 2426
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	

RĀJARATNAM PILLAI (T. N.)

The foremost player of Nāgasvaram, and the musician of the Tiruvadutura Monastery in the Tanjore district. The quality of his style and the delicacy of his playing are considered exceptional.

Le meilleur joueur de nāgasvaram. Musicien du monastère Tiruvadutura, dans le district de Tanjore. La qualité de son style et la douceur de son jeu sont considérées comme exceptionnelles.

1. Nāgasvaram	Ālāpanā (Pure music/ Musique pure)	Toḍī (karnātakā)	Ottu Tavil	Columbia CA 720
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
2. Nāgasvaram	Yochana Kamala by/par Tyāgarājā	Darbār	Id.	Columbia GA 731
	Niravadi Sukhadā by/par Tyāgarājā	Ravi-Chandrikā	Id.	
3. Nāgasvaram	(Pallavi)	Toḍī	Id.	Columbia CA 790
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
4. Nāgasvaram	(Ālāpanā)	Shanmukhāpriyā	Id.	Columbia CA 916
Id.	Vallināyakané by/par Muthiah Bhagavatar	Id.	Id.	

5-8. Nāgasvara- ram	Id. (Set I/Série I (pts. 1-10)	Shanmukhāpriyā	Ottu	Columbia CA 916-20
9. Nāgasvaram	(Ālāpanā)	Natā-Bhairavī	Id.	Columbia CA 1143
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
10. Nāgasvaram	(Ālāpanā)	Vachaspati	Id.	Columbia CA 1234
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
11. Nāgasvaram	(Ālāpanā)	Pantu-Varāli	Id.	Columbia CA 1465
12. Nāgasvaram	(Pallavi)	Pantu-Varāli	Id.	Columbia GE 6043
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
13. Nāgasvaram	(Rāgā-Ālāpanā)	Shubhā-Pantu- varāli	Id.	Columbia GE 6348
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
14. Nāgasvaram	(Rāgā-Mālikā)	Shubhā-Pantu- varāli (pallavi)	Id.	Columbia GE 6349
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
15. Nāgasvaram	(Ālāpanā)	Kharaharāpriyā	Id.	Columbia GE 6390
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
16. Nāgasvaram	Shivā guru parané	Kalyāñī	Id.	Columbia GE 6472
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	

RĀMASWĀMĪ (Sembanarkovi)

One of the great players of the previous generation.

L'un des grands virtuoses de la génération précédente.

1. Nāgasvaram	Nee Namarupamu- laku by/par Tyāgarājā	Sourashtra	Tavil Ottu	H. M. V. P 1469
Id.	Ponnarmeniyānē	Shankarābharanam	Id.	

SANJĪVĀ RAO (Palladam)

Born in 1882. He first studied singing and the violin, and then the flute under the great Sarabha Shāstrigal. He is famous for delicacy and intensity of the expression and the quality of his style. He is a Sangitā Kalānidhi of the Music Academy (Madras).

Né en 1882. Étudia d'abord le chant et le violon, puis la flûte avec le grand Sarabha Shastrigal. Est connu pour la délicatesse et l'intensité de son expression et la qualité de son style. Sangitā Kalānidhi de l'Académie de musique de Madras.

1. Flute/Flûte	Chethulara by/par Tyāgarājā	Bhairavī	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 603
Id.	Evarani by/par Tyāgarājā	Devatāmruta- varshāni	Id.	

2. Flute/Flûte	Giripai nelā by/par Tyāragājā	Sahanā	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 966
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
3. Flute/Flûte	Kshīrā Sagarā by/par Tyāgarājā	Devā-Gandhārī	Id.	Columbia GE 968
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
4. Flute/Flûte	Enthara by/par Tyāgarājā	Hari-Kāmbhojī	Id.	Columbia GE 969
Id.	Nityā Rūpā by/par Tyāgarājā	Darbār	Id.	
5. Flute/Flûte	Natā Janā by/par Tyāgarājā	Simhendrā- Madhyamam	Id.	Columbia GE 970
Id.	Kaligiunté by/par Tyāgarājā	Kiravāñī	Id.	
6. Flute/Flûte	Manasu Svādhinā by/par Tyāgarājā	Shankarābharanam	Id.	Columbia GE 992
Id.	Dhamā Vhibo	Kānaqā	Id.	
7. Flute/Flûte	Evari Matā by/par Tyāgarājā	Kāmbhoji	Id.	Columbia BEX 2 12 in./ 30 cm.
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
8. Flute/Flûte	Emi Jésitē by/par Tyāgarājā	Todi	Id.	Columbia LBE 38.
Id.	Sarasamuladé	Kāpi (javāli)	Id.	
9. Flute/Flûte			Vln Mridangā	Columbia LBE 68
			Reed-drone/ Hautbois	

SHANKARA SHĀSTRI (Emani)

Vīṇā player from the Telugu country.

Joueur de vīṇā de la région télougou.

1. Vīṇā	Pahimam by/par Rāmaswāmī	Janā-Ranjani	Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18925
Id.	Shivan			
Id.	Id.	Khamās	Id.	
2. Vīṇā	Paramatmudu by/par Tyāgarājā	Vagadishvarī	Id.	H. M. V. N 18929
Id.		Bihāg	Id.	

SUBRAHMANYA IYER (Dēshamangalam)

Died in 1947, belonged to Cochin State. A celebrated Vīṇā player, and lecturer in music at Anramalai University.

Mort en 1947. Était de l'État de Cochin. Célèbre joueur de *vīṇā*, il donnait à l'Université d'Annamalai des conférences sur la musique.

1. <i>Vīṇā</i>	<i>Rāgā Alāpanā</i>	<i>Shankarābharanam</i>	Solo	Columbia BA 402
Id.	<i>Svararāgāsudhā</i> by/par <i>Tyāgarājā</i>	Id.	Id.	
2. <i>Vīṇā</i>	<i>Evarani</i> by/par <i>Tyāgarājā</i>	<i>Devatāmruta-</i> <i>varshāni</i>	Id.	Columbia BA 404
Id.	<i>Vīṇārādanā</i> by/par <i>Tyāgarājā</i>	<i>Deva-Gāndhārī</i>	Id.	
3. <i>Vīṇā</i>	<i>Ambānadu</i> by/par <i>Pallavi</i>	<i>Todī</i>	Id.	Columbia BA 407
Id.	<i>Gopālā Iyer</i>	Id.	Id.	
	Id. (pt. 2)			

SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (T. P.)

A popular *Nāgasvaram* player.

Joueur de *nāgasvaram* très populaire.

1. <i>Nāgasvaram</i>	(<i>Rāgā-Alāpanā</i>)	<i>Shanmukhāpriyā</i>	Dholā	H. M. V. N 8979
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
2. <i>Nāgasvaram</i>	A snake-charming tune/Mélodie de charmeur de ser- pents)	<i>Magudi</i> (a Dhun in <i>Punnagā-Varāli</i>)	Ottu Tavil	H. M. V. N 8982
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
3. <i>Nāgasvaram</i>	(<i>Pallavi</i>)	<i>Rāgā-Mālikā</i>	Id.	H. M. V. N 8986
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
4. <i>Nāgasvaram</i>	<i>Manasā Sanchararé</i> by/par <i>Sadāshivā</i>	<i>Samā</i>	Id.	H. M. V. N 8989
Id.	<i>Brahmendrā</i>			
5. <i>Nāgasvaram</i>	<i>Shrī Shanmukhā</i> (<i>Pallavi</i>)	<i>Rāgā-Mālikā</i>	Id.	H. M. V. N 8991
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
6. <i>Nāgasvaram</i>	<i>Thaparam</i> by/par <i>Pāpanāsham</i>	<i>Simhendrā-</i> <i>Madhyamam</i>	Id.	H. M. V. N 8993
Id.	<i>Shivan</i>			
7. <i>Nāgasvaram</i>	Id. (pt. 2) (pt. 1)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 18933
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
8. <i>Nāgasvaram</i>	<i>Manolayam</i>	<i>Manolayam</i>	Id.	H. M. V. N 18941
Id.	(Folk Tune/Mélo- die populaire)	Id.	Id.	

9.	Nāgasvaram	Rakshabettaré by/par Tyāgarājā	Bhairavī	Ottu Tavil	H. M. V. N 18945
	Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
10.	Nāgasvaram	(Rāgā-Alāpanā)	Pūrvī-Kalyāṇī	Dholā	H. M. V. N 18946
	Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	

SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI & BROTHERS (Thiruvizhimizhalai)

Well-known for his rendering of Tyāgarājā songs on the Nāgasvaram.

Bien connu pour ses interprétations de chants Tyāgarājā sur le nāgasvaram.

1.	Nāgasvaram	Svarārāgāsudhā by/par Tyāgarājā	Shankarābharanam	Ottu Tavil	Columbia GE 134
	Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
2.	Nāgasvaram	Rāmā Nipai by/par Tyāgarājā	Kedāram	Id.	Columbia GE 147
	Id.	Hecharikā by/par Tyāgarājā	Yadukulā Kāmbhoji	Id.	
3.	Nāgasvaram	Mānasā Shrī Rāmā by/par Tyāgarājā	Esa-Manohari	Id.	Columbia GE 153
	Id.	Nijamarmamūlanu by/par Tyāgarājā	Umābharaṇam	Id.	
4.	Nāgasvaram	Gītārthamu by/par Tyāgarājā	Suratī	Id.	Columbia GE 232
5.	Nāgasvaram	Kripājūchutaku by/par Tyāgarājā	Chhāyā-Tarangini	Id.	Columbia GE 713
	Id.	Palukavemina by/par Tyāgarājā	Pūrṇa-Chandrikā	Id.	

SWĀMĪNĀTHĀ PILLAI (Tiruppamburam, T. N.)

Born in 1898 of a family of musicians. He plays the bamboo flute in the traditional South Indian style. He was for some years the head of the Music Department of Annamalai University. He is now teaching in the Central College of Karnātakā Music in Madras.

Né en 1898 d'une famille de musiciens. Il joue de la flûte de bambou dans le style traditionnel de l'Inde méridionale. A été pendant quelques années à la tête du Département de la musique à l'Université d'Annamalai. Enseigne maintenant au Collège central de musique du Kanara, à Madras.

1.	Flute/Flûte	Ambāparadévaté by/par Krishnas- wamiah	Rudrā-Priyā	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 1389
	Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
2.	Flute/Flûte	Vagaladi	Bihāg (javāli)	Id.	Columbia GE 6008
	Id.	Ini Yenna pécchu	Sahānā (padam)	Id.	

VEENAI DHANAM (1867-1938)

The foremost Viñā player of her time. The available recordings were made when she was already very old. She had an immense repertoire. Many of the best musicians of the present day are her disciples.

Artiste qui en son temps jouait le mieux du viñā. Ceux de ses disques qu'on peut se procurer ont été enregistrés alors qu'elle était déjà très âgée. Avait un immense répertoire. Un grand nombre des meilleurs musiciens actuels sont ses disciples.

1. Viñā	Rāgā-Mālikā (Pure music/Musique pure)	Natā-Gaulā Ārabi Shrī-Varāli	Solo	Columbia GE 980
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id. (tānam)	Id.	
2. Viñā	Shrī Raghuvarā by/par Tyāgarājā	Bhairavī	Id.	Columbia GE 981
Id.	Nārimāṇi	Khamās (javāli)	Id.	
3. Viñā	Brova Bāramā by/par Tyāgarājā	Bahudari	Id.	Columbia GE 982
Id.	Nijamaramamulanu	Umābharana	Id.	
4. Viñā	Nenarunchinaunu by/par Tyāgarājā	Mālavi	Id.	Columbia GE 983
Id.	Rāmani Samānā by/par Tyāgarājā	Karaharāpriyā	Id.	
5. Viñā	Varnam by/par Veṇu Gopāl Dās	Begadā	Id.	Columbia GE 240
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
6. Viñā	Padam	Mohanam		Columbia GE 405
7. Viñā	Mahimai Theliyā by/par Anāi-Ayyā	Shankarābharaṇam	Id.	Columbia GE 841
Id.	Kulam Tarum	Kāpī	Id.	
8. Viñā	Himadri Suté by/par Shyāmā Shāstri	Kalyāṇī	Id.	Columbia GE 913
Id.	Nannubrova Lalitā by/par Shyāmā Shāstri	Parāj	Id.	
9. Viñā	Shrī Nāradānnādā by/par Tyāgarājā	Kānnadā	Id.	Columbia GE 576

VENKATASWĀMĪ NAIDU (Dwaram)

Born in 1893. He learned the violin from his elder brother. He is now professor at the Maharaja's College of Music, Vizianagram.

His brilliant improvisations show a definite influence of Northern Indian music.

Né en 1893. Étudia le violon sous la direction de son frère ainé. Est maintenant professeur au Collège de musique du Maharaja, à Vizianagram.

Ses brillantes improvisations sont nettement marquées par l'influence de la musique de l'Inde septentrionale.

1. Violin/Violon	Tānam (Pure music/Musi- que pure)	Kalyāṇī	Mridangā	H. M. V. N 8970
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
2. Violin/Violon	Pallavi (Pure music/Musi- que pure)	Rāgā-Mālikā	Id.	H. M. V. N 8971
Id.	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	

CHAPTER II

VOCAL MUSIC

CHAPITRE II

MUSIQUE VOCALE

ANANTALAKSHMI SATHA GOPAN

Now about 20 years of age.

Musicien. Agé d'environ vingt ans.

Title, Language, Composer Titre, idiome, auteur	Rāgā (mode) and style Rāgā (mode) et style	Accompaniment Accompagnement
1. Sārasā suvādanā (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Svatī Tirunal	Kalyāṇī	Vln H. M. V. Mridangā N 18308
2. Mandaradharā (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Svātī Tirunal Shankarā Shrī (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Svātī Tirunal	Todi Hamsā-Nandi	Id. H. M. V. N 18375
3. Upacharamu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Bhairavi Id.	Id. H. M. V. N 28576

BĀLĀSUBRAHMANYAM (G. N.)

Born in 1910 in Gudalur (Tanjore district). From childhood he showed great interest in music. He never studied regularly with any teacher but nevertheless secured a leading position among classical vocalists.

Né en 1910 à Gudulur (district de Tanjore). Témoigna dès l'enfance d'un grand intérêt pour la musique. Sans avoir jamais étudié de façon régulière avec un professeur, il réussit cependant à s'assurer une place importante parmi les chanteurs classiques.

1. Vāsudēvayani (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Kalyāṇī	Vln H. M. V. Mridangā HT 123 12 in./30 cm.
Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.
2. Nalla shakunam (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Vēdanāyakam Pillai	Shanmukhāpriyā	Id. H. M. V. HT 124 12 in./30 cm.
Karunālāyā nidhiyé (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Vēdanāyakam Pillai	Hindolā	Id.

3.	Himā-giri tanayé (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Muthiah Bhagavatar Rādhā Saméā (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Muthiah Bhagavatar	Shuddhā-Dhanyāsi Mishrā-Yamanā	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. HT 125 12 in./30 cm.
4.	Prēmaiyl (<i>Tamil</i>) Manā Mohanā (<i>Tamil</i>)	(Light music/ Musique légère) Id.	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 18098

BANGALORE THĀYĪ

1.	Darini Tēlusu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Sujanā Jivanā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Shuddhā-Sāvērī ¹ Khamās	Vln Mridangā ² Id.	H. M. V. P 5259
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CHELLAMMAL (Shrīmati)

1.	Shyāmalā dañḍakā (<i>Sanskrit</i>)	Rāgā-Mālikā	Vln Mridangā	Twin FT 16056
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COIMBATORE THĀYĪ

Died thirty years ago, came from Bangalore. She had great teachers. Her songs are still remembered. She recorded a number of traditional religious songs. Unfortunately, all her records have been destroyed.

