



Virtual Dance Room Cue Cards

Session #08 – May 15, 2020

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Door County Folk Festival

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Nyandolo

Kenyan

Individuals in Circle or Semi-Circle

4/4 meter

Translation: Lullaby

The popular Kenyan lullaby song Nyandolo is sung throughout Kenya and neighboring areas of the Luo people in multiple languages, including Swahili, Oluluhya, Dholuo and Luo as well as in other Bantu dialects spoken in the region. Its meaning is sleep, baby go to sleep, which is a universal concept/ritual across most of Kenya, regardless of the language or ethnic group. This song was recorded commercially and made popular by the singer Ayub Ogada. The movements we know are probably authentic but the origin of the dance we do is unknown. I have corresponded about this song and dance with Dr. Fred Atoh, University of Nairobi, Kenya.

Nebesko Kolo

Croatian/Slavonian

Closed Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Heavenly circle dance (kolo)

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Dennis Boxell in the early 1970s. It has been found in several villages in East Slavonia in the vicinity of Valpovo and Osijek. I believe this recording is by village Tamburashi from Osijek. There is also a Serbian version of the dance/song (introduced by Dick Crum and Dennis Boxell) that is done in an open circle with a similar dance structure but moving to the right.

Nebesko Kolo

Serbian

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Heavenly circle dance (kolo)

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Dick Crum. This recording is by the famous Banat Tamburitza Orchestra and is the Serbian version of the dance. There is also a Croatian/Slavonian version of the dance/song (introduced by Dennis Boxell) that is done in a closed circle with a similar dance structure but moving to the left.

Urva Fanca

Macedonian

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Dashing (running) Fanka

A Macedonian dance from the town of Egejska and arranged by and introduced to the International Folk Dance Community by Atanas Kolarovski in the late 1980s. The song is about a young girl named Fanka who is dashing through the field to pick some black grapes – hence “Dashing Fanka”. While picking grapes, the vineyard guard catches her and asks...

- He asks: “What are you going to pledge me for letting you go for picking grapes in my boss’s vineyard?”
- She responds: “I will pledge my pretty white face!”
- He asks again: “What else are you going to pledge, Fanka?”
- She responds: “I will pledge my black eyes and my curvy eyebrows.”

Abdala

Bulgarian

Open Circle

9/8 meter (QQQS)

Translation: Abdal = simpleton

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Yves Moreau who learned it from Nikola Vajtusev from Vrâv. This is a Vlach dance.

For A Birthday (Születésnapra)

a.k.a. Ugrós

Hungarian

Individuals

2/4 meter

**Translation: The name of the song (Születésnapra)
translates into For a Birthday**

This dance is a basic form of the Ugrós style of Hungarian men's dances (originally for men only) and was arranged by and introduced to the IFD community by Andor Czómpó.

“Birthday” Chocek

Macedonian/Serbian/Roma

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: chocek = little camel

This is a three-measure version of a Chocek that is a very common Rom or Gypsy dance done throughout the Balkans with a concentration Macedonia and Serbia. The word Chocek name means "little camel" and is a reference to male courtesans and dancing boys in Ottoman times. There are many high-energy Roma/Gypsy songs that can be used for this dance.

Uç Kiz Bir Ana

Turkish/East Anatolia

Open Circle

10/8 meter (QSQS)

(In the dance this often is combined so that the first QS is treated as a single count, and the second QS is treated as two counts)

Translation: “Three girls (daughters) and one mother”

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Ahmet Luleci. The dance is from the town of Artvin, the song is from Kars.

Zaplanjski Čačak

Serbian

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Čačak dance from the area of Zaplanje

Čačak is a city and the administrative center of the Moravica District in central Serbia. There are many dances from this area that have a similar structure and pattern and common characteristic of 10-measures. Dick Crum found a dance from the Svrljig-Zaplanje area that was 12-measures but that had a similar structure to the 10-measure dances from the area. .

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.

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.

Miserlou

a.k.a. Never on Sunday

The World

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: In several languages, Miserlou or its variants roughly translate to "Arab Land" or Egyptian Land

"Miserlou" (sometimes rendered "**Misirlou**") is a traditional Mediterranean song dating to the 1920s and originating in Greece. It was la The word roughly translates to "Arab Land."

The most common version of this dance is a choreographed sequence of Miserlou variations as taught by Maryann Herman and Art Schrader on the east coast of the USA. There are other dances done to this same music -- which is from the Movie "Never on Sunday".

