First Laureate Applied Research

.Project Title .

Nowtar

Researcher

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Abstract

Tar as a prominent instrument of Persian classical music faces serious difficulties to fulfill its mission in the world of cultural globalization. Despite all its outstanding characteristics, at least in its formal terms, faces some obstacles to its full utilization with barriers such as high cost, non-ergonomic forms and transportation difficulty. To overcome these barriers, we have proposed "Nowtar". It is in fact the traditional Tar that has undergone some changes in form and sound. These changes include; reducing the depth of the resonating case (from 24 to 12 centimeters); its apparent shape (from bowl to flat); and, creating a plate behind it with embedded holes. By reducing the depth of the resonating case and creating a resonating plate behind it with embedding holes, the quality of sound can be adjusted. To make a more convenient the size, shape and the weight of the peg box are modified. These changes not only have not reduced the sound qualities, but also made its sound more harmonious. In addition, this instrument has by no means deducted the professional standards of the traditional Tar; intervals between frets, the length and seizes of the strings and the size and shape of covering skin, all are the same of those in a traditional full size Tar. All of these changes make the Nowtar more economical, friendlier to the environment, and safer for the player, and more functional than the traditional one. In addition, the new Tar shape in this plan opens the way for modern method of production of this instrument.