Morte il y a trente ans. Était originaire de Bangalore. Eut des professeurs éminents. Ses chansons sont encore présentes à toutes les mémoires. A enregistré un grand nombre de chants religieux traditionnels. Malheureusement ses disques ont tous été détruits.

1.	Kshīrā Sāgarā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Devā-Gāndhārī	Vln Mridangā ³ Id.	H. M. V. P 1208
2.	Evarani (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Nādā-Chintāmaṇi	Id.	H. M. V. P 1211
3.	Rāmā Bañā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Sāverī	Id.	H. M. V. P 1214

4.	Jayă Jayă Gokulă Bālă (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Nārāyaṇa Tīrtha Id. (pt. 2)	Bhairavī-Atanā- Kāmbojī- Kalyāṇī-Suratī. Id.	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. P 1217
5.	Shrīramă Jayărāmă (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājă Ni Madi Sallaga (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Bhūtamayyā	Yadukulă- Kāmbojī	Id.	H. M. V. P 1815
6.	Aruṇă Jothi (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Rāmalinę Swāmigal Kallarkum (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Rāmalinę Swāmigal	Ānandă-Bhairavī Pantu-Varāli “Arulpā” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée) Yadukulă- Kāmbojī “Tēvaram” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 1222
7.	Varuhalāmo (<i>Tamil</i>) from/de Nandar Charitram Song drama of/Drame lyrique de Gopālākrish- nā Bhāratī Vin Padaitha (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Rāmalinę Swāmigal	Manji (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 1223
8.	Nan Paḍum Pāḍu (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Rāgă-Mālikā “Arulpā” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée) Kāmbojī “Arulpā” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée) Id.	Id.	H. M. V. P 1236
9.	Ennariya Piravi Thanin (<i>Tamil</i>) Id.	Sāvērī “Arulpā” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée) Madhyamāvati “Arulpā” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 1237
10.	Vāzhayadi Vāzhayéna (<i>Tamil</i>) Sankānidhi Padumainidi (<i>Tamil</i>)	Nādānamakriyā “Arulpa” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée) Hari-Kāmbojī “Arulpa” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 1224

11.	Kāhamānadu Kodi (<i>Tamil</i>)	Bhairavī “Tevaram” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée) Begadā “Tevaram” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Vln Mridangă	H. M. V. P 1226
	Id.		Id.	
12.	Mātru Patranekku (<i>Tamil</i>) from/de Devaram-Psalms Mātrariyada (<i>Tamil</i>)	Todī (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée) Surati “Arulpa” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 1812
13.	Yethanai Vidangal (<i>Tamil</i>)	Nādanāmakriyā (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 1818
	Appa ni Ammai ni (<i>Tamil</i>)	Hari-Kāmbhojī (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	
14.	Padi yundu Nidhi Yundu (<i>Tamil</i>)	Todī and/et Kān- naḍā (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 1844
	Angai Kodu (<i>Tamil</i>)	Kalyāñī (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	
15.	Maruva Oru (<i>Tamil</i>)	Kalyāñī “Padam” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 3476
	Yennilum Aval Yenna (<i>Tamil</i>)	Begadā “Padam” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	
16.	Santathamu Vedamuzi (<i>Tamil</i>)	Bhairavī (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 3563
	Andamudi Thannilo (<i>Tamil</i>)	Todi (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	

DANDAPĀNI DESIGAR (M. M.)

A cinema actor, and singer of devotional and popular music.

Artiste de cinéma et chanteur de chants spirituels et de musique populaire.

1. Solluvadu (Tamil)	Virutham	Vln	H. M. V.
Kandathundo Solluveer (Tamil)	(Modern/ Moderne)	Mridangă	N 18397
2. Aiyirandu (Tamil) by/par Pattinathar	Rāgā-Mālikā	Vln	H. M. V.
Vattililum (Tamil) by/par Pattinathar	Id.	Id.	N 18165
3. Vazhi maraithirukkudu (Tamil) by/par Gopālākrishnā Bhāratī	Todī	Orch.	H. M. V.
Aiyéh Metha Kadinam (Tamil) by/par Gopālākrishnā Bhāratī	Rāgā-Mālikā	Id.	N 18197

GOPĀLĀKRISHNĀ IYER (T. S.)

A young musician, and disciple of Sagaram.
Jeune musicien, disciple de Sagaram.

1. Sundaréshvaruni (Telugu)	Shankarābharanam	Vln	H. M. V.
by/par Tyāgarājā		Mridangă	N 28523

KAMALĀ KRISHNAMURTHY

Aged about 30. Daughter of a professor of mathematics, himself a known vocalist.
Agée d'environ trente ans. Fille d'un professeur de mathématiques, lui-même chanteur réputé.

1. Padmanābhā Pahi (Sanskrit)	Hindolā	Vln	Columbia
by/par Svāti Tirunal		Mridangă	GE 6388
Kannan Mani Vannan	Sahanā	Id.	

(Tamil)

KANNAMMA (S. K.)

1. Shringarinchukoni (Telugu)	Surati	Orch.	H. M. V.
Opening song of the song drama/Air du début du drame lyrique <i>Naukā</i> <i>Charitram</i>			N 28572
by/par Tyāgarājā			
Odanu Jaripé (Telugu)	Sārangă	Id.	

by/par Tyāgarājā

KITTAPPĀ (S. G.)

Was mainly an actress but had a beautiful voice. She made a number of good records.

Était surtout une actrice, mais avait aussi une belle voix. A enregistré quantité de bons disques.

1. Dasarathā Rājā kumārā (<i>Telugu</i>)	(Folk song/Mélodie populaire)	Vln Mridangā Harmonium	Columbia GE 959
Dévasurakulathoré (<i>Telugu</i>)		Id.	
2. Mahādevā Parashivā (<i>Tamil</i>)	Shubhā-Pantu-varāli		Columbia GE 961
Gopikal Konchum	Id.	Id.	
3. Nibhājanaganā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Muthiah Bhagāvatar	Kāmbhoji	Id.	Columbia GE 962
Rāgāsudhārasā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Andolikā	Id.	
4. Kodaiyilé Elaippatri (<i>Tamil</i>)	Rāgā-Mālikā	Id.	Columbia GE 963
by/par Rāmalinga Swāmīgal			
Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
5. Evarani (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Nādā-Chintāmanī	Id. Id.	Columbia GE 978
6. Elloriyum pola (<i>Tamil</i>) An old Dance Song/Un vieil air de danse Anroru Nal (<i>Tamil</i>)	Shuddhā-Sāvērī	Id.	Columbia GE 979
	Virutham	Id.	
7. Gītarthamu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Surati	Id.	Columbia LBE 14
8. Madiyilla Murka (<i>Tamil</i>)	Kānnadā	Id.	Columbia LBE 31
9. Ammaravamma (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Kalyānī	Id.	Columbia LBE 53

KRISHNĀ IYER (V. V.), Mayāvaram

Now aged about 40. Studied with Simijhi Sundaram Iyer, and later with Mahārājapuram Vishvanāthā Iyer. He is a notable music teacher now on the staff of the Central College of Karnātaka Music, Madras.

Agé d'environ quarante ans. A travaillé avec Simijhi Sundaram Iyer et plus tard avec Mahārājapuram Vishvanāthā Iyer. Très connu actuellement comme professeur de musique au Collège central de musique du Kanāra à Madras.

1. Ulagavazhvilam (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Pāpanāsham Shivan Thillai Veliyile (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Gopälakrishna Bhārati	Atanā ¹ Rāgā-Mālikā (from/de Nandanar Charitram)	Vln Mridangā ² Id.	H. M. V. N 18332
2. Sarojanābha (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Svātī Tirunal Vandé Sadā (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Svātī Tirunal	Chakravākam Navarasa-Kānnadā	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 28040

VIDHĀRAMĀ KRISHNAPPA

1. Dharmā Patni (<i>Canarese</i>)	Rāgā-Mālikā (Kalyāṇi- Shankarābharanam- Kāmbhoji-Todi- Sahānā- Ānandā-Bhairavi)	Mridangā	H. M. V. P 1527
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KUMARĪ LAKSHMI

A young artist.

Jeune artiste.

1. Nībhajana gānă (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Vararāgalayā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Nāyaki Chenchu- Kāmbhoji	Vln Mridangā ² Ghatam Id.	H. M. V. N 28559
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KUMBAKONAM BROTHERS

Two young musicians.

Deux jeunes musiciens.

1. Kannan Vadivai (<i>Tamil</i>) Innamum Tamatamen (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Vēdānāyakam Pillai	Rāgā-Mālikā Deva-Manohari	Vln Mridangā ² Id.	Columbia GE 6375
2. Ānandā Tandavam (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Ārabi Id.	Id. Id.	Columbia GE 6537

LAKSHMĪ NĀRĀYANĀ IYER, Tanjore

A good singer with a powerful voice.

Bon chanteur à la voix puissante.

1. Emaniné (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Subbaraya Shāstri Erā nāpai (Varnam) (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Ramnād Shrīnivāsa Iyengar.	Mukhārī Todī	Vln Mridangā Id.	Twin FT 6450
2. Paralokă bhayă (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Paramukhă melara (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Mandari Surati	Id. Id.	Twin FT 6451
3. Narasimhadēvară (<i>Kanarese</i>) Rāmanāmă bhajāsi (<i>Kanarese</i>)	Bihāg Kānnadā	Id. Id.	Twin FT 6453
4. Thiruchiragiriyān (<i>Tamil</i>) Ettai Kandu (<i>Tamil</i>) An old dance song/ Un vieil air de danse	Jinjhōti Khamās	Id. Id.	Twin FT 6477
5. Entuku Dayāradu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Todī	Id.	Twin FT 6516
6. Karuṇā Samudrā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Sitāmmā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Devā-Gāndhārī Vasantā	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 8640

LALITĀ VENKATARĀMAN

Sings and accompanies herself on the Vīṇā.

Chante en s'accompagnant elle-même sur la vīṇā.

1. Harati Kai Konuma (<i>Telugu</i>) Krishnā momu	Vln Mridangā Id.	Columbia CA 1185
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MANI IYER, Madurā

One of the very prominent senior vocalists, with a style of his own. Tends towards modern music.

Un des plus grands virtuoses du chant, au style tout à fait personnel. A des dispositions marquées pour la musique moderne.

1. Shrī Raghukulā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Hamsā-Nandi Anurāgamu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Vln Mridangā Id.	Columbia GE 632
2-3. Rāgam, Tānam, Pallavi (<i>Sanskrit</i>)	Kalyāṇī	Id.	Columbia GE 634 et 635
4. Ethanai vidangal (<i>Tamil</i>)	Rāgā-Mālikā	Id.	Columbia GE 636
5. Emijeyutu (<i>Telugu</i>) Niraimadi (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Arunāgiri Nāthar	Parās (javālī) Hamsā-Nandi	Id.	Columbia GE 637
6. Tayé Ezhaipal (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Pāpanāsham Shivan	Bhairavī	Id.	Columbia GE 694
7. Darini Telusu konti (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Shuddhā-Sāvéri	Id.	Columbia GE 805
8. Orajoobu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Dunmārgā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Kānnadā-Gaulā Ranjani	Id.	Columbia GE 6080
9. Kanakkankodi (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Pāpanāsham Shivan Id. (pt. 2)	Kāmbhojī	Id.	Columbia GE 6090
10. Parimalā Rangapaté (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Kāmbhojī (pallavi) Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 6170
11. Telisi Rāmā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Nāda Tanumanisham (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Pūrnā-Chandrikā Chittāranjani	Id. Id.	Columbia GE 6347
12. Saravanabava (<i>Telugu</i>) Id.	(Rāgā-Tānam) (Pallavi)	Id. Id.	Columbia GE 6462

MARIAPPA SWĀMIGAL

A contemporary song composer who mainly sings devotional songs.
Compositeur contemporain qui interprète surtout des chants spirituels.

1. Mamadurapuri (<i>Tamil</i>) Vadivelum (<i>Tamil</i>)	Bāgēshvarī ¹ Todi	Vln Mridangă Id.	H. M. V. N 28066
2. Nanenum Akandai (<i>Tamil</i>) Adavareer (<i>Tamil</i>)	Karnātakă Bihāg	Id.	H. M. V. N 28080

NĀGARATNAM (Bangalore)

Was a celebrated classical singer. She built the first shrine to the memory of Tyāgarājā.

Est une célèbre chanteuse classique. A érigé le premier sanctuaire à la mémoire de Tyāgarājā.

1. Nityā Kalyāñī Id. (pt. 2)	Rāgā-Mālikā Id.	Vln Mridangă Id.	H. M. V. P 50
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PARTHASARATHY (S. V.)

Now about 25 years of age. Studied music in Annamalai University.

Agé d'environ vingt-cinq ans. A étudié la musique à l'Université d'Annamalai.

1. Mundu venuka (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Darbār	Vln Mridangă	Columbia GE 6305
2. Unnaiallal (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Kotishvarā Iyer	Simhendrā- Madhyamā	Id.	Columbia GE 6326
3. Tatvamariya Tarama (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Pāpanāsham Shivan	Ritigoulā	Id.	Columbia GE 6380
4. Neeze mana magizh (<i>Tamil</i>)	Kalyāñī	Id.	Columbia GE 6517

PATTAMMAL (D. K.)

One of the outstanding vocalists of South India. She studied with several great teachers. Her voice is beautiful.

Une des principales cantatrices de l'Inde méridionale, à la voix magnifique. A étudié avec plusieurs professeurs éminents.

1. Manasā Guru Guha (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Muthuswāmī Dikshitar	Ānandā-Bhairavī	Vln Mridangă	Columbia GE 871
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2.	Inthaparamukam (<i>Tamil</i>) Ninaippathappothu (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Védänäyakam Pillai	Vln Mridangă Id.	Columbia GE 6161
3.	Bhajā ré Gopalam (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Sadāshivā Brahmendrā Mamava Pattābhirāmā (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Muthuswāmī Dikshitar	Hindolă	Id.
		Manirangu	Id.
4.	Enta Nerchina (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Kopametulā (<i>Telugu</i>)	Shuddhā- Dhanyāsi Id.	Id.
5.	Thookkiya Thiruvadi (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Shankarābharanam	Id.
6.	Chitham Eppadiyo (<i>Tamil</i>) Innamum Dayavu (<i>Tamil</i>)	Nādanāmakriyā	Id.
7.	Yaro Ivar Yaro (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Arunāchalā Kavi Id. (pt. 2)	Ritigoulā	Id.
8.	Eppadipadinerō (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Sudhānandā Bhāratī Id. (pt. 2)	Bhairavī	Id.
9.	Karnātakā Devā-Gāndhārī	Id.	Columbia GE 6297
		Id.	
9.	Velan Varuvaradi (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Rāgā-Mālikā	Id.
		Id.	Columbia GE 6379

RĀDHĀ & JAYALAKSHMĪ

Two young sisters, pupils of G. N. Bālāsubramanyam.

Deux jeunes sœurs, élèves de G. N. Bālāsubramanyam.

1.	Vināyakā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Veenaī Kuppia Rāmaneeve (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Hamsādhvani Nārāyaṇi	Vln Mridangă Id.	H. M. V. N 18839
2.	Tamasamen Swāmī (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Pāpanāsham Shivan Id. (pt. 2)	Todī	Id.	H. M. V. N 28021

3. Chalamelara (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Rāmābhīrāmā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Margā-Hindolā Darbār	Vln Mridangā Id.	H. M. V. N 28517
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RĀJAGOPĀLĀ SHARMĀ (T.), Turaiyur

A well-known teacher of music. Now adviser to a recording company.
Professeur de musique réputé. Aujourd'hui conseiller d'une maison d'édition de disques.

