## World Oral Literature Project voices of vanishing worlds

## **Accession Form for Individual Recordings:**

Collection / Collector Name	Nepalese Field Tapes of Tristram Riley-Smith
Tape No. / Track / Item No.	Tape 9/ Side 2
Length of track	5.00
Related tracks (include description/relationship if appropriate)	Tape 9, Side 1
Title of track	Drum Training
Translation of title	NA
Description (to be used in archive entry)	See Notes and Context
Genre or type (i.e. epic, song, ritual)	Verbalised Druming
Name of recorder (if different from collector)	Tristram Riley-Smith
Date of recording	July 20th 1980
Place of recording	Patan
Name(s), age, sex, place of birth of performer(s)	Naresh Man Sakya, circa 25, male, Uku Baha Tol, Patan, 1
Language of recording	Newari
Performer(s)'s first / native language	Newari
Performer(s)'s ethnic group	Newari
Musical instruments and / or other objects used in performance	Drum
Level of public access (fully closed, fully open)	Fully Open
Notes and context (include reference to any related documentation, such as photographs)  last updated by World Oral Literature Project staff	Naresh visits again this morning. More v interesting info learnt.  I persuade him to chant one of the drum sequences he's learnt, which I tape: called <i>Deo Layagu</i> it is to be played outside a shrine (as opposed to the longer "Chore" which is played on processions through the town). I try to quiz him on different sounds and their relation to different beats: "khin" and "kha" refer to striking the drum with a stick as held in the left hand; "Tan as slap with the right hand with fingers splayed open (on

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one point of drum face – Naresh can't remember whether it's at the centre of the side); while "NURRA" refers to a finger run (a 4-hit tattoo using index finger first through to little finger last).