Virtual Dance Room Cue Cards
Session #2 – April 3, 2020

Thanks for Joining Us!

Ethnic Dance Chicago
(www.ethnicdance.net)

Door County Folk Festival
(www.dcff.net)
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.
Paydoushko Oro
Macedonian & Bulgarian
(a.k.a. Paidushka, Paidushkata, Pajdushka, etc.)
Open Circle
5/8 meter (QS)

Translation: No other meaning in Macedonian or Bulgarian other than the name of a dance

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Dick Crum. This recording is by the famous Kosta Macedonian Orchestra. There are many local forms/variants of the dance throughout Macedonia and Bulgaria, as well as in Romania (Paidusca), Greece (Baidouska, Baidouskino) and Albania.
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 Czompo.
Rokoko Kolo
Western Vojvodinan/Croatian (Northern Serbia)
Open or Closed Circle
2/4 meter

Translation: The fancy girls’ circle dance (kolo)

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Jon Filcich, Dick Crum, Zeljko Jergan and others. This recording is by the famous Banat Tamburitza Orchestra. The dance is done by the Bunjevci sub-group of Croatians living in western Vojvodina in northern Serbia and is a Croatian dance with Hungarian influences.
Valija "E Vogela e Nanes"
Albanian
Open Circle
2/4 meter

Translation: The dance of the youngest of my mother

This dance, from Northern Albania, was introduced to the IFD community by Steve Kotansky who learned it from Helga Saraçi. In the song, the singer is referring to herself as being the youngest of her mother.
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.”
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.
This dance was introduced in the IFD community by Joe Graziosi and Kyriakos Moisides. 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.
Fatiše Kolo
a.k.a. Vranjsko Kolo, Kolo from Vranje
South Serbian/Vranje
Open Circle
9/8 meter (QSQQQ)

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".
Hegi

Basque (French/Spanish) (Navarre and Basse-Navarre)
Individuals in a Circle
2/4 meter

Translation: Hey!

Hegi is one of the most popular Jautzi dances, which are Basque line dances 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.
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
Šestorka  
Eastern Serbian  
Short Lines – Belt Hold  
4/4 meter

Translation: The six

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Dick Crum and others. This recording is by the Kolo Ensemble during one of their tours in the USA in the early 1960s. There are many variations of this popular dance done at Serbian dance parties, by Serbian dance ensembles and by international folk dance groups in the USA.
Helenka was introduced to the IFD community by Dr. František Bonuš, who was a dance master of the Prague Conservatory and who arranged Czech and Slovak dance choreographies for many groups in Europe and the US. It has also been taught by Steve Kotansky. I believe Helenka is František’s daughter’s name. In the late 1970s, František and his son Jasan introduced American Country/Western Dancing into what was then Czechoslovakia, where it became a dance craze!
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 Chocheh, 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.
Valle Çame e Shpejtë
Southern Albanian
Open Circle
11/16 (or sometimes 12/16, 6/8) meter

Translation: Fast Cham Dance

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Steve Kotanski. It comes from the Çam (people) of Southern Albania and Epirus in Greece. The word Cham is a most likely the namesake for other dances such as Tsamiko (Greek) and Chamche (Macedonian). Steve Kotansky learned this dance from Genci Kastrati and Helga Saraçi.
Narino
Turkish
Open Circle
2/4 meter

Translation: Narino is a girl’s name

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.
Various forms of Trite Puti were introduced to the IFD community by Dennis Boxell, Dick Crum, Martin Koenig and others. This Trite Puti is from Eastern Thrace. This dance is sometimes confused with the Greek dance known as Trite Pati or Tris Fores.
Prekid Kolo
Western Vojvodinian/Croatian (Northern Serbia)
Open Circle
2/4 meter

Translation: Interruption or pause circle dance (kolo)

This dance arrangement was introduced to the IFD community by Anatol Joukowsky. The song takes its name from the pause in measure three of the opening phrase. The original orchestral arrangement (Kolo Gitare by an accordion group known as Yugoslav Radio Artists) was upgraded by Jugoton Records and released as Prekid Kolo.
Mori Shej
“Sacred Circle” Dance to a Hungarian Romany Song
Open or Closed Circle
2/4 meter

Translation: My daughter

In the IFD Community, there are at least two dances to the song “Mori Shej, Sabina”. Mori Shej is a Hungarian Romany (Gypsy) song performed by the group Kalyi Jag (Black Fire). For the record, neither dance is Romani or Hungarian in origin. The original dance done to this song comes from the “Sacred Circle Dance Community” (http://www.sacredcircledance.org). Patti Cohen (Winnipeg) introduced this dance to the IFD community at the Door County Folk Festival in 2004. From the DCFF, the dance spread to a number of groups around the Midwest and beyond. Jimmy Drury attended the DCFF in 2006 (in place of Nelda who had to cancel as an invited guest). Jimmy loved the music so much that he created his own dance arrangement to this song.
Steppin’ Out
USA Round Dance
Partner dance Adapted for Individuals
2/4 meter