1. Vinatāsūtā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Hari-Kāmbhojī	Vln Mridangā Id.	H. M. V. HT 105 12 in./30 cm
Pakkalanilabadi (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Karaharāpriyā	Id.	
2. Ālāpanā	Kāmbhojī	Id.	H. M. V. HT 106 12 in./30 cm
Evaruva (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Mohanam	Id.	
3. Thilai Isanai (Pallavi) (<i>Tamil</i>)	Kāmbhojī	Id.	H. M. V. HT 107 12 in./30 cm
4. Sarasumuladenedenthuku (<i>Telugu</i>)	Kāpī (javāli)	Id.	H. M. V. HT 108 12 in./30 cm
Tillānā (<i>Telugu</i>)		Id.	
5. Edutanilachite (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Shankarābharanam	Id.	H. M. V. HT 110 12 in./30 cm
6. Unnaipole (<i>Tamil</i>)	Kāmbhojī	Id.	Columbia GE 6081
7. Undukuladaiva (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Pāpanāsham Shivan	Todī	Id.	Columbia GE 6144
8. Velaiyarindu (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Kalyāñi	Id.	Columbia GE 6224
9. Maravavaram (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Mohanam	Id.	Columbia GE 6262
10. Rāmābhīrāmā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Dhanyāsī	Id.	Columbia GE 6316
11. Sabhāpatikku (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Gopālākrishnā Bhāratī	Abhogi	Id.	Columbia GE 6317

12. Thiruvadi Nambi	Kedārā-Gaulā	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 6369
Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	

RĀJĀ IYENGAR (B. S.)

Now about 45 years of age. Lives in Bangalore. He studied music in Mysore and sings in the Mysorian style.

Agé de quarante-cinq ans. Vit à Bangalore. Chante dans le style propre à Mysore, où il a étudié la musique.

1. Kshīrā Sāgarā Sayana (Telugu) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Devā-Gandhari Id.	Vln Mridangā Harmonium Id.	Columbia CA 530
2. Jagadoddharanā (Kanarese) by/par Purandarā Dās Id. (pt. 2)		Id.	Columbia CA 531
3. Nagamomu ganélémí (Telugu) by/par Tyāgarājā Hari bhajānamé	Abéri Samā	Id. Id.	Columbia CA 557
4. Brochevarevarura (Telugu) Id. (pt. 2)		Id. Id.	Columbia CA 715
5. Kandu Kandu (Kanarese) Id. (pt. 2)		Id. Id.	Columbia CA 787
6. Koniyada Tarama Nimāhimā (Telegu) by/par Dakshinā Shastri Rāma ninné (Telugu) by/par Tyāgarājā	Vakulābharanam Husséni	Id. Id.	Columbia CA 953
7. He Gopālakā (Sanskrit) from/de Krishnā Karnāmritā	Rāgā-Mālikā	Id.	Columbia CA 1050
8. Atharitharul (Tamil) Harimathava (Tamil)		Id. Id.	Columbia CA 1168
9. Durgā Devi (Kanarese) by/par Muthiah Bhagavatar Nārāyanā thé Namo (Kanarese)	Navarasa Kānnadā	Id. Id.	Columbia CA 1214

10.	Palukavade mira (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Vasudévācharyā Parakelanaiya (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Vasudévācharyā	Devā-Manohari Samā	Vln Mridangā ¹ Harmonium Id.	Columbia CA 1273
11.	Shrimadadi Tyāgarājā (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Vasudévācharyā Id. (pt. 2)	Rāgā-Malikā Id.	Id. Id.	Columbia CA 1444
12.	Nanu Brochuta (<i>Telugu</i>) Shrī Chamundéshvari (<i>Telugu</i>)		Id. Id.	Columbia GE 6256

RĀJAM PUSHPAVANAM

Daughter of a celebrated singer. She now rarely performs in public.

Fille d'un chanteur célèbre. Ne chante plus que rarement en public.

1.	Toli Janma (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Manasa Sanchāra ré (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Sadāshivā Brahmendrā	Bilahari Samā	Vln Mridangā ¹ Id.	Columbia GE 802
2.	Akshayā Lingā (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Muthuswāmī Dikshitar Id. (pt. 2)	Shankarābharanam Id.	Id. Id.	Columbia GE 818
3.	Kaividalagathu (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Hamsadhvani Id.	Id. Id.	Columbia GE 6434

RĀMANĀRĀYĀNĀ IYER (S.), Kalakad

Now about 35 years of age. Has recently gained recognition as a classical singer.

Agé d'environ trente-cinq ans. Est récemment arrivé à la renommée comme chanteur classique.

1.	Ganamuda Panam (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Kotishvarā Iyer	Jyoti-Svarūpinī	Vln Mridangā ¹	H. M. V. N 18297
2.	Nādānusandanā (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Kotishvarā Iyer Id. (pt. 2)	Vāgadhisvaraī Id.	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 18341

RĀMĀNUJĀ IYENGAR, Ariyakudi

Born in 1890. He is a disciple of Ramnād Shrīnivāsa Jyengar and has for three decades been the leading exponent of South Indian vocal music. He was given the title of "Sangītā Kalānidhi" (Receptacle of the Art of Song) by the Madras Music Academy in 1939. He is the best representative of the traditional style of South Indian Music.

Né en 1890. Disciple de Ramnad Shrīnivāsa Jyengar, est depuis une trentaine d'années le chanteur de plus réputé de l'Inde méridionale. A reçu en 1939 de l'Académie de musique de Madras le titre de « Sangītā Kalānidhi » (Tabernacle de l'art du chant). Le meilleur représentant du style traditionnel de l'Inde méridionale.

1. Evari Matā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Kāmbhojī Id.	Vln Mridangā	Columbia A 106
2. Hakkallā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Anupamaguṇam budhi (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Madhyamadi Atanā	Id. Id.	Columbia A 114
3. Rāmā Ninne (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Rāmā Neeyeda (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Husséni Karaharāpriyā	Id. Id.	Columbia A 116
4. Avananri Oranuvum (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Thayumanvar Id. (pt. 2)	Hamir and/et Sahānā	Vln	Columbia A 119
	Dhanyāsī and/et Sāvērī	Id.	
5. Paramā Pavanā Ramā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Ramnād Shrīnivāsa Iyengar Kummaravaniki (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Ramnād Shrīnivāsa Iyengar	Pūrvī-Kalyānī Khamās (javāli)	Vln Mridangā	Columbia A 124
6. Vaishnavā Janatho (<i>Hindi</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Sindhu-Bhairavī (N.I/I.N.) Rāga-Ālāpanā (N.I/I.N.)	Id. Id.	Columbia A 126
7. Dinamani Vamshā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Elavataram (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Hari-Kāmbhojī Mukhārī	Id. Id.	Columbia A 128

8.	Ninnu Jusi (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Patnam Subrahmanya Iyer Nee Padamulé gatiyané (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Patnam Subrahmanya Iyer	Sourashtrā ¹ Navarasā-Kānnadā	Vln Mridangā	Columbia A 129
9.	Nee Kelana (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Ramnād Shrinivāsā Iyengar Samajavaradā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Ramnād Shrinivāsā Iyengar	Devā-Manohari Shuddhā-Sāvērī	Id. Id.	Columbia A 130
10.	Vizha (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Kalyāñī Kāpī and/et Sindhū-Bhairavī	Id. Id.	Columbia A 101
11.	Yenraiku Sivakrupai (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Nilkanthā Shivan Yethanai Sonnalum (<i>Tamil</i>) Old dance song/Vieil air de danse	Mukhārī ² Sāvērī	Id. Id.	Columbia A 102
12.	Rattinamé (<i>Tamil</i>) Song of the spinning wheel/Chant du rouet Nandā kī lālā (<i>Hindi</i>)	Kāpī Pīlū	Id. Id.	Columbia A 107
13.	Kārtikeyā (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Pāpanāsham Shivan	Tođī	Id.	Columbia A 109
14.	Paridānamichitē (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Bilahari	Id.	Columbia A 120
15.	Kamalāmbāmbhajā ré (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Dikshitar Etu Nammina (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Patnam Subrahmanya Iyer	Kalyāñī Sāvērī	Id. Id.	Columbia A 122
16.	Enta Bhaghyama (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Sadbhakthiyu galā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Sārangā ³ Ānandā-Bhairavī	Id. Id.	Columbia ES 5 12 in./30 cm

17. Thalavu Kattum (<i>Tamil</i>)	Rāgā-Ālāpanā (Several/Plusieurs rāgās)	Vln	Columbia
Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Mridangā	ES 3
	Id.	Id.	12 in./30 cm

SARASWATI BĀĪ (C.)

Mainly known for her musical discourses on religious themes (*Hari-Kathā*). She sings in many languages and knows Northern Indian music also. She is now very old. Her records were made twenty years ago when her voice was considered very beautiful.

Très âgée maintenant, connue surtout pour ses développements musicaux sur des thèmes religieux (*Hari-Kathā*). Elle chante en plusieurs langues et connaît également la musique de l'Inde septentrionale. Ses disques ont été enregistrés il y a vingt ans, alors que sa voix était considérée comme très belle.

1. Enna Ganu Rāmā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Bhadrāchalā Rāmā Dās	Pantu-Varāli Mariveradikku (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Patnam Subrahmanyā Iyer	Vln Mridangā ¹ Id.	Columbia ES 4 12 in./30 cm
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SATHAKOPAN (V. V.)

B.A. of Madras University. He has recently been recognized as a competent classical musician.

Licencié ès lettres de l'Université de Madras. A récemment conquis un rang honorable parmi les musiciens classiques.

1. Kanavenum (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Arunāchalā Kavi	Surati	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 6039
Shri Vénugopālā (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Kotishvarā Iyer	Darbār	Id.	
2. Rāmā bhajanai (<i>Tamil</i>)	Rāgā-Mālikā	Id.	Columbia GE 6125
3. Entavedukontu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Sarasvatī- Manoharī	Id.	Columbia GE 6287
4. Adaram Nee (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Karaharāpriyā	Id.	Columbia GE 6301
5. Kannan Mugam (<i>Tamil</i>) Anirai Meykka (<i>Tamil</i>)	Khamās Pasuram (Psalm/Psaume)	Id. Id.	Columbia GE 6340

6.	Nādamādi (<i>Tamil</i>) Old dance verses/Vieilles strophes de danse Id. (pt. 2)	Kāmbhojī	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 6381
7.	Anantā nāma (<i>Tamil</i>) Manamé Nee	Id.	Id.	Columbia CA 1236
			Id.	

SHANMUKHĀ VADIVOO (Tiruchendur)

Was a very celebrated singer with a most beautiful voice. She recorded a number of traditional religious Tamil songs.

Chanteuse très célèbre douée d'une fort belle voix. A enregistré une quantité de chants religieux traditionnels en tamil.

1.	Yengu Mayamana (<i>Tamil</i>)	Kāmbhojī “Rangandhi padam” Mridangā (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. P 1240
	Shrī Minakshi (<i>Tamil</i>)	Begadā “Minakshi padam” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	
2.	Pannenukana (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Thāyumānvar	Bhairavī (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 1243
	Kodayilé (<i>Tamil</i>)	Yadukulā- Kāmbhojī “Arulpā” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	
3.	Viritha Senjadayada (<i>Tamil</i>)	Nādā-nāmā-kriyā “Natarājā padam” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 1244
	Yella Ulagamu (<i>Tamil</i>)	Nilāmbari “Tevaram” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	
4.	Paramethu vinai Seyyum (<i>Tamil</i>)	Nādā-nāmā-kriyā “Arulpā” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 1803
	Manamana Oru Siruvan (<i>Tamil</i>)	Begadā “Arulpā” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	

5. Un Adiyai (Tamil)	Shrī-rāgă “Natarājā padam” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Vln Mridangă	H. M. V. P 1804
Innamum Sollavo (Tamil)	Vasantă “Natarājā padam” (Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	
6. Thondi Sariya (Tamil) Id. (pt. 2)	Ānandā-Bhairavī	Id.	H. M. V. P 4085
7. Sollanadirchattrum (Tamil) by/par Thāyumānvar Namevu huyilalum (Tamil) by/par Arunāgiri Nāthar	(Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)	Id.	H. M. V. P 5949
Mohanam	Id.		
(Sacred music/ Musique sacrée)			

SHANMUKHĀ VADIVOO (Viñā)

Is the mother of Subbulakshmī and a singer of repute.

Chanteuse réputée. Mère de Subbulakshmi.

1. Shivā Dikshā (Telugu)	Kuranji	Viñā	Twin FT 489
Pure music/Musique pure	Kāpī (tānam)	Id.	

SHRĪNIVĀSĀ IYER. Semmangudi

One of the leading senior vocalists. Born in 1908. Is a pupil of Mahārājāpuram Vihvanāthā Iyer. His style is delicate and powerful. He was given the title of “Sangitā Kalānidhi” (Receptacle of the Art of Song) by the Madras Music Academy in 1945. He is now Principal of the Shri Svātī Tirunal Music Academy at Trivandrum.

Un des plus grands virtuoses du chant. Né en 1908. Élève de Mahārājāpuram Vihvanāthā Iyer. Son style est délicat et vigoureux. A reçu en 1945 de l'Académie de musique de Madras le titre de « Sangitā Kalānidhi » (Tabernacle de l'art du chant). Est maintenant principal de l'Académie de musique Shri Svātī Tirunal à Trivandrum.

1. Thsāla Kalla (Telugu) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Ārabi	Vln Mridangă	Columbia A 131
2. Etāvunarā (Telugu) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Kalyāṇī	Id.	Columbia VE 62

3.	Pattividuvarādu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Manjari	Vln Mridangā	Twin H 6986
4.	Marivére dikku (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Patnam Subrahmanya Iyer	Shanmukhāpriyā	Id.	Twin FF 6939
5.	Navasiddhi (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Nilkantā Shivan	Karaharāpriyā	Id.	H. M. V. N 8077
6.	Vaddaninné (Javāli) (<i>Telugu</i>)	Kāpī	Id.	H. M. V. N 8080
7.	Intaparākā (Javāli) (<i>Telugu</i>) Marubāri (Javāli) (<i>Telugu</i>)	Nādā-nāmā-kriyā Khamās	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 8099
8.	Shrikantā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Mānasā sanchara ré (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Sadāshivā Brahmendrā	Bhavapriyā Samā	Id. Id.	Twin FF 6781
9.	Smarajānakā (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Svatī Tirunal Nahi ré Nahi Shanka (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Sadāshivā Brahmendrā	Bihāg Mohanam	Id. Id.	H. M. V. P 12502

SUBBULAKSHMI (M. S.)

A very gifted singer and cinema actress. Her voice is beautiful. Her songs in Hindi and Tamil are popular throughout India.

Actrice de cinéma et chanteuse très douée. Sa voix est fort belle et ses chants, en hindi et en tamil, sont populaires dans toute l'Inde.

