



Virtual Dance Room Cue Cards

Session #4 – April 17, 2020



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Ethnic Dance Chicago

www.ethnicdance.net

Door County Folk Festival

www.dcff.net



Opsa

Serbian/Turbofolk

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: A spontaneous exclamation often used while dancing – no exact translation, but something like “whee!”, “yippee!”, or “ee-haw!”

Opsa is in the genre of the Turbofolk form of music popular in parts of former Yugoslavia. Per Dick Crum circa 1993: Opsa is currently one of the most popular dances at Croatian & Serbian dance events in the major cities of the Upper Midwest & the Pennsylvania/Ohio area. Its melody is relatively recent, having been composed & recorded in former Yugoslavia about a decade ago. The origins of the dance per se are obscure. It seems to have arisen here in the U.S., possibly around Pittsburgh. On the other hand, its structure has the same 5-measure pattern as Vranjanka (Belo Lence, I Banu Ide, etc.). I first saw & learned it at the Tamburitza Extravaganza weekend in Los Angeles, 1993, where tamburitza players & fans of tamburitza music from all over the U.S. had gathered, and Opsa was played & danced dozens of times.

Devetorka

a.k.a. Biala Rosa, Tri Godini
Macedonian/Bulgarian/Serbian
Open Circle
9/8 meter (QQQS)

Translation: The nine

This dance is commonly found throughout Macedonia, Bulgaria and Serbia. It is structurally identical to a basic village Gankino/Kopanica, but is in 9/8 rather than 11/8. In areas where it is done, the dance is often called by the name of the song.

Deninka

a.k.a. Ordan Sedi

Bulgaria

Open circle

7/8 meter (SQQ)

Translation: A girl's name

This version was introduced to the IFD community by by Dick Crum in the late 1960s. Other dances called Deninka have been taught by Yves Moreau, Jaap Leegwater, Andon Antonov and Nina Koleva.

Çine Are Noroc Are

Romanian/Roma

Individuals

4/4 meter

Translation: He who has good luck

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Maurits van Geel. It has also been taught by Roberto Bagnoli and Ira Weisburd. It was choreographed in honor of Cristi Catargiu of the Het International Danstheater, who died in a helicopter crash in Australia in 2008. The tune was one of his favorites.

Rukavice

a.k.a. Rukavica, Todore, Valpovačka Kola

Croatian/Slavonian

Closed circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Gloves

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Dennis Boxell in the early 1970s and later by Zelko Jergan. It has been found in several villages in East Slavonia in the vicinity of Valpovo and Osijek

An Dro Retourné

French/Brittany

Open Circle or Closed Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: The turn returned

This version of the An Dro was introduced to the IFD community by Yves Moreau. It is a choreographed version of the basic village dance An Dro. It is traditionally done to the song "Changerez Tu?" or its equivalent in the Breton Language "Chañj Tu". While in IFD groups the dance is done in an open circle, according to former Chicago resident Bernard Le Coq, in Brittany the dance is done in closed circles. This dance is in the family of line dances from Western and Northern Europe that lead to the left (Passu Torrau, Ballo Sardo, Langdans, Hanter Dro, etc.).

Fado Portugues De Nos

Portugal

Closed Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Portuguese Fado (song) of ours

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Ira Weisburd who learned it at Jeannette Schwartzman's class in Drunen (the Netherlands). It is sung by: the Portuguese Singer Mariza

Kumanovsko Oro

Macedonian

Open Circle

4/4 meter

Translation: Dance (oro) from Kumanovo

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Yves Moreau in the 1990s who observed it in Bitola, Macedonia in the 1970s. It is done to the song Što Mi Omilelo Male. Kumanovo is a city in North Macedonia and the seat of Kumanovo Municipality, the largest municipality in the country.

Moj Maro, Moj Marinë

Albanian

Open Circle

Fast 3/8 meter or slow 12/8 meter

Translation: Girl's names, Maro and Marinë

This dance was arranged from traditional Albanian music and dance material dance steps and forms from the Kolonje region of Southern Albania and introduced to the IFD community by Steve Kotansky.