There are other "ethnic" versions of Miserlou such as Armenian, Serbian and Bulgarian Miserlou, that have similar steps.

It has been suggested that this dance was a simplification or derivative of the dance Kritikos Syrtos/Haniotikos.

Haniotikos (Kritikos Syrtos)

Greek/Crete

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Syrtos from the town of Hania (in Crete)

Versions of this dance was introduced to the IFD community by Dennis Boxell and Athan Karras, Joe Graziosi, Yannis Konstantinou and other Greek dance teachers. These variations are common to Hania, but many communities in Crete and in other parts of Greece have their own unique versions of the Kritikos.

Bufchansko

Macedonian

Open Circle

7/8 meter (QQS)

Translation: [dance] from the town of Buf

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Atanas Kolarovski and was also taught by Pece Atanasovski and other instructors. The back story of this dance is that it is probably not an original dance from Buf. It supposedly was introduced to the Tanec Ensemble by Simos Konstantinou as a dance from Buf. However, the dance structure is suspiciously similar to the Greek Kritikos Syrtos (and to Miserlou which is supposedly a derivative of Kritikos).

Skopska Crnogorka

a.k.a. Crnogorka

Macedonian

Open Circle

7/8 meter (QQS)

Translation: The Black Mountain of Skopije

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Atanas Kolarovski and was also taught by Pece Atanasovski, Dennis Boxell and other instructors. This dance comes from the Skopje Region of Macedonia.

Crnogorka (or Crna Gora) refers to the "Black Mountain" near the city. There are many variations.

Tresenica

Macedonian

Open Circle

7/8 meter (QQS)

Translation: shaking dance

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Dennis Boxell in the early 1960s after he learned it from the “mysterious” Phillip Thornton’s Yugoslav Dance Group in London, England. There are other dances called Tresenica that are quite different.

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.

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

Momačka Šetnja

a.k.a. Šilinja Šetnja

Serbian

Open circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Bachelor's strolling/walking dance

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Bora Gajički in the middle 1970s.

Trakiyska Rutchenitza

Bulgarian

Open Circle

7/8 meter (QQS)

**Translation: Rutchenitza (dance) from the region of
Thrace**

This is a version of a Thracian Rutchenitza introduced to the IFD community by Michael Ginsburg. Other versions have been taught by Yves Moreau, Jaap Leegwater, Todor Gotchev and Ron Wixman.

Syrisko Horo

Syrian

a.k.a. Syrian Dance and Kapitanovsko Horo

Short Lines

2/4 meter

Translation: Syrian Dance, Kapitanov's Dance

This dance was learned by Yuliyán Yordanov, Rick King and Paul Collins at a Chicago area Bulgarian Nightclub from Deyan Kapitaniov. Deyan had learned the dance from local dancers while he was with a Bulgarian ensemble from Varna that was performing in Syria. Paul suggested using the Egyptian song Hely Meli by Hamid El Shaeri (a Lybian Singer) for this dance.

Te Aven Baxtele

Romanian

Individuals

2/4 meter

Translation: Break a leg

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Cristian Florescu and Sonia Dion.

Lerikos

Greek

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: from Leros (the Island)

This dance has been in the IFD community forever. It was introduced to the IFD community by Sonny Newman at Stockton Folk Dance Camp in 1963. Sonny learned it from Ted Petrides in New York City, but the origin of this “arranged” Greek dance and whether it is from Leros is unclear. It has elements of a Hasapikoserviko and Sousta. I’ve observed 2 versions of the dance. It is danced to a 1950s bouzouki tune sung by Rena Dalia.

Specknerin

English

Individuals in a Circle

4/4 meter

Translation: Bacon (from German)

This dance was arranged by and introduced to the IFD community supposedly by Gertrude Prem. It is done to the English dance song Nonesuch, but may have origins in Germany.

**Rex & Nancy Couture
(St Louis, Missouri)**

**Steve Spear & Sally Evens
(Skokie, Illinois)**

Present

Vajdaszentiványi Sébes Forduló

Cigány Csárdás

Transylvanian/Gypsy

Couples

4/4 meter

Translation: Fast Turning Dance and Gypsy Csárdás of Vajdaszentiványi

These dances are part of a living tradition from the town of Vajdaszentivány, between the Mezőség and Székelyföld regions of Transylvania. They are part of a cycle of six dances that are traditionally done together: Verbunk, Sebes Forduló, Csárdás, Korcsos, Cigánycsárdás, and Batuka. In spite of the name, the Cigánycsárdás is done by both Hungarians and Gypsies, who dance it somewhat differently. The dance cycle was taught in the Midwest by József Salamon, who lived in the area.