1.	Endan Idathu Tholl (<i>Tamil</i>) Engun nīrai nādābrahman (<i>Tamil</i>)	(Film song/Chanson de film) Id.	Orch. Id.	H. M. V. N 18096
2.	Nee Irangāyénil (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Pāpanāsham Shivan Vandina muralum (<i>Tamil</i>)	Atāṇā Toḍī (karnātakā)	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18100
3.	Ma dayai (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Pāpanāsham Shivan Id. (pt. 2)	Vasantā Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 18208

4.	Kannéduthagilum (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Sudhānandā ² Bhāratī ³ Id. (pt. 2)	Simhendrā- Madhyamā	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18218
5.	Kalai Thooki (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Yadukulă- Kāmbhojī	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 18234
6.	Yaro Ivar yaro (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Arunāchalā Kavi Id. (pt. 2)	Bhairavī	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 18270
7.	Vandadum solai (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Hari-Kāmbohjī	Tānpūrā Vln Tablā	H. M. V. N 18300
8.	Arul Purivai (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Sudhānandā ² Bhāratī ³ Jankarashruti (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Sudhānandā ² Bhāratī	Hamsādhvani	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18364
9.	Ennaganu Rāmā Bhajanā ² (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Bhadrāchalā ³ Rāmā Das Id. (pt. 2)	Pantu-Varāli	Id.	H. M. V. N 18680
10.	Saraguṇa Pālimpa (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Ramnād Shrīnivāsā Iyengar Id. (pt. 2)	Kēdārā-Gaulā	Id.	H. M. V. N 18685
11.	Yamarinda (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Subrahmanyā ² Bhāratī ³ (A poem on the beauty of the Tamil language/ Poème sur la beauté de la langue tamil) Senthāmīzh Nadu (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Subrahmanyā ² Bhāratī	Virutham	Id.	H. M. V. N 28050
12.	Brochēvaru (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Vasudévāchāryā ² Id. (pt. 2) by/par Bhāratī	(A Tamil patriotic song/Chant patrio- tique tamil)	Id.	H. M. V. N 28557

13. Pannedum Nalai (Tamil)	(Film song/Chanson de film)	Orch.	H. M. V. HT 116 12 in./30 cm.
Manam kulira (Tamil)	(Film song/Chanson de film)	Id.	
14. Jagadāmbā (Sanskrit) by/par Shyāmā Shāstri Id. (pt. 2)	Ānandā-Bhairavī (ālāpā) Id. (Song/Chanson)	Vln Mridangā ¹ Id.	Broadcast GM 2503/04

SUBRAHMANYA IYER, Musiri

Born in 1899. Disciple of Vidvan Sabhesā Iyer. He is a very celebrated vocalist. He is now Principal of the Central College of Karnātakā Music in Madras. He was given the title of "Sangītā Kalānidhi" (Receptacle of the Art of Music) by the Madras Music Academy in 1939. He is known for the emotional quality of his singing.

Très célèbre chanteur. Né en 1899. Disciple de Vidvan Sabhesā Iyer. Est actuellement principal du Collège central de musique du Kanara à Madras. A reçu en 1939 de l'Académie de musique de Madras le titre de « Sangītā Kalānidhi » (Tabernacle de l'art de la musique). Est connu pour l'émouvante expression qu'il donne à son chant.

1. Nagumomu (Telugu) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Abérī ¹ Id.	Vln Mridangā ¹ Id.	Columbia LBE 30
2. Viritta Senjatayāḍa (Tamil) Id. (pt. 2)	Ānandā-Bhairavī and/et Bilahari Shanmukhāpriyā ¹ and/et Mohanā ¹	Id.	Columbia LBE 37
3. Thiruvadi charaṇam (Tamil) by/par Gopālākrishnā Bhāratī ¹ Id. (pt. 2)	Kāmbhoji ¹ Id.	Id.	Columbia LBE 57
4. Ambanannu brova (Telugu) by/par Shyāmā Shāstri Id. (pt. 2)	Todī ¹ Id.	Id.	Columbia LBE 63
5. Enraiku Shivakrupai (Tamil) by/par Nilkantā Shivan Theyilai Thottathilé (Tamil) by/par Subrahmanyā Bhāratī	Mukhārī ¹ Id. (National song/ Chant national)	Id.	Columbia LBE 65

6.	Ehaparamtharum perumai (<i>Tamil</i>)	Khamāj	Vln	Columbia
	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Mridangā	LBE 76
7.	Pāhi Rāmā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Yadukulā- Kāmbhojī	Id.	Columbia
	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	LBE 83
8.	Nirajākshi (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Muthuswāmī Dikshitar	Hindolā	Id.	Columbia
9.	Thayé Yashodā (<i>Tamil</i>)	Toḍī (karnātaka)	Id.	Columbia
	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	LBE 102

SUBRAHMANYAM (A. G.), Sattur

Comes from the extreme South. He studied Music in Annamalai University. He has a good voice and is considered a promising vocalist of the younger generation.

Originaire de l'extrême sud. A étudié la musique à l'Université d'Annamalai. Sa voix est bonne, et il est considéré comme un des chanteurs d'avenir de la jeune génération.

1.	Dayai Puriyā (<i>Tamil</i>)	Malayā-Marutam	Vln	H. M. V.
	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Mridangā	N 18320
2.	Innamum (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Gopālākrishnā Bhāratī	Kiravāṇī	Id.	H. M. V.
	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	N 18365
3.	Rāmaninnu (<i>Telugu</i>)	Mohanam	Id.	H. M. V.
	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	N 18815
4.	Yamunā Viharā (<i>Tamil</i>) Nirajadalanayanā (<i>Sanskrit</i>)	Bhīmpalās	Id.	H. M. V.
		Tilangā	Id.	N 28055
5.	Ādināṭheppadiyo (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Muthu Thandavar	Kalyāṇī	Id.	H. M. V.
	Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	N 28020

SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI, Chittoor

A well-known classical singer, specialized in difficult rhythms and rare rāgās (modes). He is now Principal of the Music College of Annamalai University. Chanteur classique réputé, spécialisé dans les rythmes difficiles et les modes ou rāgās peu usités. Est actuellement principal du Collège de musique de l'Université d'Annamalai.

1. Sāmajavara gamana (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Hindolā	Vln Mridangā	Columbia LBE 86
2. Hari Nenendu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Karnātakā-Bihāg	Id.	Columbia LBE 88
3. Mavallakathamma (<i>Telugu</i>) Kulamulona (<i>Telugu</i>)		Id.	Columbia GE 6103
4. Ranidi (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Manirangu	Id.	Columbia GE 6115
5. Unaicharanā (<i>Tamil</i>) Harā Harā (<i>Tamil</i>)		Id.	Columbia GE 6124
6. Nandā Nandanā (<i>Tamil</i>) Nandagehini (<i>Tamil</i>)		Id.	Columbia GE 6162
7. Yé Ramuni (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id.(pt. 2)	Vakulābharanā	Id.	Columbia GE 6289

TYĀGARĀJĀ BHAGAVATAR (M. K.)

1. Rādhé unakku (<i>Tamil</i>) Gnanakan Onru (<i>Tamil</i>)	(Film song/Chanson de film) Id.	Orch. Id.	Columbia GA 1126
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VAIDHYANĀTHĀ BHAVAGATHAR (Chembāī)

A popular singer with a powerful voice and remarkable rhythm.

Chanteur populaire doué d'une voix puissante et qui a le don du rythme.

1. Orumayodu (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Rāgā-Mālikā	Vln Mṛidangā	Columbia LBE 29
2. Raghuvarānañnu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Pantu-Varāli	Id.	Columbia LBE 40
3. Shri Rāmā mantram (<i>Sanskrit</i>) Id. (pt. 2)		Id.	Columbia LBE 59

4.	Nammi Vachina (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Kalyāṇī	Vln Mridangā	Columbia LBE 100
5.	Shrī Mahāgaṇa patiavatu (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Dikshitar Shrī Bālāsubrahmanya (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Dikshitar	Gaulā	Id.	Columbia LBE 101
		Bilahari	Id.	
6.	Arum Ponné (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)		Id.	Columbia LBE 103
7.	Un Perumaiyai (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Lalitā Dās Id. (pt. 2)	Kalyāṇī	Id.	Columbia GE 6249
8.	Pavanā guru (<i>Sanskrit</i>) Varijadalā (<i>Sanskrit</i>)	Hamsā-Nandi	Id.	Columbia GE 6280
9.	Evariki Telusunu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Dhanyasī	Id.	Columbia GE 6300
10.	Sayamkālē (<i>Sanskrit</i>) verse from/stance de Krishnā Karnāmitrā Id. (pt. 2)	Rāgā-Mālikā		Columbia GE 6337
11.	Ennil kanintha (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Shankarābharaṇam	Id.	Columbia GE 6372
		Id.	Id.	

VAIKAM SARASWATI

She is a young singer gifted with a powerful voice.
Jeune femme, douée d'une voix puissante.

1.	Alamkaram Podumadi (<i>Tamil</i>) Unaiyé kadalithen (<i>Tamil</i>)	Karahaṛapriyā	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 6230
2.	Yarivamarivayodi (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Shanmukhāpriyā	Id.	Columbia GE 6391
		Id.	Id.	

3. Kuzhaludum kannan Id. (pt. 2)	Shrī-Ranjani Id.	Vln Mridangă Id.	Columbia GE 6492
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VANAJĀKSHĪ (Shrīmatī)

1. Kottai Mélē (A typical Tamil folk-song/ Mélodie populaire typique en tamil) Niko dutta Pacchiléi (<i>Tamil</i>)	Husséni Jhinjoti	Mridangă Id.	H. M. V. P 1197
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VASANTĀKOKILAM (N. C.)

A talented singer and cinema actress. She mainly sings in Tamil.
Chanteuse et actrice de cinéma très douée. Chante surtout en tamil.

1. Enakku Nirupadam (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Arunāchalā Kavi Id. (pt. 2)	Rāgă-Mālikā Id.	Vln Mridangă Id.	H. M. V. N 18061
2. Kili Kanni (<i>Tamil</i>) (An ancient Tamil song/ Chant ancien tamil) Thillai Sthalam (<i>Tamil</i>)	Samă	Id.	H. M. V. N 18064
3. Iniyagilum (<i>Tamil</i>) Kadalil amizhndiduvom (<i>Tamil</i>)	Mohană-Kalyāñi Manirangu	Id.	H. M. V. N 18094
4. Inda varam (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Sudhānandă Bhāratī Udayă Sundari (<i>Tamil</i>)	Karharăpriyā Recitation/ Récitation	Vln Mridangă Ghatam Id.	H. M. V. N 18207
5. Asaikonden Vandé (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par S. Bharati Kuzhalosai (<i>Tamil</i>)		Vln Mridangă	H. M. V. N 18217
6. Ānandă natanam (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Pāpanāsham Shivan Id. (pt. 2)	Kāmbhojī Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 18219
7. Tandaithai (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Ponniah Pillai Id. (pt. 2)	Shanmukhăpriyā Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 18239

8.	Varuvano Vanakkuyilé (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Sudhānandā Bhāratī Nithiraiyil (<i>Tamil</i>) (Old dance tune/Vieille mélodie de danse)	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18249
9.	Pā malai (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Pāpanāsham Shivan Thittikkum Chentamizhai (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Sudhānandā Bhāratī	Hari-Kāmbhojī * Virutham	Id. H. M. V. N 18259
10.	Mayé twam (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Muthuswāmī Dikshitar Sarasā dalā nayanā (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Muthuswāmī Dikshitar	Tarangini Id.	Id. H. M. V. N 18279
11.	Andhanal (<i>Tamil</i>) Yarovandennai (<i>Tamil</i>)	Hamsā-Nandi Aṭanā	Id. H. M. V. N 18280
12.	Antharangamellam (<i>Tamil</i>) Id. (pt. 2)	Vachaspati Id.	Id. H. M. V. N 18299
13.	Enpallikondeeraiah (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Arunāchalā Kavi Id. (pt. 2)	Mohanam and/et Kāpī Id.	Id. H. M. V. N 18349
14.	Shivē Pahimam (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Kalyāṇī Id.	Id. H. M. V. N 13552
15.	Needayā Rādho (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Elavata ramu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Vasantā-Bhairavī Mukhārī	Id. Id. H. M. V. N 18816
16.	Kaddanavariki (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Todī Id.	Id. Id. H. M. V. N 18817
17.	Pithan enralum (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Bhaskaran Id. (pt. 2)	Bhīmpalās Id.	Tānpūrā Vln Id. H. M. V. N 28022

18. Alli Malarudadamma (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Sudhānandā Bhāratī Mangaiye nee (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Kavi Kunjara Bhāratī	Husséni	Tānpūrā Vln	H. M. V. N 28042
19. Sundari nannindarulo (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Vasantā Begadā	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 28575
	Id.	Id.	Id.

VASANTĀ KUMARI (M. L.)

Now about 24 years of age. Is the daughter of a professional female singer. She studied with G. N. Bālāsubrahmanyā.

Agée d'environ vingt-quatre ans. Fille d'une chanteuse de profession. A travaillé avec G. N. Bālāsubrahmanyā.

1. Sarasijanabhā (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Svātī Tirunal	Todī	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 6313
2. Évara madukudura (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Kalyāñī	Id.	Columbia GE 6394
	Id.	Id.	

VENKATARĀMĀ IYER, Kunnakudi

1. Anda Ramasaundaryam (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Arunachala Kavi Kanden Kanden (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Arunāchalā Kavi	Kedārā-Gaulā Bāgēshvarī	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18301
2. Vélané (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Kotishvarā Iyer Id. (pt. 2)	Shubhā- Pantu-Varālī Id.	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 18360
3. Gayati Vanamālī (<i>Sanskrit</i>) by/par Sadāshivā Brahmendrā Jaganmohanā (<i>Sanskrit</i>)		Id.	H. M. V. N 18740
		Id.	

VISHVANĀTHA IYER, Mahārājapuram

Born in 1896. He is a disciple of Umayalpuram Swāmīnāthā Iyer. Noted for his rāgā-ālāpanā, he was given the title of "Sangitā Kalānidhi" (Receptacle of the Art of Music) by the Madras Music Academy in 1939.

Né en 1896. Disciple d'Umayalpuram Swāmīnāthā Iyer. Est renommé pour

son rāgā-ālāpanā. A reçu en 1939 le titre de « Sangitā Kalānidhi » (Tabernacle de l'art de la musique), de l'Académie de musique de Madras.

1. Puzhuvai Pirakkinum (Verse/Stance) (Tamil-Devotional song/ Chant religieux tamil) (Id. pt. 2)	Rāgā-Mālikā	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18287
2. Nittiraiyil (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Ghanam Krishnā Iyer (An old dance poem/ Vieille strophe de danse) Parengum (<i>Tamil</i>) by/par Ghanam Krishnā Iyer	Pantu-Varāli	Id.	H. M. V. N 18358
3. Sundari (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Kalyāñī	Id.	H. M. V. N 18631
4. Mohanarāmā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Id. (pt. 2)	Mohanam	Id.	H. M. V. N 18813
5. Undedi Rāmudu (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā Sītāmmā (<i>Telugu</i>) by/par Tyāgarājā	Hari-Kāmbhojī Vasantā	Id.	H. M. V. N 18838

V. GOVINDASAMI NAICKAR, A. KANNAN, S. V. S. NĀRĀYANAN,
T. S. VILVADI IYER, S. BĀLACHANDRAN

1. Layāchitram Id. (pt. 2)	Panikramā Tālam Id.	Columbia GE 6196
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C H A P T E R I I I

THE MAIN SONG COMPOSERS
OF SOUTH INDIA

C H A P I T R E I I I

LES PRINCIPAUX COMPOSITEURS
DE L'INDE MÉRIDIONALE

Songs were composed in South India before the dawn of history. The earliest Tamil poems and songs that have been preserved date from many centuries before the Christian era. For a period, South India seems to have been under the sway of Sanskrit culture, and, although the contribution of this culture is great, it is not easily distinguishable from that of the rest of India.

From the 15th century onwards, there appears to have been a revival of Telugu and Tamil song. This development culminated in the 18th century with the three great song composers of South India: Tyāgarājā, Shyāmā Shāstri and Muthuswāmī Dikshitar.

Dans l'Inde méridionale, des chants ont été composés avant les débuts de l'époque historique. Les plus anciens poèmes et chants en tamoul qui ont été conservés remontent à plusieurs siècles avant l'ère chrétienne. Pendant un certain temps, l'Inde méridionale semble avoir été sous l'influence de la culture sanscrite, et sa part dans la production commune — bien qu'importante — n'est pas facile à distinguer de celle du reste de l'Inde.

A partir du xv^e siècle, il semble qu'il y ait eu une renaissance de l'art télougou et tamoul du chant. Elle a atteint son apogée au xviii^e siècle avec les trois grands compositeurs de l'Inde méridionale : Tyāgarājā, Shyāmā Shāstri et Muthuswāmī Dikshitar.