Sa Sa

a.k.a. Skopski Sa Sa, Sa
Macedonian/Serbian/Roma

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: not sure

This is a five-measure version of a Choček that is a very common Rom or Gypsy dance done throughout the Balkans with a concentration Macedonia and Serbia. The word Choček name means "little camel" and is a reference to male courtesans and dancing boys in Ottoman times.

The recording we're using for this is the high-energy "Disco Partizani" by the producer and musician Stefan Hantel, better known by his stage name Shantel who is known for his work with gypsy brass orchestras, DJing and remixing traditional Balkan music with electronic beats.

Catherine Rudin – Wayne, NE

Zazpi Jautziak

Basque (French/Spanish) (Navarre and Basse-Navarre)

Individuals in a Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Seven jumps

Zazpi Jautziak another popular Basque line dance formed of simple patterns and called (similarly to the way square dances and contra dances are called). Originally from the Valcarlos area between the basque provinces of Navarre and Basse-Navarre on the French-Spanish border, Hegi is now danced in most basque cities and among American basques.

Theresa Utschig – Milwaukee, WI

Tallava 2

Kosovans in Germany

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Under the Hands (Romany)

This Tallava (from the Romany Tel o vas, under the hand), is a modern music/dance genre originating in Kosovo in the 1990s among the Ashkali (Albanian-speaking Roma). This Tallava has a 7-count pattern. It's related to Choçek, Chalga, Manele, Skiladiko and Turbo Folk genres of music from neighboring countries. This Tallava dance-step is popular among younger Albanians in the Albanian "diaspora", especially in Germany. This was introduced to the IFD community by Steve Kotansky. Note: Shani Rifati teaches a Romany dance he calls Telo Vas.

Boaliysko Horo

Bulgarian/Thracian

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Not sure?

This version of Boaliysko was introduced to the IFD community by Roberto Bagnoli. Yuliyana Yordanova and other instructors have introduced other versions a dance named Boaliysko.

Kupondjisko Horo

Bulgarian / Modern

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Dance (horo) of the ragpickers

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Steve Kotansky. Not sure about the origins of this dance, but it seems to be very popular among Bulgarians in the club scene and in the IFD community.

Lisu Seven Step

Chinese/Lisu Minority Group

Open Circle

7/4 meter (1234567)

Translation: n/a

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Steve Kotansky. It is a dance form done by the minority group called the “Lisu” who live in Southwestern China, Northern Burma and also in Eastern India. Steps in this dance have a similar look and feel to steps found in dances from the Balkans

Erev Ba

Israeli

Closed circle or individuals

2/4 meter

Translation: An evening has come

This version of Erev Ba was choreographed by Yoel Ashriel in 1960 and is the most common form of the dance done in the IFD community. A different dance with the same name was taught by Rivka Sturman.

There is also a couple dance version done to Ashriel's choreography

Marichensko Pravo Horo

Bukgarian

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Straight dance (pravo) from Maricheno

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Yves Moreau in 1969, who learned it at a wedding in the Bulgarian town of Maricheno (near Sofia).

Pata Pata

**South African
Individuals
2/4 meter**

Translation: Touch, Touch

This dance and song was introduced to the world by Miriam Makeba and her ensemble in her world tours throughout the 1960s. They did a number of variations of this foot touching dance and at least two versions are done in the IFD community. This high-energy version of the song was done by the Skatalites (a Jamaican Ska Band) and is often used as break music on the NPR news program “All Things Considered”.

Patti Cohen – Winnipeg, MB

Merak Chocek

a.k.a. Chocek Za Merak, Romsko Bitolsko Oro
Macedonian/Roma
Open Circle
2/4 meter

Translation: Impassioned Chocek

Chocek is the generic name for the dances from the Roma (Gypsy) communities in Macedonia. Paul Mulders learned this particular one in Bitola in the 1980s. He originally identified it as "Romsko Bitolsko oro," until he found this stunning music from the band "Mladi Talenti" (Young Talents). "Merak" means great love or passion, so Chocek za merak is the impassioned Chocek. It has also been taught by Michael Ginsburg. - The word Chocek means "little camel" and is a reference to male courtesans and dancing boys in Ottoman times.