Novo Zagorsko Horo

Bulgarian

Open Circle

2/4 meter or 6/8 meter

Translation: dance (horo) from Nova Zagora

Per Ron Houston: Novo Zagorsko Horo is a one-figure "military" dance from Nova Zagora in central Bulgaria. It is danced "na lesa," the Bulgarian term for a belts-hold dance. This dance is described by Boris Tsonev in "Bulgarian Horos and Râčenici,". It was first presented by Jim Schlesinger at the San Francisco Kolo Festival. Yves Moreau taught this around the USA and Canada during his first tour.

Be very careful not to get too close to the record player when Novo Zagorsko is playing tonight!

Buchimish

Bulgarian

Open Circle

15/16 meter (QQQSQQ)

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.

The recording used for Buchimish tonight is by the Benny Goodman Trio, featuring Benny (clarinet), Teddy Wilson (piano) and Gene Krupa (drums)

Savila Se Bela Loza

Serbian

Open Circle

2/4meter

Translation: a "Grape vine intertwined with itself"

This dance was originally Presented in the USA by Dennis Boxell in 1965. The dance form is a metaphor of the title which translates as a "Grape vine intertwined with itself"

Linore Huss– Kingsport, TN

Valle e Dados

Albanian

Open Circle

4/4 meter

Translation: Dance of the Nanny

Valle e Dados means "Dance of the Nanny". This version is from Korçë and was learned by Steve and Susan Kotansky from Bardhi Pojani. It is based on the Pogonishte and resembles a Greek Syrtos.

Dado La Dado

a.k.a. Joc Batrânesc

Romanian/Aromania

Open Circle

4/4 meter

Translation:

Originally taught by Nico Hilferink. Nico taught the dance under both the names Joc Batrânesc and Dado La Dado.

Indijski Čoček

a.k.a. Indijsko, Rakija I Cigari, Lute, Lute
Macedonian/Romany

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: East Indian Čoček

Is a Rom/Gypsy dance popular in Kočani, in Eastern Macedonia. The dance is similar to three-measure Čočeks like Jeni Jol/Rumelaj but includes additional steps to make it a five-measure dance. This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Steve Kotansky.

Jove Male Mome

a.k.a. Jove Malaj Mome, Povala E Jove

Bulgarian

Open circle

7/8 meter + 11/16 meter (SQQ + SQQ + QQSQQ)

Translation: Jove (name), little girl

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Dennis Boxell and Dick Crum in the middle 1960s. It is from the Šop region and is also found in neighboring East Serbia. There has been some controversy about the spelling of the name. Apparently malaj is the correct pronunciation in the Šopluk dialect, but American Folk Dancers have learned the name over the past 50 years using "male".

Fatiše Kolo

a.k.a. Vranjsko Kolo, Kolo from Vranje

South Serbian/Vranje

Open Circle

9/8 meter (QSQQ)

Translation: The girls from Vranje join hands in the dance (kolo)

Versions of this dance were introduced to the IFD community by Anatol Joukowsky and Dick Crum. This recording is by the Kolo Ensemble. The melody of "Fatiše kolo vranjske devojke" was used by the Serbian composer Petar Konjović in his opera "Koštana".

Lomskata

Bulgarian

Open Circle

9/8 meter (QQQS)

Translation: not sure

This dance was arranged by and introduced to the IFD community by Ventzi Sotirov. Yves Moreau has taught a different dance using different music with the same name.

Belo Lenče

a.k.a. Otvori Mi Belo Lenče, Vranjanka, Šano Dušo

South Serbian/Vranje

Open Circle

7/8 meter (SQQ)

Translation: White Lenče (a girl's name)

The dance called “Vranjanka” was introduced to the IFD community by Dick Crum, Dennis Boxell and Bora Gajicki.

The dance may be known by the name of the song it is danced to, such as Šano Dušo. It is one of the most common dances done in around Vranje in South Serbia. The song “Belo Lenče” is an old Macedonian/Bulgarian song that is also very popular in Serbia.

Starčeska Rutchenitza

Bulgarian

Open Circle

7/8 meter (QQS)

Translation: Rutchenitza (dance) of the elderly folks

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Yves Moreau, who learned it in 1970 from a village group from Sapareva Banja. The styling of the dance is slow and heavy and was done primarily by older people. It should have the styling of an older person. Starčeska means "Elderly". This is a 10-measure Rutchenitza, with an optional 8-measure Napred/Nazad (forward/back) bridge.