THE SONGS OF ANĀI-AYYĀ
LES CHANTS D'ANĀI-AYYĀ

Anāi and Ayyā (circa 1800) were two brothers who composed jointly. They came from the village of Vaiyadhari near Tanjore and wrote in Telugu and Tamil. They were the teachers of the celebrated Vaidyanāthā Iyer.

Anāi et Ayyā, qui vivaient vers 1800, étaient deux frères qui componaient ensemble. Originaires du village de Vaiyadhari, près de Tanjore, ils écrivaient en télougou et en tamoul. Furent les professeurs du célèbre Vaidyanāthā Iyer.

	Sung or played by Chanté ou joué par	Accompaniment Accompagnement	
i. Intaparaka (Rāgā Nandanāmakriyā)	Shrinivāsā Iyer, Semmangudi	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 8099

2. Mahimaiteliyā (Rāgā Shankarā-bharană)	Veenai Dhanam (Viṇā)	Solo	Columbia GE 841
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THE SONGS OF ARUNĀCHALĀ KAVI
LES CHANTS D'ARUNĀCHALĀ KAVI

Aruṇāchalā Kavirayar (1711-1778) was a Tamil poet. He is famous for his music drama "Ramā nātakā". He did not compose the music of his songs.

Aruṇāchalā Kavirayar (1711-1778) était un poète tamil. Célèbre pour son drame musical *Rāmā Nātakā*. Ne composait pas lui-même la musique de ses chants.

1. Anda Rāmasoundaryam (Rāgā Kédārā)	Vénkataramā Iyer, Kunnakudi	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18301
2. Enakku nirupadam (Rāgā Mālikā)	Vasantākokilam (N. C.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18061
3. Enpallikondeeraiah Rāgā Mohanam-Kāpi)	Vasantākokilam (N. C.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18349
4. Kanden kanden (Rāgā Bhagéshvari)	Vénkataramā Iyer, Kunnakudi	Id.	H. M. V. N 18301
5. Kāna vēnum (Rāgā Surati)	Sathakopan (V. V.)	Id.	Columbia GE 6039
6. Yāro ivar yāro (Rāgā Bhairavī)	Subbulakshmī ¹ (M. S.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18270
7. Id.	Pattammal (D. K.)	Id.	Columbia GE 6250

THE SONGS OF ARUNĀGIRI NĀTHAR
LES CHANTS D'ARUNĀGIRI NĀTHAR

Aruṇāgiri Nāthar lived in the 15th century. He composed numerous Tamil hymns (Tiruppughath, i.e. The Glory of the Lord) in which he sang all the sanctuaries of Kumārā (Kārtikeyā), the deity of whom he was a devotee. His patron was King Praudhā Devarayā of Vijayanagar.

Aruṇāgiri Nāthar vivait au xv^e siècle. A composé de nombreux hymnes tamils (Tiruppughath, c'est-à-dire la Gloire du Seigneur) dans lesquels il a chanté tous les sanctuaires de Kumārā (Kārtikeyā), la divinité qu'il vénérait. Protégé du roi Praudhā Devarayā de Vijayanagar.

1. Namévu huyilalum (Rāgā Mohanam)	Shanmmukhā Vadivoo	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. P 5949
2. Niraimadi (Rāgā Hamsanandi)	Mani Iyer, Madurā	Id.	Columbia GE 637

THE SONGS OF BHADRĀCHALĀ RĀMĀ DĀS
 LES CHANTS DE BHADRĀCHALĀ RĀMĀ DĀS

Bhadrāchalā Rāmā Dās was a bard and saint of the Andhra country. A devotee of Rāmā, he wrote many songs in Telugu. He was a contemporary of Tana Shah (1672-1687), the last Qutb Shahi ruler of Golconda near Hyderabad, who imprisoned him. The celebrated Tyāgarājā was influenced by his style.

Bhadrāchalā Rāmā Dās était un barde et un saint du pays d'Andhra. Fervent adepte de Rāmā, il composa plusieurs chants en télougou. Était contemporain de Tana Shah (1672-1687), le dernier Qutb Shahi qui ait régné sur Golconde (près de Hyderabad), lequel l'emprisonna. Le célèbre Tyāgarājā a subi l'influence de son style.

1. Enna Gānu Rāmā (Rāgā Pantu-Varāli)	Sarasvatī Bāī	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. ES 4 12 in./30 cm
2. Id.	Subbulakshmi (M. S.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18680
3. Nannubrovamani (Rāgā Kalyāñi)	Rādhākrishnan (T. K.) (Flt)	Id.	Columbia GE 6258

THE SONGS OF GOPĀLĀKRISHNĀ BHĀRATI
 LES CHANTS DE GOPĀLĀKRISHNĀ BHĀRATI

Gopālā Krishnā Bhāratī (1811-1881) is a Tamil song composer, author of a celebrated music drama "Nandar Charitram".

Gopālā Krishnā Bhāratī (1811-1881) est un compositeur tamoul, auteur d'un célèbre drame lyrique *Nandar Charitram*.

1. Aiyéh Mehta Kadinam (Rāgā Mālikā)	Dançapāni Desigar	Orch.	H. M. V. N 18197
2. Illai enban (Rāgā Mohanam)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 18213
3. Innamum (Rāgā Kiravāñi)	Subrahmanyam (A. G.), Sattur	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18365
4. Sabhāpatikkku (Rāgā Abhogī) from/de Nandanar Charitram	Rājagopāla Sharmā (T.) (Turaiyur)	Vln	Columbia GE 6317
5. Thillai veliyilé (Rāgā-Mālikā) from/de Nandanar Charitram	Krishnā Iyer (V. V.) Mayāvaram	Id.	H. M. V. N 18332
6. Thiruvad isyhāranam (Rāgā Kāmbhojī)	Subrahmanyā Iyer, Musiri	Id.	Columbia LBE 57

7. Thoothu nee solvai (Rāgā Maniranju)	Dandapāni Desigar	Vln	H. M. V. N 18213
8. Varuhälamo (Rāgā Manji) from/de Nandanar Charitram	Coimbatore Thäyi	Id.	H. M. V. N 1223
9. Vazhimarai thirukkudu (Rāgā Todī)	Dandapāni Desigar	Orch.	H. M. V. N 18197

THE SONGS OF KAVI MĀTRUBHŪTAMAYYA
LES CHANTS DE KAVI MĀTRUBHŪTAMAYYA

Kavi Mātrubhūtamayya of Trichinopoly composed songs and music dramas about 1750.

Kavi Mātrubhūtamayya de Trichinopoly vivait aux environs de 1750. Composa des chants et des drames lyriques.

1. Ni Madi Sallaga (Rāgā Ānandā-Bhairavī)	Coimbatore Thäyi	Vln	H. M. V.
		Mridangā	P 1815

THE SONGS OF KOTĪSHVARĀ IYER
LES CHANTS DE KOTĪSHVARĀ IYER

Kotishvarā Iyer is a modern song composer who died recently. He belonged to a family of musicians. He wrote songs in the 72 basic scales (Melakartā).

Kotishvarā Iyer est un compositeur moderne, mort récemment. Appartenait à une famille de musiciens. A composé des chants sur les 72 gammes fondamentales (melakartā).

1. Ganamuda panam (Rāgā Jyoti-Savarūpīnī)	Rāmānārāyaṇā Iyer (S.) Kalakad	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18297
2. Nādānusandhanā (Rāgā Vagādhīsvarī)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 18297
3. Shri Vēnu Gopālā (Rāgā Darbār)	Sathakopan (V. V.)	Id.	Columbia GE 6039
4. Unnaiallāl (Rāgā Simhendra- Madhyamam)	Parthasarathy (S. V.)	Id.	Columbia GE 6326
5. Velané (Rāgā Shubhapantu- Varāli)	Vénkataramā Iyer, Kannakudi	Id.	H. M. V. N 18360

THE SONGS OF MUTHIAH BHAGAVATAR
 LES CHANTS DE MUTHIAH BHAGAVATAR

Harisekallur Muthiah Bhagavatar (1877-1945) was a disciple of Sāmbashivā Iyer and of his son Sabhésa Iyer. Court musician of Mysore and later of Trivandrum, he composed songs in Tamil, Kanarese and Telugu.

Harisekallur Muthiah Bhagavatar (1877-1945) a été le disciple de Sāmbashivā Iyer et de son fils Sabhésa Iyer. Musicien de la cour de Mysore, puis de Trivandrum, il a composé des chants en tamoul, en idiome du Kanara et en télougou.

1. Bhuvanéshvarī (Rāgā Mohana-Kalyāñī)	Doreswāmī Iyengar (V.)	Mridangă	Columbia GE 6531
2. Durgā Dévī (Rāgā Navaras-Kānnadā)	Rājā Iyengar (B. S.)	Vln Mridangă Harmonium	Columbia CA 1214
3. Hīmāgiri tanayé (Rāgā Shuddha-Dhanyasī)	Bālāsubrahmanyam (G. N.)	Id.	H. M. V. HT 125 12 in./30 cm
4. Nibha janagana (Rāgā Kāmbhojī)	Kittappā (S. G.)	Id.	Columbia GE 962
5. Nītu Mahimā (Rāgā Hansa-nandi)	Nārāyañā Iyengar (K. S.) (Gottuvādyam)	Solo	Columbia GE 984
6. Rādhā saméta (Rāgā Mishrā-Yamanā)	Bālāsubrahmanyam (G. N.)	Vln Mridangă	H. M. V. HT 125 12 in./30 cm
7. Vallinayakané (Rāgā Shanmukhapriyā)	Rājaratnam Pillai (T. N.) (Nāgasvaram)	Id.	Columbia CA 916

THE SONGS OF MUTHUSWĀMĪ DIKSHITAR
 LES CHANTS DE MUTHUSWĀMĪ DIKSHITAR

Muthuswami Dikshitar (1775-1835), a contemporary of Tyāgarājā and Shyāmā Shāstri, was born at Tiruvarur in Tanjore District of a family of musicians. Using rare rāgās, he composed many works with Sanskrit words. He visited all the important South Indian shrines and sang their deities.

Né à Tiruvarur, dans le district de Tanjore, d'une famille de musiciens, Muthuswāmī Dikshitar (1775-1835), contemporain de Tyāgarājā et de Shyāmā Shāstri, composa maintes œuvres musicales en sanscrit, en se servant de rāgās, ou modes peu usités. Visita tous les sanctuaires importants de l'Inde méridionale et chanta leurs divinités.

1. Akshayā Lingā (Rāgā Shankarābharañā)	Rājam Pushpavanam	Vln Mridangă	H. M. V. GE 818
2. Kamalāmbāmbhajā ré (Rāgā Kalyāñī)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudi	Id.	Columbia A 122

3. Mamava Pattabhirāmā (Rāgā Manirangu)	Pattammal (D. K.)	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 6173
4. Manasa Guru Guha (Rāgā Ānandā-Bhairavī)	Id.	Id.	Columbia GE 871
5. Māyé tvam (Rāgā Tarangini)	Vasantākokilam (N. C.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18279
6. Nirajākshi (Rāgā Hindolā)	Subrahmanya Iyer, Musiri	Id.	Columbia LBE 84
7. Sarasā dala nāyanā (Rāgā Tarangini)	Vasantākokilam (N. C.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18279
8. Shri Bālasubrahmanyā (Rāgā Bilahari)	Vaidhyānāthā Bhagavatār, Chembāī	Id.	Columbia LBE 101
9. Shri Mahaganapati avatu (Rāgā Gaulā)	Id.	Id.	Columbia LBE 101
10. Shri Subrahmanyā (Rāgā Kāmbhoji)	Subrahmanya Pillai (T. P.) (Nāgasvararam)	Ottu Tavil	H. M. V. N 8997

THE SONGS OF MUTHU THANDAVAR
LES CHANTS DE MUTHU THANDAVAR

Muthu Thandavar is a 17th century Tamil composer of devotional songs.
Muthu Thandavar est un compositeur tamil du XVII^e siècle, auteur de chants spirituels.

i. Adinātheppadiyo (Rāgā Kalyāṇi)	Subrahmanyam (A. G.) Sattur	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 28020
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THE SONGS OF NĀRĀYANĀ TĪRTHĀ
LES CHANTS DE NĀRĀYANĀ TĪRTHĀ

Nārāyanā Tīrthā is a Sanskrit writer and philosopher of the 17th century, and is regarded as a saint. Telugu by birth, he wrote the song drama “Krishnā līlā Tarangini”. He spent the latter part of his life near Tanjore, where he died.

Nārāyanā Tīrthā, écrivain et philosophe du XVII^e siècle, Télougou de naissance, est considéré comme un saint. Auteur du drame lyrique *Krishna līlā Turangini*. Passa la dernière partie de sa vie près de Tangore, où il mourut.

i. Jayā jayā Gokulā bālā (Rāgā-Mālikā)	Coimbatore Thāyi (Telugu)	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. P 1217
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THE SONGS OF NĪLKANTĀ SHIVAN
LES CHANTS DE NĪLKANTĀ SHIVAN

Nilkantā Shivan was born in Karamanai, a suburb of Trivandrum (Travancore), and died in 1901. A man of great spiritual attainments, he wrote devotional songs in Tamil. Pāpanāsham Shivan has been greatly influenced by him.

Né à Karamanai, faubourg de Trivandrum (Travancore). Mort en 1901. Homme d'une rare élévation, auteur de chants spirituels en tamoul. Pāpānāsham Shivan a subi profondément son influence.

1. Enraiku Shivakrupai (Rāgā Mukhārī)	Subrahmanya Iyer, Vln Musiri	Mridangă	Columbia LBE 65
2. Id.	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Id. Ariyakudī	Id.	Columbia A 102
3. Navasiddhi (Rāgā Karaharapriyā)	Shrinivāsā Iyer, Id. Semmangudi	Id.	H. M. V. N 8077

THE SONGS OF PALLAVI GOPĀLĀ IYER LES CHANTS DE PALLAVI GOPĀLĀ IYER

Pallavi Gopālā Iyer composed a few classical songs. He lived a little before Tyagarājā.

Pallavi Gopālā Iyer vivait un peu avant Tyāgarājā. A composé quelques chants classiques.

1. Ambanadu (Rāgā Todī)	Subrahmanya Iyer Solo (Dēshmangalam) (Vīṇā)	Columbia BA 407
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THE SONGS OF PĀPĀNĀSHAM SHIVAN LES CHANTS DE PĀPĀNĀSHAM SHIVAN

Pāpānāsham Shivan is the most famous of modern Tamil song composers.

Pāpānāsham Shivan est le plus fameux des compositeurs modernes de chants en tamoul.

1. Ānandānatanam (Rāgā Kāmbhojī)	Vasantākokilam (N. C.)	Vln Mridangă	H. M. V. N 18219
2. Kanakkankodi (pt. 1 & 2)	Maṇi Iyer, Madurā	Id.	Columbia GE 6090
3. Kartikéyā (Rāgā Todī)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudī	Id.	Columbia A 109
4. Ma dayai (Rāgā Vasantā)	Subbulakshmi (M. S.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18208
5. Nee Irangāyenil (Rāgā Atāṇā)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 18100
6. Pāmālai (Rāgā Hari-Kambhojī)	Vasantākokilam (N. C.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18259
7. Tāmasamen Swāmī (Rāgā Todī)	Rādhā and/et Jayalakshmi	Id.	H. M. V. N 28021
8. Tatvamariya Tarama (Rāgā Ritigoulā)	Parthasarathy (S. V.)	Id.	Columbia GE 6380

9. Tāyē Éxhaipāl (Rāgā Bhairavī)	Maṇi Iyer, Madurā	Vln Mridangă	Columbia GE 694
10. Thaparam (Rāgā Simhendra- Madhyamā)	Subrahmanya Pillai (T. P.) (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	H. M. V. N 8992
11. Ulagavazhivilam (Rāgā Atāṇā)	Krishnā Iyer (V. V.) Mayāvaram	Vln Mridangă	H. M. V. N 18332
12. Undukuladaiva (Rāgā Todī)	Rājagopālā Sharmā (T.), Turaiyur	Id.	Columbia GE 6144

THE SONGS OF PURANDARĀ DĀS LES CHANTS DE PURANDARĀ DĀS

Purandarā Dās was a great saint and musician of the 16th century. He wrote a very large number of songs in many different styles and had a considerable influence on the development of South Indian music. He died in 1564.

