Sattriya

The dance form was introduced by combining different elements from various treatises, local folk dances prevalent in Assam, specifically Ojapali and Devadasi.

The principle relates to host mudras, drutamokh, music, etc are strictly followed.

It combines both Lasya and Tandava elements and also emphasizes on rhythmic syllables and dance postures.

It is generally performed by male monks known as Bhikshatma as part of their daily rituals.

Khol (drums), tabla (cymbals) and flute are the major musical instruments used in this dance form.

The costumes are usually made of materials produced in Assam. It is derived from the mulberry plant and woven with intricate local motifs.

The songs are the compositions of Shankarananda known as Burgretees.

Later, it evolved into two separate streams—the Ganjan-Biyanar branch and the Kharmanar branch.