Makazice & Bela Rada

Serbian

Open Circle

2/4 meter

**Translation: Scissors & White Daisy
(Rada is a girl's name)**

These dances were introduced to the IFD community by Dick Crum in the 1960s. They are separate dances but were often done together as they were issued on one side of a record on Michael Herman's Folk Dancer record label. This recording is by the Duquense University Tamburitzans. Bela Rada is a 10-measure dance with the structure of a 10-measure Čačak.

Alunelul de la Urzica

Romanian

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Hazlenut from the Nettle

This dance was introduced to the IFD community
Sunni Bloland who learned it from Puiu Vasilescu in
Bucharest.

Raina Samodiva

a.k.a. Samodiva

Bulgarian

Open Circle

7/8 meter (SQQ)

Translation: Raina's (singer) woodland nymphs (song)

This dance was arranged by and introduced to the IFD community by Ventzi Sotirov and has also been taught by Lee Otterholt. Samodivas are woodland nymphs. The song is by the popular Bulgarian singer Rayna.

Buchimish

Bulgarian

Open Circle

15/16 meter (QQQQSQQ)

Translation: You clap

The most common and popular version of the dance was introduced to the IFD community by Dick Crum. Dennis Boxell introduced a version earlier that did not become as popular. Many dancers in the Bulgarian community do a much simpler 4-measure version and are not familiar with the IFD variations. Iliana Bozhanova has also introduced a version Ihtiman region in Thrace

Patti Cohen – Winnipeg, MB

Chala-Chala

**Greek/Pontian
Open Circle
7/8 meter (QQS)**

Translation: Auntie, Auntie

This dance was introduced in the IFD community by Joe Graziosi and Kyriakos Moisodes. It was also taught by Patti Cohen at DCFF 2009, who learned it from Panagiotis Apostolidis at the Greek Dance Seminar, Prespes. Pontians living in Asia Minor were resettled into the Greek mainland during the population exchanges of the mid-1920's, mostly in Macedonia. Pontian culture is alive today. Pontian dances have caught on among Macedonian and Thracian neighbors, so that you can see other northern Greeks doing *Tik* and *Dipat*. There is a really vibrant Pontian Society in Chicago that throws Pontian Night Parties several times a year.

Momačka Šetnja

a.k.a. Šilinja Šetnja

Serbian

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Bachelor's walking dance

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by the Aman Ensemble, Ciga Despotovic and Bora Gaijcki and is an up-beat version of the walking dance Šetnja.

Zek Zek Dadumle

Macedonian/Roma

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Name of a song, not sure

This dance is another modern form of a Chocek and was introduced to the IFD community by Steve Kotansky. It was recently taught by Robert Bagnoli over Zoom during the virtual workshop for the Folk Arts Center of New England (FACONE) to over 400 people from around the world. There are various versions of Chocek music that can be used for this dance.

W'Moim Ogrodecku

**Polish-Like
Individuals in Circle
2/4 meter**

Translation: In my garden plot

This is a “Polish-like” Circle Dance choreographed and introduced to the International Folk Dance Community by Ira Weisburd, who is an American Folk Dance Instructor. This is an example of the “folk process” in action as an American dancer has arranged a “Polish” dance that is now even being performed by some groups in Poland.

Leigh Holden – Denver, CO Area

Hora din Giurgiulești

Romanian

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Dance (hora) from the village of Giurgiulești

Hora din Giurgiulești is from the village of Giurgiulești in southern Moldova. It was introduced to the IFD community by Steve Kotansky and Lee Otterholt. The Hora is a national dance that requires a relatively large group of people to hold hands and form a circle. There can be several circles one inside of the other, all moving in opposite directions. This dance was choreographed by George and Irina Arabagi.

Tsamikos Daliana

Greek

Open Circle

6/8 meter

Translation: Tsamikos (dance) of the Dhalia (flower)

This variant of a 12-count Tsamikos was introduced to the IFD community by Steve Kotansky and Joe Graziosi. It was recently taught by Joe Graziosi over Zoom during the virtual workshop for the Folk Arts Center of New England (FACONE) to over 400 people from around the world. There are various versions of Tsamikos music that can be used for this dance.