Purandarā Dās, grand saint, musicien du xvi^e siècle, est l'auteur d'un nombre important de chants, en styles très variés. Eut une influence considérable sur le développement de la musique dans l'Inde méridionale. Mourut en 1564.

1. Jagaddoddharanā (Kanarese)	Rājā Iyengar (B. S.)	Vln Mridangă	Columbia CA 531
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THE SONGS OF RĀMALINGA SWĀMIGAL LES CHANTS DE RĀMALINGA SWĀMIGAL

Rāmalinga Swāmigal is a great 19th century Tamil saint and composer of devotional songs.

Rāmalinga Swāmigal est un grand saint tamil du xix^e siècle. Auteur de chants spirituels.

1. Aruṇā jyoti (Rāgā Pantu-Varāli)	Coimbatore Thāyi	Vln Mridangă	H. M. V. P 1222
2. Kandathundo	Subbulakshmī (M. S.)	Id. Orch.	H. M. V. N 18205
3. Kallarkum (Rāgā Yadukulā-Kāmbhoji)	Coimbatore Thāyi	Vln Mridangă	H. M. V. P 1222
4. Kodaiyilé Elaiappatri (Rāgā Malikā)	Kittappā (S. G.)	Vln Mridangă Harmonium	Columbia GE 963
5. Vanathinmeedu	Subbulakshmī (M. S.)	Vln Mridangă Orchestra	H. M. V. N 18205
6. Vin padaitha (Rāgā Mālikā)	Coimbatore Thāyi	Vln	H. M. V. P 1223

THE SONGS OF SADĀSHIVĀ BRAHMENDRĀ
LES CHANTS DE SADĀSHIVĀ BRAHMENDRĀ

Sadāshivā Brahmendrā who lived at the end of the 17th century was a celebrated philosopher and musician. The words of his songs are written in a Sanskrit of beautiful simplicity. A temple to his memory stands on the banks of the Cauvery River in Nerur.

Sadāshivā Brahmendrā, qui vécut à la fin du XVII^e siècle, était un philosophe et un musicien célèbre. Ses chants sont écrits en un sanskrit d'une admirable simplicité. Un temple à sa mémoire s'élève sur les bords de la rivière Cauvery dans le Nerur.

1. Bhajā ré Gopālam (Rāgā Hindola)	Pattamal (D. K.)	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 6173
2. Mānasā sanchārā ré (Rāgā Sama)	Rājam Pushpavanam	Id.	Columbia GE 802
3. Id.	Shrīnivāsā Iyer, Semmangudi	Id.	Twin FF 6781
4. Id.	Subrahmanya Pillai (T. P.) (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	H. M. V. N 8989
5. Nahi ré nahi shankā (Rāgā Mohanam)	Shrīnivāsā Iyer, Semmangudi	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. P 12502
6. Gayati Vanamālī	Venkatarāma Iyer	Id.	H. M. V. N 18740

THE SONGS OF SHRĪNIVĀSĀ IYENGAR, RAMNĀD
LES CHANTS DE SHRĪNIVĀSĀ IYENGAR, RAMNĀD

Shrīnivāsā Iyengar of Ramnād (1860-1920), composed songs in Telugu and Sanskrit. He was a great scholar and vocalist. His teacher was Patnam Subrahmanyā Iyer.

Shrīnivāsā Iyengar de Ramnād (1860-1920) composa des chants en télougou et en sanskrit. Grand érudit et grand chanteur, élève de Patnam Subrahmanyā Iyer.

1. Era nāpai (Varnam) (Rāgā Todī)	Lakshmi Nārāyaṇā Iyer, Tanjore	Vln Mridangā	Twin FT 6450
2. Kummaravāniki (Rāgā Khamās)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudī	Id.	Columbia A 124
3. Marulu Konnadhira (Rāgā Khamās)	Nārāyaṇā Iyengar (K. S.) (Gottuvādyam)	Solo	Columbia GE 984
4. Nee kelana (Rāgā Dévā-Manoharī)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyākudī	Vln Mridangā	Columbia A 130
5. Paramā Pavanā Rāmā (Rāgā Pūrvī-Kalyāṇī)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudī	Id.	Columbia A 124

6. Paramā Pavanā Rāmā (Rāgā Pūrvi-Kalyāñī)	Nārāyañā Iyengar (K. S.) (Gottuvādyam)	Solo	Columbia GE 251
7. Parulasévā (Rāgā Natā-Bhairavī)	Chellam Iyengar (D.), Salem	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 6361
8. Sāmajavaradā (Rāgā Shuddhā-Sāvērī)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudi	Id.	Columbia A 130
9. Saragunā pālimpa (Rāgā Kédārā-Gaulā)	Subbulakshmī ¹ (M. S.)	Id.	Columbia N 18685
10. Shri Raghukulā nidhim (Rāgā Hussenī)	Narayāñā Iyengar (K. S.) (Gottuvādyam)	Solo	Columbia GE 985
11. Shri Venkatesham (Rāgā Todī)	Palayur Brothers	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 604

THE SONGS OF SUDHĀNANDĀ BHĀRATĪ
LES CHANTS DE SUDHĀNANDĀ BHĀRATĪ

Sudhānandā Bhāratī lives in the Pondicherry Ashram and has written the text of many songs, though not the music.

Sudhānandā Bhāratī, poète contemporain, vit à l'ermitage de Pondichéry. Il a écrit le texte de plusieurs chants, mais leur musique n'est pas de lui.

1. Alli Malaruda damma (Rāgā Husséni)	Vasantākkokilam (N. C.)	Tānpūrā Vln	H. M. V. N 28042
2. Arul purivāi (Rāgā Hamsadhvani)	Subbulakshmī ¹ (M. S.)	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18364
3. Eppadipādinero (Rāgā Karnātakā-Dévā gāndhārī)	Pattammal (D. K.)	Id.	Columbia GE 6297
4. Inda varam (Rāgā Karaharapriyā)	Vasantākkokilam (N. C.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18207
5. Jankarashruti (Rāgā Pūrvi-Kalyāñī)	Subbulakshmī ¹ (M. S.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18364
6. Kannenduthāgilum (Rāgā Simhendra- Madhyamā)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 18218
7. Thi Hikum chentanizhai (Rāgā Virutham)	Vasantākkokilam (N. C.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18259
8. Varuvano Vanakkuyilé	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 18249

THE SONGS OF SHYĀMĀ SHĀSTRI LES CHANTS DE SHYĀMĀ SHĀSTRI

Shyāmā Shāstri was born at Tiruvarur in the Tanjore district in 1763. His songs have simple words and are few in number, but their musical and emotional value is considerable. He is regarded, with Tyāgarājā and Muthuswāmī Dikshitar, as one of the three great song composers of South India. He died in 1827.

Shyāmā Shāstri, qui naquit en 1763 à Tiruvarur dans le district de Tanjore, composa quelques chants au texte simple, mais d'une grande valeur musicale et très émouvants. Considéré comme l'un des trois grands compositeurs de l'Inde méridionale avec Tyāgarājā et Muthuswāmī Dikshitar. Mort en 1827.

1. Himadrisuté (Rāgā Kalyāñi)	Veenai Dhanam (Viñā)	Solo	Columbia GE 913
2. Kanaka Saila (Rāgā Punnāgä-Varāli)	Subrahmanya Pillai (T. P.) (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	H. M. V. N 8981
3. Nannubrova (Rāgā Lalitā and/et Paraj)	Veenai Dhanam (Viñā)	Solo	Columbia GE 913
4. Nannubrova (Rāgā Todī)	Subrahmanya Iyer, Musiri	Vln Mridangă	Columbia LBE 63

THE SONGS OF SUBRAHMANYA BHĀRATĪ LES CHANTS DE SUBRAHMANYA BHĀRATĪ

Subrahmanya Bhāratī, who died about 1925, was one of the great poets of Indian nationalism.

Subrahmanya Bhāratī, qui mourut en 1925, fut un des grands poètes du mouvement nationaliste de l'Inde.

1. Asaikonden vandé	Vasantākokilam (N. C.)	Vln Mridangă	H. M. V. N 18217
2. Senthamizh nadu (A patriotic song/Chant patriotique)	Subbulakshmi (M. S.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 28050
3. Theyilai thottathilé (A national song/Chant national)	Subrahmanya Iyer, Musiri	Id.	Columbia LBE 65
4. Yamarinda (Virutham)	Subbulakshmi (M. S.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 28050

THE SONGS OF SUBRAHMANYA IYER, PATNAM LES CHANTS DE SUBRAHMANYA IYER PATNAM

Subrahmanya Iyer, Patnam (1845-1902) is a composer of songs in Telugu. He studied music with his uncle, Melattur Gañapati Shāstri. He first lived in Tiruvayyar, later in Madras.

Subrahmanyam Iyer Patnam (1845-1902), qui étudia la musique avec son oncle Melattur Gaṇapati Shāstri, est l'auteur de chants en télougou. Vécut d'abord à Tiruvayar, puis à Madras.

1. Etu namminā (Rāgā Sāvéri)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudi	Vln Mridangā	Columbia A 122
2. Marivérē dikka (Rāgā Shanmukhapriyā)	Shrinivāsa Iyer, Sēmmangudi	Id.	Twin FF 6939
3. Id.	Sarasvatī Bāī (C.)	Id.	H. M. V. ES 4 12 in./30 cm
4. Nee padamūlē gatiyané (Rāgā Navarasa-Kānnadā)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudi	Id.	Columbia A 129
5. Ninu jusi (Rāgā Sowrāshtrā)	Id.	Id.	Columbia A 129

THE SONGS OF SVĀTĪ TIRUNAL LES CHANTS DE SVĀTĪ TIRUNAL

Svātī Tirunal (1813-1847) was Mahārājāh of Travancore. He wrote songs in Sanskrit Malayalam and several other languages. He died young, leaving several books of verse and many beautiful songs.

Svātī Tirunal (1813-1847) était Mahārājāh de Travancore. Composa des chants en sanskrit, en malayalam et en plusieurs autres langues. Mourut jeune, laissant plusieurs recueils de vers et de nombreux chants d'une grande beauté.

1. Mandaradharā (Rāgā Todī)	Ānantālakshmi Satha Gopan	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18375
2. Padmanabha Pāhi (Rāgā Hindolā)	Kamalā ¹ Krishnamurthy	Id.	Columbia GE 6388
3. Sārasā Suvādanā (Rāgā Kalyāñi)	Ānantālakshmi Satha Gopan	Id.	H. M. V. N 18308
4. Shankarā Shri (Rāgā Hamsānandi)	Ānantālakshmi Satha Gopan	Id.	H. M. V. N 18375
5. Sarasijanābhā ² (Rāgā Todī)	Vasantā Kumārī ³ (M. L.)	Id.	Columbia GE 6313
6. Sarojanābhā ⁴ (Rāgā Chakravākam)	Krishnā Iyer (V. V.) Mayāvaram	Id.	H. M. V. N 28040
7. Smarajanakā ⁵ (Rāgā Bihāg)	Shrinivāsa Iyer, Sēmangudi	Id.	H. M. V. P 12502
8. Id.	Chowdiah (T.), Mysore (Vln)	Mridangā	Columbia GE 6261
9. Vandé sadā ⁶ (Rāgā Navarasā-Kānnadā)	Krishnā Iyer (V. V.) Mayāvaram	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 28040

THE SONGS OF THĀYUMĀNVAR
LES CHANTS DE THĀYUMĀNVAR

Thāyumānvar is a 15th century Tamil saint and author of devotional songs.
Thāyumānvar, saint tamoul du xv^e siècle, auteur de chants spirituels.

1. Andamudi thannilo (Rāgā Todī)	Coimbatore Thāyi Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudī	Vln Mridangă	H. M. V. P 3563
2. Avananri oranuvum (Rāgā Dhānyasi and/et Sāvēri)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudī	Id.	Columbia A 119
3. Pannēukana (Rāgā Bhairavī)	Shanmukhă Vadivoo	Id.	H. M. V. P 1243
4. Sollanadir chatrum	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. P 5949

THE SONGS OF TYĀGARĀJĀ
LES CHANTS DE TYĀGARĀJĀ

Tyāgarājā (1767-1847) is a very celebrated poet, saint and musician of South India. He was born at Tiruvarur near Tanjore in 1767 of a family of Telugu Brahmanas. He settled down in Tiruvayyar, studied Sanskrit and music, and led an ascetic life. He composed a vast number of songs and two music dramas. He had a profound influence on the development of South Indian music and invented a number of new modes (rāgās).

Tyāgarājā (1767-1847), saint, musicien et poète très célèbre de l'Inde méridionale. Naquit en 1767 à Tiruvarur, près de Tanjore, d'une famille de brahmanes télougous. S'établit à Tiruvayyar, où il étudia le sanscrit et la musique, tout en menant une vie ascétique. Composa un nombre considérable de chants et deux drames musicaux. Eut une profonde influence sur le développement de la musique de l'Inde méridionale; on lui doit quantité de nouveaux modes (rāgās).

1. Alakalalla (Rāgā Madhyamādi)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudī	Vln Mridangă	Columbia A 114
2. Ammarāvamma (Rāgā Kalyāñī)	Kittappă (S. G.)	Id.	Columbia LBE 53
3. Anurāgamu (Rāgā Saravasti)	Maṇi Iyer, Madura	Id.	Columbia GE 632
4. Anupamagunāmubudhi (Rāgā Atāñā)	Rāmānujā Iyengar Ariyakudī	Id.	Columbia A 114
5. Brova Bāramā (Rāgā Bahudari)	Veenāi Dhanam	Solo	Columbia GE 982
6. Chalamēlarā (Rāgā Mārgā-Hindolā)	Rādhā and/et Jayalakshmī	Id.	H. M. V. N 28517
7. Chethulara (Rāgā Bhairavī)	Sanjīvă Rao, Palladam (Flt)	Vln Mridangă	Columbia GE 603

8.	Darini Telusu konti (Rāgā Shuddhā-Sāvéri)	Maṇi Iyer, Madurā	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 805
9.	Batchu ko valana (Rāgā Todī)	Krishnamurthi Shāstrigal, Budalur	Id. (Gottuvādyam)	Columbia BA 403
10.	Dinamaṇi Vamshā (Rāgā Hari-Kāmbhojī)	Chowdiah (T.), Mysore (Vln)	Mridangā	Columbia GE 167
11.	Id.	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudi	Vln Mridangā	Columbia A 128
12.	Dunmārgā (Rājā Ranjanī)	Maṇi Iyer, Madurā	Id.	Columbia GE 6080
13.	Edutanilachitē (Rāgā Shankarābhā- ranam)	Rājagopālā Sharmā (T.) Turaiyur	Id.	H. M. V. HT 110 12 in./30 cm
14.	Elāvataramu (Rāgā Mukhārī)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudi	Id.	Columbia A 128
15.	Elavataramu (Rāgā Mukhārī)	Vasantākkilam (N. C.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18816
16.	Emi Jésité (Rāgā Todī)	Sanjivā Rao, Palladam (Flute)	Id.	Columbia LBE 38
17.	Entavedukontu (Rāgā Sarasvatī Manohārī)	Sathakopan (V.V.)	Id.	Columbia GE 6287
18.	Entā Bhagyamo (Rāgā Sārangā)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudi	Id.	Columbia ES 5 12 in./30 cm
19.	Enta Nerchina (Rāgā Shuddhā- Dhanyasi)	Pattammal (D. K.)	Id.	Columbia GE 6203
20.	Entara (Rāgā Hari-Kāmbhojī)	Sanjivā Rao, Palladam	Id.	Columbia GE 969
21.	Entuku Dayaradu (Rāgā Todī)	Lakshmi Nārāyaṇā Iyer, Tanjore	Id.	Twin FT 6516
22.	Etāvunarā (Rāgā Kalyāṇī)	Shrīnivāsa Iyer Semmangudi	Id.	Columbia VE 62
23.	Ēvara madukudurā (Rāgā Kalyāṇī)	Vasantā Kumārī (M. L.)	Id.	Columbia GE 6394
24.	Evarani (Rāgā Nādāchintāmanī)	Coimbatore Thāyi	Id.	H. M. V. P 1211
25.	Evarani (Rāgā Nādā-chintāmani.)	Mahālingam (T.R.) (Flt)	Tānpūrā Vln	Columbia GE 6505
26.	Evarani (Rāgā Devatāmritā- varshāni)	Subrahmanyā Iyer, Deshmangalam	Solo (Vīṇā)	Columbia BA 404