Hambo

**Norwegian/Swedish
Couples**

3/4 meter (but not a waltz 3/4)

Translation: name is a dance type

The Hambo (or Hambopolska) is a variety of Polska dance from Sweden. It is widely considered to be the national dance of Sweden. It is also commonly danced in Norway. The recordings played tonight, Gammelgren's Polska and Norrgardeshambo, are played by two Swedish fiddlers Eric Sahlström and Gösta Sandström.

Hora Miresii

Romanian
Open Circle
2/4 meter

Translation: Dance of the Bride

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Nicholas Hilferink, and is often danced at the wedding after-party. The dance is similar to the Hora Mare, but is distinguished by the holding of large lit candles on either side of the bride by significant family members. Hora Mireseii seems to stem from the pre-wedding tradition of dressing the bride. According to Larisa Lucaci “the bride, at her house, is being dressed by her maids of honor. It is with great care that her hair is combed and the bridal wreath is made out of coins or natural flowers. During the dressing ceremony very sad songs are sung to the bride... The bride answers also with very sad songs, as if to ease her heavy heart, for it should be known that the Romanians sing especially when they are sad.”

Inaduna

Northern Anatolian – Black Sea Turkish

Open Circle

7/8 meter (QQS)

Translation: Young girl

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Ahmet Luleci. It is a women's dance from the Black Sea coast of northern Anatolia in Turkey

Shoof-Ni

Israeli

Closed Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Watch me!

Shoof-Ni is perhaps Israel Yakovee's most popular dance choreography, set to music by Naomi Amrani and Adani.

Šetnja

a.k.a. Haj Haj Bože Daj

Serbian

Open circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Strolling/walking dance

Dick Crum learned it in 1954 from Miodrag Vuković and subsequently taught it to folk dancers in the USA from 1958 on. Dick observed Šetnja being danced at many gatherings in Šumadija southeast of Beograd. In Šumadija, Šetnja is a time-honored traditional dance with a definite place in the day's activities. When a young man arrives at the field or church yard where a festivity is taking place, he seeks out one of the many Gypsy musicians who have come to town for the day, pays him a certain amount of money to play for him, then proceeds to gather his friends one by one on his left. The dance they usually do is Setnja, and they meander about the entire dancing area gathering up people.

Sirba Pe Loc

Romanian/Muntenian

Open Circle

4/4 meter

Translation: Dance (the Sirba) in place

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Mihai David who learned it while he danced with his brother, Alexandru in the Romanian State Folk Dance Ensemble Perenița. Cimpoi is from Romania's ethnographic region of Oltenia, which is green and mountainous and has some of southeastern Romania's oldest surviving artifacts, edifices, and folklore, with little Turkish, Russian, or Greek influence.

Drumul Dracului

Csángo People/Moldavia/Romania

Open Circle

2/4 meter

Translation: Dracula's Path/Devil's Path

This dance has been done in US folk dance circles for many years, taught by a variety of instructors including Steve Kotansky, Erika Bakonyi, Ti Ti Tabor, Zoltan Nagy, Tom Roby, Sarah Bruins, Marjorie Nugent, Kim Caisse and Dick Crum. The version described here is a relatively simple version as taught to us by Shirley Hauck, who learned this version from Anamaria Dulama. Other versions are more complex with more steps. The dance is from the Moldvai Csángo people, who are Hungarian speakers who live in Moldavia, Romania. Ördög útja is the Csángo name of the dance.

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 Sambadrome, a hot band from Brazil.

Tsamikos

Greek

Open Circle

6/8 meter

Translation: Tsamikos = dance type, origin of the word possibly related to the Cham people in Albania

This is a popular dance of strict and slow tempo in 6/8 time with more emphasis on the "attitude, style and grace" of the dancers as opposed to the steps of the dance. This could be a standard 12-count Tsamikos or any other type of Tsamikos you'd like to do. This dance has been in the IFD repertoire forever.

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.

Lesnoto

a.k.a. Pravoto

Macedonian

Open Circle

7/8 meter (SQQ)

Translation: Easy dance (oro)

This 3-measure dance has been in the IFD community forever and is a common dance in the Macedonian Community done to many songs.



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Fridays, 8:00pm-11:00pm CDT

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