Odissi Recital by Nubia Teixeira

Evoking the Sacred thru Devotional Dance



Suggested Donation: \$20

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In ancient India the temple was the center of learning, culture, religion and art. In Orissa, in north eastern India, in the temple of Lord Jagannath, 'Lord of the Universe,' religious rituals, music, and dance were combined together to create the highly sculpturesque and devotional dance style known as Odissi.

REPERTOIRE

Manikya Veena MANGALACHARAN

Mangalacharan is an invocatory dance item in which the dancer starts with a flower offering, followed by salutations to Mother Earth. The dance is than followed by a verse or song in praise of the Goddess Tripurasundari.

BATU

Batu is a pure dance item which is dedicated to Lord Siva in his form of "Batukeshwar Bhairav" the Lord of the Dance.

Nagendra Haraya ASTAPADI

An Astapadi is an Abhinaya, an example of Nritya or expressional dance. The dancer uses hand gestures, facial expression and body movements to narrate a story or a song.

Vasant PALLAVI

Pallavi is an example of pure dance. Pallavi literally means blossoming.

MOKSHA

Moksha is the concluding piece of the Odissi dance reportoire. Moksha means liberation.



Nubia Teixeira

has been teaching yoga for over 20 years, first in her homeland of Brazil and for the past nine years worldwide and in USA. She is the author of: Pranayama, May our Breath be our Prayer, released by Sounds True. Her classes are rooted in the heart of Bhakti Yoga and her passion for all forms of dance. Nubia started learning classical india dance in Brazil, studied in India and for the past 9 years is a devoted student of Sri Vishnu Tattwa Das. www.bhaktinova.com