27.	Evarani (Rāgā Devatāmrītā- varshāni)	Sanjīvā Rao, Palladam (Flt)	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 603
28.	Evarani (Rāgā-Nādā chintāmani)	Kittappā (S. G.)	Id.	Columbia GE 978
29.	Evari Māta (Rāgā Kāmbhoji)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudī	Id.	Columbia A 106
30.	Id.	Sanjivā Rao, Palladam (Flt)	Id.	Columbia BEX 2 12 in./30 cm
31.	Evariki Telusunu (Rāgā Dhanyasi)	Vaidhyānāthā Bhagavatar	Id.	Columbia GE 6300
32.	Giripai nelā (Rāgā Sāhanā)	Sanjivā Rao, Palladam (Flt)	Id.	Columbia GE 966
33.	Evarurā (Rāgā Mohanam)	Rājagopālā Sharmā (T.), Turaiyur	Id.	H. M. V. HT 106 12 in./30 cm
34.	Gītarthamu (Rāgā Surati)	Kittappā (S. G.)	Id.	Columbia LBE 14
35.	Gītarthamu (Rāgā Surati)	Subrahmanyam Pillai & Brothers, Thiruvizhimizhalai (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	Columbia GE 232
36.	Hari Nenendu (Rāgā Karnatakā-bihāg)	Subrahmanyam Pillai, Chittoor	Vln Mridangā	Columbia LBE 88
37.	Hecharikā (Rāgā Yadukulā- Kāmbhoji)	Subrahmanyam Pillai & Brothers, Thiruvizhimizhalai (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	Columbia GE 147
38.	Intasowkyamani (Rāgā Kāpi)	Chowdiah (T.), Mysore	Mridangā	Columbia GE 921
39.	Inta Kannananthamé (Rāgā Bilahari)	Rājamanikam Pillai (Vln)	Mridangā Vln Drone	Columbia CA 1365
40.	Kaddanavariké (Rāgā Todī)	Vasantākkilam (N. C.)	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18817
41.	Kālaharanā (Rāgā Shuddhā Sāvéri)	Chowdiah (T.), Mysore (Vln)	Mridangā	Columbia GE 593
42.	Kaligiunte (Rāgā Kiravāṇī)	Sanjīvā Rao, Palladam (Flt)	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 970
43.	Karunā Samudrā (Rāgā Dévā-Gāndhāri)	Lakshmī Nārāyaṇā ¹ Iyer, Tanjore	Id.	H. M. V. N 8640

44.	Koluvai Yunnadé (Rāgā Bhairavī)	Gopālākrishnā Iyer, Marungapuri (Vln)	Mridangā	Columbia CA 618
45.	Kommarovaniki (Rāgā Khamās Javālī)	Krishnamurthy Shāstrigal Budalur (Gottuvādyam)	Id.	Columbia BA 406
46.	Kopametula (Rāgā Shuddhā Dhānyasi)	Pattammal (D. K.)	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 6203
47.	Kripā juchutaku (Rāgā Chhayā tarranginī)	Subrahmanyam Pillai & Brothers, Thiruvizhimizhalai (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu	Columbia GE 713
48.	Kshīra Sāgara Sayanā (Rāgā Dévā-Gandhārī)	Coimbatore Thāyi	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. P 1208
49.	Id.	Rājā Iyengar (B. S.)	Vln Mridangā Harmonium	Columbia CA 530
50.	Kshīrā Sāgarā (Rāgā Dévā-Gāndhārī)	Sanjivā Rao, Palladam (Flt)	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 968
51.	Mānasā Etulortuné (Rāgā Malaya-mārūtā)	Késavā Bhagavatār (K. V.)	Id.	Twin FT 16031
52.	Mānasā Shri Rāmā (Rāgā Esa-Manohari)	Subrahmanyam Pillai & Brothers, Thiruvizhimizhalai (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	Columbia GE 153
53.	Manasu Svādhinā (Rāgā Shankarābharanam)	Nārāyanā Iyengar (K. S.) (Gottuvādyam)	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 872
54.	Id.	Sanjivā Rao, Palladam (Flt)	Solo	Columbia GE 992
55.	Merusamānā (Rāgā Mayamalava-Gaulā)	Chodwiah (T.), Mysore	Mridangā	Columbia GE 593
56.	Mohanarāmā (Rāgā Mohanam)	Vishvanāthā Iyer, Mahārājapuram	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 18813
57.	Mundu Vēnukā (Rāgā Darbār)	Parthasarathy (S. V.)	Id.	Columbia GE 6305
58.	Nāda tanumanisam (Rāgā Chittaranjani)	Subrahmanya Pillai (T. P.) (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	H. M. V. N 18964
59.	Id.	Mani Iyer, Madurā	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 6347

60. Nāgumomuganélémi (Rāgā Abéri)	Rājā Iyengar (B. S.)	Vln Mridangă Ghatam	Columbia CA 557
61. Id.	Subrahmanya Iyer, Musiri	Vln Mridangă	Columbia LBE 30
62. Nammi Vachina (Rāgā Kalyāñi)	Vaidhyanāthă Bhagavatăr, Chembai	Id.	Columbia LBE 100
63. Nata Jana (Rāgā Simhendra- Madhyamam)	Sanjīvă Rao, Palladam (Flt)	Id.	Columbia GE 970
64. Nee Bhaktibhāgyasutā (Rāgā Jaya-Manohari)	Nārāyaṇă Iyengar (K. S.) (Gottuvādyam)	Solo	Columbia VE 41
65. Nee bhajană gānă (Rāgā Nāyaki)	Kumārī Lakshmī	Vln Mridangă Ghatam	H. M. V. N 28559
66. Nee Dayarāda (Rāgā Vasantă-Bhairavī)	Vasantăkokilam (N. C.)	Vln Mridangă	H. M. V. N 18816
67. Nee Nāmārupămulaku (Rāgā Sourāshtră)	Rāmaswāmī, Sembanarkovi (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	H. M. V. P 1469
68. Nenarunchinaunu (Rāgā Mālavī)	Veenai Dhanam (Viñā)	Solo	Columbia GE 983
69. Nidhishālă (Rāgā Kalyāñi) (pt. 1 & 2)	Chowdiah (T.), Mysore (Vln)	Mridangă	Columbia GE 6148
70. Nijamaramamū lanu (Rāgā Umābharaṇam)	Subrahmanyam Pillai & Brothers, Thíruvihimiz- halai (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	Columbia GE 153
71. Id.	Veenai Dhanam (Viñā)	Solo	Columbia GE 982
72. Ninnu Viñā (Rāgā Navarasă Kānnadă)	Mahālingam (T. R.) (Flt)	Vln Mridangă	Columbia GE 6274
73. Niravadi Sukhadā (Rāgā Ravi-Chandrikā)	Rājaratnam Pillai (T. N.) (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	Columbia CA 731
74. Nityă Rūpă (Rāgā Darbăr)	Sanjīvă Rao, Palladam (Flt)	Vln Mridangă	Columbia GE 969
75. Odanu jaripé (Rāgā Sāranga)	Kannamma (S.K.)	Orch.	H. M. V. N 28572

76.	Orajoobu (Rāgā Kānnaḍā-Gaulā)	Mani Iyer, Madura Mridangā	Vln Columbia GE 6080
77.	Pāhi Rāma (Rāgā Yadukulā-Kāmbhoji)	Subrahmanya Iyer, Id. Musiri	Columbia LBE 83
78.	Pakkalanilabadi (Rāgā Karaharapriyā)	Rājagopālā Shārmā, Id. Turiyur	H. M. V. HT 105 12 in./30 cm
79.	Palukavémina (Rāgā Pūrnā-Chandrikā)	Subrahmanya Pillai & Brothers, Thiruvizhimizh-alai (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil Columbia GE 713
80.	Paralokā bhayā (Rāgā Mandari)	Lakshmī Nārāyaṇā Iyer, Tanjore	Vln Mridangā Twin FT 6451
81.	Paramātmudu (Rāgā Vagadishvarī)	Shankara Shāstri, Émani (Viṇā)	Mridangā ¹ H. M. V. N 18928
82.	Paramukha mélara (Rāgā Surati)	Lakshmī Nārāyaṇā Iyer, Tanjore	Vln Mridangā Twin FT 6451
83.	Paridānamichitē (Rāgā Bilahārī)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudī	Id. Columbia A 120
84.	Pattividuvarādu (Rāgā Manjarī)	Shrīnivāsā Iyer, Semmangudi	Id. Twin R 6986
85.	Rāga sudhā rasā (Rāgā Andolikā)	Kittappā (S. G.)	Id. Columbia GE 962
86.	Raghavaranannu (Rāgā Pantu-Varālī)	Vaidhyanāthā Bhagavatār, Chembai	Id. Columbia LBE 40
87.	Rakshabettaré (Rāgā Bhairavī)	Subrahmanya Pillai (T. P.) (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil H. M. V. N 18945
88.	Rāma Bāna (Rāgā Sāvéri) (pt. 1 & 2)	Coimbatore Thāyi	Vln Mridangā ¹ H. M. V. P 1214
89.	Ramābhīrāma (Rāgā Dhanyāsi)	Rājagopāla Shārmā (T.), Turaiyur	Id. Columbia GE 6316
90.	Rāma nannu (Rāgā Harikāmboji)	Pattammal (D. K.)	Id. Columbia GE 6339
91.	Id.	Chowdhiah (T.), Mysore (Vln)	Mridangā ¹ Columbia GE 6175
92.	Rāmaneevē (Rāgā Nārāyani)	Rādhā and/et Jayālakshmī	Vln Mridangā ¹ H. M. V. N 18839

93.	Rāmaneevē (Rāgā Nārāyani)	Subrahmanya Pillai (T. P.) (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	H. M. V. N 18964
94.	Rāmā ninné (Rāgā Husséni)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudī	Vln Mridangă	Columbia A 116
95.	Id.	Rāja Iyengar (B.S.)	Id.	Columbia CA 953
96.	Id.	Subrahmanya Pillai (T. P.) (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	H. M. V. N 8981
97.	Rāmā Nipai (Rāgā Kedāram)	Subrahmanyam Pillai & Brothers, Thiruvizhimiz- halai (Nāgasvaram)	Id.	Columbia GE 147
98.	Rāma niyedā (Rāgā Karaharāpriyā)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudī	Vln Mridangă	Columbia A 116
99.	Id.	Chowdiah (T.), Mysore (Vln)	Mridangă	Columbia GE 225
100.	Rāmani samānā (Rāgā Karaharapriyā)	Veenai Dhanam (Viñā)	Solo	Columbia GE 983
101.	Ranidhi (Rāgā Manirangu)	Subrahmanya Pillai, Chittoor	Vln Mridangă	Columbia GE 6115
102.	Sadbhaktiyu gala (Rāgā Anandā-Bhairavi)	Rāmānujā Iyengar, Ariyakudī	Id.	Columbia ES 5 12 in./30 cm
103.	Sāmajavara gamana (Rāgā Hindolā)	Subrahmanya Pillai, Chittoor	Id.	Columbia LBE 86
104.	Id.	Krishnamurthy Shāstrigal, Budalur (Gottuvādyam)	Id.	Columbia BA 406
105.	Shivé Pāhimām (Rāgā Kalyāṇī)	Vasantākokilam (N. C.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 18552
106.	Sitāmmā (Rāgā Vasantā)	Lakshmi Nārāyanā Iyer, Tanjore	Id.	H. M. V. N 8640
107.	Id.	Vishvanāthā Iyer, Mahārājapuram	Id.	H. M. V. N 18838
108.	Shrīkanthā (Rāgā Bhavapriyā)	Shrinivāsa Iyer, Semmangudi	Id.	Twin FF 6681
109.	Shrī Nāradā nādā (Rāgā Kānnadā)	Veenai Dhanam (Viñā)	Solo	Columbia GE 576
110.	Shringarinchukonny (Rāgā Surati) from/de Nandar Charitram)	Kannamma (S. K.)	Orch.	H. M. V. N 28572

111.	Shrī Raghukulā (Rāgā Hamsadhvani)	Maṇi Iyer, Madurā	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 632
112.	Shrī Raghuvarā (Rāgā Bhairavī)	Veenai Dhanam (Viṇā)	Solo	Columbia GE 981
113.	Shrī Rāmā Jaya Rāmā (Rāgā Yadukulā- Kāmbhoji)	Coimbatore Thāyi	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. P 1815
114.	Sujanā jivanā (Rāgā Khamas)	Bangalore Thāyi	Id.	H. M. V. P 5259
115.	Sundaréshvaruni (Rāgā Shankarābharam)	Gopālākrishnā Iyer (T. S.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 28523
116.	Sundarī ¹ (Rāgā Kalyāṇī)	Vishvanāthā Iyer, Mahārājapurām	Id.	H. M. V. N 18631
117.	Sundarinannindarulo (Rāgā Begadā)	Vasantākokilam (N. C.)	Id.	H. M. V. N 28575
118.	Svamiku Sari (Rāgā Begadā)	Rājamanikam Pillai (Vln)	Mridangā Vln Drone	Broadcast GR 2426
119.	Savarāgasudhā (Rāgā Shankarābhara- nam)	Subrahmanyā Iyer, Deshmangalam	Solo	Columbia BA 402
120.	Id.	Subrahmanyam Pillai & Brothers, Thiruvizhimiz- halai (Nāgasvaram)	Ottu Tavil	Columbia GE 134
121.	Telisi Rāmā (Rāgā Purṇā-Chandrikā)	Maṇi Iyer, Madurā	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 6347
122.	Toli janma (Rāgā Bilahārī)	Rājam Pushpavanam	Id.	Columbia GE 802
123.	Thsāla Kalla (Rāgā Arabī) (pt. 1 & 2)	Shrinivāsā Iyer, Semmagudi	Id.	Columbia A 131
124.	Undēdi Rāmudu (Rāgā Hari-Kambhoji)	Vishvanāthā Iyer, Mahārājapuram	Id.	H. M. V. N 18838
125.	Upachāramu (Rāgā Bhairavī)	Ānantālakshmī ² Satha Gopān	Id.	H. M. V. N 28576
126.	Id.	Késavā Bhagavatār (K. V.)	Id.	Twin FT 2122
127.	Vararagulayā	Kumāri Lakshmī	Id.	H. M. V. N 28559
128.	Vāsudévāyani (Rāgā Kalyāṇī)	Bālāsubrahma- nyam (G. N.)	Id.	H. M. V. HT 123 12 in./30 cm
129.	Vēnu gānā (Rāgā Kedārā-Gaulā)	Késavā Bhagavatār (K. V.)	Id.	Twin FT 2122

130. Vidumu Saya (Rāgā Karaharāpriyā)	Nārāyanaswāmī Iyer, Pudukottai (Vln)	Mridangā	H. M. V. P 66
131. Viñārādanā (Rāgā Dēvā-Gāndhārī)	Subrahmanya Iyer, Deshmangalam (Viñā)	Solo	Columbia BA 404
132. Vinatā sūtā (Rāgā Hari-Kāmbhoji)	Rājagopālā Sharma (T.)	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. HT 105 12 in./30 cm
133. Yé Rāmuni (Rāgā Vakulabharāṇa)	Subrahmanya Pillai, Chittoor	Turaiyur	Columbia GE 6289
134. Yochanā Kamalā (Rāgā Darbār)	Rājaratnam Pillai (T. N.)	Ottu Tavil	Columbia CA 731
	(Nāgasvaram)		

THE SONGS OF VASUDÉVĀCHĀRYĀ LES CHANTS DE VASUDÉVĀCHĀRYĀ

Vasudévāchāryā is a song composer now about 80 years of age. He is chief musician at the court of Mysore.

