

KAMER INSTRUMENTAL ENSEMBLES

Unison Performance is peculiar to Uzbek traditional musical culture and it is regularly used and being used with accompaniment. Kamer Instrumental Ensembles are divided into three parts according to the musical instruments used in it:

- the ensemble which consists of the same musical instruments;
- the ensemble which consists of homogeneous musical instruments;
- mixed ensemble.

In Uzbek traditional instrumental performances mixed ensembles which contain different musical instruments are widespread and they are often in different combinations.

In formation of a perfect unison ensemble instruments, which have different styles of making noise and various voice timbre are introduced.

In this way, wind instruments flute, string instruments rubob, tambour and Afghan-rubob, flapping instruments traditional dutar, percussion instruments drum, chang (or konun) and gijjak, can express any music in national spirit.

For smaller ensembles the combination which consists of *nay* (flute), qonun, ghijjak, ud and drum is mostly used. The accompaniment of tambour and dutar is constituted to be the perfect combination

as the smallest ensemble. Considering the diversity of Uzbek national musical instruments, diversity in terms of timbre, varied ensembles may be formed. When doing so the attention should be paid to the inclusion of the sounds of the musical instruments and mutual completion of each other.

Kamer Instrumental Ensembles is widely used in performance of traditional music (instrumental music, as well as accompanying songs and dances). Usually, ensemble's performance is directed by the drum player. Musicians' places on the stage in the Kamer instrumental ensemble are appointed beforehand. From the spectators' side, on the right side there will be placed drum performers, in the middle chang and fluet and on the left side, there will be dutar and tanbur. Other musical instruments will be placed among them.



