

## nADa-vinDu

The chanDam for the song is :

[thAna] [thanthana] [thAnA] [thanAthana]  
[thAna] [thanthana] [thAnA] [thanAthana]  
[thAna] [thanthana] [thAnA] [thanAthana] [thana-thAna]

(thAna) = 3 mAttrAs = thakita  
(thanthana) = 4 mAttrAs = thaka - Dhimi  
(thAnA) = 4 mAttrAs = thaka - Dhimi  
(thAna-thana) = 3 + 2 = 5 mAttrAs = thakita - thaka  
(thana-thAna) = 5 mAttrAs = ?

The first three lines have

$(3 + 4 + 4 + 5) = 16$  units = 8 aksharam in maDhyama kAlam followed by 'thongal' with 5 mAttrAs. Guruji added 11 more mAttrA to make it 16 mAttrAs, equal to the full thALam.

Thus we have 16 units spread as (thakita) (thaka - Dhimi) (thaka - Dhimi) (thakita - thaka) for each line as well as the 'thongal'.

Comment:

Many sing this song in ADi thALam -  $\frac{1}{2}$  eduppu. But based on the chanDam, this song is best suited for the (thakita) (thaka - Dhimi) (thaka - Dhimi) (thakita - thaka) nadai.