Translation: Name of an Irving Berlin popular song from 1948

Steppin' Out is a “novelty” American Round dance arranged in the late 1950's and still popular. The dance routine is a rather simple combination of steps. However, the music fades so the dancers are challenged to dance to the time of their own metronome. The trick is to come back to the dance exactly on time. Patti Cohen adapted this for us to do as individuals (or for those who can as couples).
Rustemul
Romanian/Muntenian
Open Circle
6/8, (sometimes 5/8) meter (QS)

Translation: A kind of bolt used in yoking oxen

This version of the dance was introduced to the IFD community by Mihai David. The dance form Rustemul is popular in the Danube Plain area of southern Romania (Oltenia, Muntenia) and is a close cousin of the Macedonian/Bulgarian Pajduško. There are MANY Rustemuls in Romanian ethnographic records, though few of them are seen in Romania today. The rhythm is what makes Rustemul distinctive – Quick, Slow. The overall feeling of the music (and sometimes the dance), is of quick, slow, quick, slow, etc.; like skipping. However the relationship between the quick and the slow varies – some slows are slower than others. Another arrangement of Rustemul was introduced by Martin Koenig.
Kolo Žita
Eastern Croatian/Slavonian
a.k.a. Mićino Kolo
Closed Circle
2/4 meter

Translation: circle dance (kolo) of the wheat - Žita is also a girl’s name

This dance introduced to the IFD community by Dick Crum and Dennis Boxell and is from the village of Habijanovci in Eastern Slavonia in Croatia.
A version of the dance to the Serbian song Tankosava was arranged by Ben Koopmanschap and taught at the 2006 Balkan Festival in Zetten. There may be another version of the dance floating around. The version done in the Chicago area was introduced by Dennis Boxell and Mika Yehezkeli.
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.
Hora et Labora
Romanian/Modern
Individuals – by yourselves
4/4 meter

Translation: Time is working!

Hora et Labora is an individual dance arranged by and introduced to the IFD community by Daniel Sandu.
Sfarlis
Greek/Northern Thrace
Open Circle
9/8 meter

Translation: literally, Sparrow, but see below

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.
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.
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 + QQQSQQ)
(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 they also know as Maleshevsko, Chetvorno, Blagojevgradsko and Megdansko, among other names.
Çimpoi
Romanian
Open Circle
6/8 meter

Translation: Bagpipe

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.
Sirba Pe Loc
Romanian/Muntenenian
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.
T’filati

Israeli

Open Circle

3/4 meter

Translation: My prayer

An Israeli dance choreographed by Avner Naim based on Psalm 55:2:7:17 to a song written and sung by Naomi Shemer
Ravno Oro
Macedonian
Gender Segregated Lines (Traditionally)
7/8 meter (SQQ)

Translation: Early dance (oro)

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. The music is played by the Mali Orchestra of Radio Skopje.
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.”
Murguletul din Negreni
Romanian/Muntenian
Open Circle
2/4 meter

**Translation:** The little roan (horse) from Negreni

This dance was arranged by and introduced to the IFD community by Cristian Florescu and Sonia Dion. A roan is a horse with an even mixture of colored and white hairs. Negreni is a commune in Cluj County, Romania.
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 Yuliyan 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 song Hely Meli by Hamid El Shaeri (a Lybian Singer) for this dance.
Hora Spoitorilor
Romanian
Closed Circle
2/4 meter

Translation: Dance of the Gypsy Silver-Smiths

This dance was introduced to the IFD community by Mihai David, who learned it while dancing with the Romanian State Dance Ensemble, Perinița. In the 1500s, Saxon (German) silver workers enjoyed a certain celebrity, working in filagree and enamel. It is thought that this procedure was taken by Romanian Gypsy artisans to Transylvania, where it became a proper style, known as "modo transylvano".
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.
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.
Swing Dance – Balboa Style

USA - Swing Dance Style
Open Circle
2/4 meter

Translation: A Type of American Swing Dance

Balboa is a form of swing dance form that originated in Southern California during the 1920s, although it may have started earlier. It enjoyed huge popularity during the 1930s and 1940s. The term Balboa originally referred to a dance characterized by its close embrace and full body connection. This recording of Sweet Sue was by the Benny Goodman Quartet.

Danced by Diana/George Davis & Marie Aspell/Pete Feyerherd and anyone else who wants to join in
Join Us in the
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Fridays, 8:00pm-10:00pm CDT
brought to you by
Ethnic Dance Chicago
Door County Folk Festival

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