Vasudévāchāryā est un compositeur contemporain. Agé de quatre-vingts ans environ. Principal musicien de la cour de Mysore.

1. Brochēvaru (Rāgā Khamās)	Subbulakshmi (M. S.)	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 28557
2. Palukavadémiré (Rāgā Dēvā-Manohari)	Rājā Iyengar (B. S.)	Vln Mridangā Harmonium	Columbia CA 1273
3. Parakélanaiya (Rāgā Samā)	Rājā Iyengar (B. S.)	Id.	Columbia CA 1273
4. Shrīmadadi Tyāgarājā (Rāgā Mālikā)	Rājā Iyengar (B. S.)	Id.	Columbia CA 1273

THE SONGS OF VĒDĀNĀYAKAM PILLAI LES CHANTS DE VĒDĀNĀYAKAM PILLAI

Vēdānāyakam Pillai (1824-1889) was one of Gopālā Krishnā Bhārati's disciples. He is said to have composed more than one thousand devotional songs (Kirtanās) in Tamil. He was a Christian.

Vēdānāyakam Pillai (1824-1889) fut l'un des disciples de Gopālā Krishnā Bhārati. Passe pour avoir écrit plus d'un millier de chants spirituels (kirtanās) en tamoul. Était chrétien.

1. Innamum Tāmatamen (Rāgā Mālikā)	Kumbakonam Brothers	Vln Mridangā	Columbia GE 6375
2. Karuṇāmay nidhiyé (Rāgā Hindola)	Bālāsubrahmanyam (G. N.)	Id.	H. M. V. HT 124 12 in./30 cm

3. Nalla sakunam (Rāgā Shanmukhā-Priyā)	Bālāsubrahmanyam (G. N.)	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. HT 124 12 in./30 cm
4. Ninaippathappothu (Tamil)	Pattammal (D. K.)	Id.	Columbia GE 6161
5. Sonnadellam (Rāgā Karaharapriyā)	Rājam (S.), Mayāvaram	Id.	Columbia GE 6387

THE SONGS OF VEENAI KUPPIA

LES CHANTS DE VEENAI KUPPIA

Veenai Kuppia (c. 1850) was a musician and song composer from Tiruvorrigur near Madras. He was the father of Tiruvorrigur Tyāgayyar.

Veenai Kuppia, qui vivait vers 1850, était un musicien et compositeur de chants de Tiruvorrigur, près de Madras. Père de Tiruvorrigur Tyāgayyar.

1. Vināyakā (Rāgā Hansadhvani) (Telugu)	Rādhā and/et Jayalakshmī	Vln Mridangā	H. M. V. N 1839
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P A R T I I I

FOLK AND TRIBAL MUSIC

T R O I S I È M E P A R T I E

MUSIQUE POPULAIRE ET DE TRIBUS

FOLK SONGS

CHANTS POPULAIRES

India has an immense folklore; each tribe, each social or professional group maintains its traditions and preserves songs and dances which are sometime of great antiquity and originality. Unfortunately, not even a rough survey of these riches has so far been made, and in the very few songs that have been recorded the original form and accompaniment have often been altered.

L'Inde possède un immense folklore, chaque tribu, chaque groupe social ou professionnel y gardant ses traditions et conservant ses chants et ses danses, qui sont parfois très anciens et originaux. Malheureusement un inventaire, même sommaire, de ce folklore reste encore à faire, et dans les rares chants enregistrés la forme et l'accompagnement qu'ils avaient à l'origine ont été souvent altérés.

KATHĀKALI

(Malabar dance-drama)
(Drame dansé de Malabar)

	Performed by Joué par	Accompaniment Accompagnement	
1. Kandivar Kuzhalai <i>(Malayalam)</i>	Lalitha Bāī K. B.	Orch.	H. M. V. N 8893
Shankarā Jayā <i>(Malayalam)</i>	Id.	Id.	
2. Kandal ethrayum <i>(Malayalam)</i>	Id.		H. M. V. N 8907
Kanjadhalayatha <i>(Malayalam)</i>	Id.		
1. Kathākali Kéli Kotta <i>(Malayalam)</i>	Gopināth's Party	Orch.	H. M. V. N 18958
Id. (pt. 2)	Id.	Id.	
2. Unarunara <i>(Malayalam)</i>	Id.	Flt Reed drone/ Hautbois Mridangā Kartālā	H. M. V. N 8916

BENGALI FOLK SONGS

CHANTS POPULAIRES EN BENGALI

ABBASUDDIN AHMED

Born in 1905 in Cooch Behar in Bengal. He studied with Ustad Jamiruddin Khān, and later with Kazi Nazrul Islam. He collected many songs from the

rich folklore of North Bengal. Employed from 1942 by the Government of Bengal, he is now additional song publicity organizer of the Government of East Bengal (Pakistan).

Né en 1905 dans le Cooch Bear, au Bengale. Il a travaillé avec Ustad Jamiruddin Khān, puis avec Kazi Nazrul Islam. A recueilli beaucoup de chants appartenant au riche folklore du Bengale. Entré en 1942 au service du gouvernement du Bengale, il est maintenant assistant pour l'organisation de la propagande en faveur du chant, près le gouvernement du Bengale Oriental (Pakistan).

	Style of song Style	Accompaniment Accompagnement	
1. Āgē jānlé toré <i>(Bengali)</i> by/par Jasimuddin	Bhātiālī	Harmonium Flt Mandolā Tablā	H. M. V. N 7392
Jāré āghāt hānlī <i>(Bengali)</i> by/par Jasimuddin	Id.	Id.	
2. Torā kē kē jābi <i>(Bengali)</i> by/par Jasimuddin	Village song/ Chant de village	Ekatārā Tablā Harmonium Mandolā	H. M. V. N 7484
Gangéra kularé gélo <i>(Bengali)</i> by/par Jasimuddin	Bhātiālī	Flt Tablā Ekatārā	
3. Āgā nāyé dubudubu <i>(Bengali)</i> (Tradit.)		Dotārā Flt Tablā Kartālā	H. M. V. N 17332
Fāndé padiā bagā kāndé <i>(Bengali)</i> (Tradit.)	Bhāo-aiyā, Love song/Chant d'amour	Id.	
4. Nāo sādiā dé <i>(Bengali)</i> by/par Girin Chakravarty	Song of racing boat-men/Chant de bateliers de course	Id.	H. M. V. N 27055
Mayura pankhi nauka <i>(Bengali)</i> by/par Girin Chakravarty	Bhāo-aiyā, Love song/Chant d'amour	Id.	
5. O morā chāndaré <i>(Bengali)</i> by/par Abdul Karim Torshā nadī <i>(Bengali)</i> by/par Abdul Karim	Bhātiālī	Id.	H. M. V. N 27143
		Id.	

6. Gururā padé prémābhakti (<i>Bengali</i>) (Tradit.)	Murshidi song, in praise of the spiritual guide/ Chant Murshidi, louange au guide spirituel	Dotārā Flt Tablā Kartālā	H. M. V. N 27286
O mana Guru bhaja ré (<i>Bengali</i>) (Tradit.)	Id.	Id.	
7. O parānér mājhī ¹ (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Ashutosh Chowdhury Konā khānē jāo bājā (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Ashutosh Chowdhury	Song of the sāmpān (heavy boat)/ Chant du sampan (bateau lourd) Bhātiālī	Id. Id.	H. M. V. N 27313
8. Parérā adhina Kairāsé (<i>Bengali</i>) (Tradit.) Prāñéra bandhuré (<i>Bengali</i>) (Tradit.)	Bhāo-aiyā	Id.	H. M. V. N 27431
9. Tomārā lāgiā ré kālā (<i>Bengali</i>) (Tradit.) Sūnā lo Rādhikā (<i>Bengali</i>) (Tradit.)		Id.	H. M. V. N 27503
10. Oi nā rūpé nayanā dié (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Jasimuddin Sonārā baranī kannyā (<i>Bengali</i>) by/par Jasimuddin		Id.	H. M. V. N 27545
11. Shonā lalité o bishākhā (<i>Bengali</i>) (Tradit.) Shyāmerā bānshi bājé lo (<i>Bengali</i>) (Tradit.)		Id.	H. M. V. N 27632

KANARESE POPULAR SONGS
CHANTS POPULAIRES EN IDIOME DU KANARA

1. Subhas Bose Lavani (<i>Kanarese</i>) Nehru Patel Lavani (<i>Kanarese</i>)	Kāmadā Lavani Sahityā Sanghā ² Id.	Mridangā Kartālā Id.	H. M. V. N 18405
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MALAYALAM FOLK SONGS
CHANTS POPULAIRES EN MALAYALA

1. Cheekithirukiya (<i>Malayalam</i>)	Janāmmā and/et Bālakrishna Menon	Orch.	H. M. V. N 8902
Thamburathiyuda (<i>Malayalam</i>)	Id.	Id.	
2. Vada vadanalai (<i>Malayalam</i>)	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 8924
Mukkannan (<i>Malayalam</i>)	Id.	Id.	

MANIPURI FOLK SONGS
CHANTS POPULAIRES EN MANIPURI

	Sung by Chanté par	Accompaniment Accompagnement	
1. Jadi jabigo (<i>Manipuri</i>)	Ibempisak Dévī	Kholā Harmonium Kartālā	Columbia GE 7101

MARATHI FOLK SONGS
CHANTS POPULAIRES EN MARATHI

1. Kāndéwarā ghé gojirwanā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Lamībāī Jadhav	Tablā Tānpūrā	Columbia GE 8116
Gaulan Kuthwarā sosū mī dhinga- nā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
Gaulan			
2. Nako Vajabuṇ murali Shrī Hari Vishnupant (<i>Marathi</i>)	Pagnis	Id.	H. M. V. N 5093
Gaulan Kāshī jauñ mi Vrindāvanā (<i>Marathi</i>)	Id.	Id.	
Gaulan			

PUSHTO SONGS
CHANTS EN POUCHTOU

1. Lagā majanu hasé Da chā da bakhta	Azim Khān	Tablā Orch.	H. M. V. N 13508
	Id.	Id.	

2. Ché tajallī dé Da baltānā dalāsā	Azim Khān Id.	Tablā Orch. Id.	H. M. V. N 13520
3. Dāriyā khvārī Hasā munāsibā	Amir Gul Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 13505
4. Vahā āshakā Khamā la gulazārān	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 13514

SANTĀLĪ TRIBAL MUSIC
MUSIQUE DE TRIBU EN SANTAL

1. Mahuyā boné chandā uthéché (Santali dance/Danse santal)	Shrīmatī Pramodā	Flt Small drum/ Petit tam- bour Kartālā, Ekatārā	H. M. V. N 9732
Chuḍirā tālē nuḍirā mālā (Santali dance/Danse santal)	Id.	Id.	
2. Rāngā mātir pathé lo Tépāntarérā māthé bandhu lo	Id.	Id.	H. M. V. N 9881
		Flt Kartālā, Pātar bhépu	

TAMIL POPULAR SONGS
CHANTS POPULAIRES EN TAMIL

1. Uzhavanum Idayanum Id. (pt. 2)	Raghavan J. V. Id.	Vln Mridangā Orch. Id.	H. M. V. N 18285
2. Popular Music	Kali Ratnam & party.	Drums/ Tambours	Columbia CA 1450

PART IV
TIBETAN, NEPALI, AND SINGHALESE MUSIC

QUATRIÈME PARTIE
MUSIQUE DU TIBET, DU NÉPAL
ET DE CEYLAN

TIBETAN RECORDS DISQUES TIBÉTAINS

The Tibetan system of music is more akin to the Chinese than to the Indian system. It has, however, a character of its own and a wonderful dramatic quality. Due to the difficulties of recording, very few records of classical Tibetan music have thus far been made.

The following selection of authentic traditional music, sung and played mainly by monks of Lhasa monasteries, should be an essential part of every record library.

Le système musical tibétain est plus apparenté au système chinois qu'à celui de l'Inde. Mais il a un caractère bien à lui et est d'une rare qualité dramatique. En raison des difficultés d'enregistrement, très peu de disques de musique classique tibétaine ont pu être édités jusqu'ici.

La sélection suivante, de musique traditionnelle authentique, chantée et jouée principalement par les moines des monastères de Lhassa, devrait constituer un élément essentiel de toute discothèque.

Performed by
Interprété par

1. Amalai-Ho	Lhasa Orchestra/Orchestre de Lhassa	H. M. V. N 16622
Tse-Chu-Cho-Pa (The Offering of the 10th/ L'Offrande de la dîme)	Monks of the Maru Monastery, Lhasa/Moines du monastère de Maru, Lhassa	H. M. V. N 16623
2. Da-We Simg-Ge (The Lion of the Moon/ Le lion de la lune) Da-We Shon-Nu (The youngest brother of the moon/Le plus jeune frère de la Lune)	Lashi, Hlakpa and Dachung of the Kyumu Lunga troupe/Lashi, Hlakpa et Dachung de la troupe Kyumu Lunga.	
3. Cha-Tshang Go-Tshang (The Nest of Birds/ Le nid d'oiseaux) Ta-La Shi-Ba (Good Luck) Bonne chance)	Lhasa Orchestra/Orchestre de Lhassa.	H. M. V. N 16624
4. Tru Dzing (Boatmen's song/ Chant de bateliers) Muti-Gyal-Po (The Pearl King/ Le Roi des perles)	Kyumulunga Troupe (Lhasa) Troupe de Kyumulunga (Lhassa) Id.	H. M. V. N 16677

5.	Su-Ki-Nyi-Ma (Lady as bright as the Sun/ Dame, brillante comme le soleil) from a historical play/d'une pièce historique Dram-Du-Nyen-Kyon (Song of Good Wishes/ Chant de souhaits) and/et Dru-La-Ha-Dra (Dragon Music/ Musique de dragons)	Lhasa Orchestra/Orchestre de Lhassa	H. M. V. N 16678
6.	Mang-Ma (Ancient song in Five Parts/ Ancien chant en cinq par- ties) Gya-Lu-Se (The Sea-Goddesses/ Les déesses de la mer)	Lhasa Orchestra/Orchestre de Lhassa	H. M. V. N 16679
7.	Sha-Gya-Tsho Ri and/et Hruk-Cha-La Ta-La-Shi-Ba (pt. 2)	Kyumulunga Troupe (Lhasa) Troupe de Kyumulunga (Lhassa)	H. M. V. N 16794
8.	Sonam Yangchen Dzong-Pa Nam-Sum	Id.	H. M. V. N 16796
9.	Pa-Ma O-Ba Sung-La Miang	Id.	H. M. V. N 20018
10.	Sung Omo-Ri Nor-Sangyum	Id.	H. M. V. N 20019
11.	Nor-Sang Trang-Sum Lha-Brang Sam-Pa	Lhasa Orchestra/Orchestre de Lhassa	H. M. V. N 20020
12.	Nor-Sang So-Ya-La	Id.	H. M. V. N 20021
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