Sandansko Horo

Bulgarian/Pirin

Open Circle

**9/16 + 9/16 + 2/4 + 2/4 meter (QQQS + QQQS + Q + Q)
or 9/16 + 13/16 (QQQS + QQSQQ)**

(9/16 = Daychovo – 13/16 = Krivo Sadovsko)

Translation: Dance from Sandanski

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Yves Moreau in 1969. This dance comes from the area around the town of Sandanski in Pirin in Southwest Bulgaria.

Most Bulgarians I have spoken with about a dance called Sandansko think about an eight-measure dance in 7/8 (SQQ) meter that that they also know as Maleshevsko, Chetvorno, Blagojevgradsko and Megdansko, among other names.

Haide Kalino

Bulgarian/Rhodopes

Open Circle

4/4 meter

Translation: Come on Kalino (a boy's name)

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by
Yves Moreau.

Ciganko

Macedonian/Roma

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Gypsy/Roma boy

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Michael Gunsburg who learned it from Belcho Stanev.

Kyustenilska Rutchenitza

**Bulgarian
Open Circle
7/8 meter (QQS)**

Translation: Rutchenitza (dance) from the city of Kyustendil

This is a version of the standard 10-measure Rutchenitza from the Shopluk area in Western Bulgaria. It was introduced to the IFD community by Yves Moreau and later by Ron Wixman. Other Shop Rutchentizi of this genre that have been introduced by other Bulgarian teachers include Shopska Rutchenitza, Kopcheto and Selska Rutchenitza.

NOTE: The song we've traditionally used for this dance (Snoÿshti si Rada pristana) is better suited for dancing a Trakijska (Thracian) Rutchenitza.

Leigh Holden – Denver, CO Area

Arkadikos Horos

a.k.a. Diplos Horos

Greek

Open Circle

7/8 meter (SQQ) plus 6/8 meter

Translation: Dances from Arkadia

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by John Pappas (California). This dance comes from areas around Arcadia, a region in the central and eastern part of the Peloponnese, Greece. It is also known as Diplos Horos (a double dance) referring to the switching back and forth between Syrtos Kalamatianos music (7/8) and Tamikos music (6/8).

Mindrele

Romanian/Oltenia

Open Circle

6/8 meter counted variously as the following:
(Q= quick, s = Slow, S = Slower)

Translation: Pretty girl

This version of the dance was introduced to the IFD community by Sunni Bloland, whose notes say that the dance was traditionally danced by "older women", but the dance name means "pretty girl". The dance is from the town of Obirsia in Dolj, Oltenia. . There is another faster version of the Mindrele commonly done by folk dancers that was introduced by Mihai David.

Dhivarotikos

a.k.a. Syrto Keffalonias

Greek/Ionian

Open Circle

3/4 meter

Translation: Dance (syrto) from Dhivara (a village)

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Vyts Belajius and more recently by Joe Graziosi. It is a 4-measure Syrto modified to dance in 3/4 meter. Music from the Ionian Islands show a marked Western influence due to the long-time Italian/Venetian presence there. The village of Divara is located on the Ionian group island of Kefalla

Sej Sej Bop

Bulgarian/Dobrudjan

Open Circle

7/8 meter (QQS)

Translation: Planting beans

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Yves Moreau, who learned it from Liliana Zafirova and Stfan Vâglarov in Sofia. This is typical Dobrudzhan Rutcheniza similar to Kucata, Brasni Carvul and Pandalash. Confusingly there is another dance called Sej Bob, taught by Roberto Bagnoli, that is different.

Trgnla Rumjana

Bulgarian

Open Circle

7/8 meter (SQQ)

Translation: ?

Sfarlis was introduced to the IFD community by Dennis Boxell and Dimitri Tashie, Bulgarian word “izfurli” meaning to hurl or throw out.

Legnala Dana

Macedonian

Open Circle

7/8 meter (SQQ)

Translation: ?

Sfarlis was introduced to the IFD community by Dennis Boxell and Dimitri Tashie, and more recently revisited/corrected by Kyriakos Moisidis. It comes from the village of Bana and was first learned by Dennis from Ioanna Papantoniou who documented it during a Macedonian Dance Festival in Florina. According to Dennis' research, "Sfarlis" is a Hellenization of the Bulgarian word "izfurli" meaning to hurl or throw out.



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