RESEARCH, COMMITTEE: Larry Miller and Dorothy Tamburini

Doudlebská Polka

(Czechoslovakian)

This polka mixer was learned in Czechoslovakia by Jeannet Novak and taught to Michael and Mary Ann Herman of New York, who introduced it in San Francisco in the spring of 1956. Walter Grothe presented it at the 1956 Folk Dance Camp in Stockton.

MUSIC: Record: Folk Dancer MH-3016-8 "Doudlebska Polka."

FORMATION: Couples in closed position any place on the floor.

STEPS: Polka,* Walk.*

MUSIC 2/4	PATTERN
Measures	The second section of the se
4	INTRODUCTION.
I.	POLKA
A 1-16	Take 16 polka steps turning CW and progressing any place on the floor.
II.	WALTZ AND STAR
B 17-32	In open position, W free hand on hip, walk CCW into one big circle. (When group is large, smaller circles of any number of couples may be formed). M form star with L arms outstretched, hands on L shoulder of M in front. All sing, "Tra-la-la, etc." throughout this figure.
The state of the s	M CLAP, W CIRCLE
C 33-48	M face ctr and clap hands throughout figure as follows: Clap own hands (ct. 1), clap own hands (ct. &), clap hands of M on both sides, shoulder high (ct. 2). W turn ½ CW and take 16 polka steps CW around M circle. (If there is more than one circle, W may "cheat" by changing freely from one M circle to another). At end of meas 48 M turn around and begin dance again with new ptr. Extra W may join dance during Fig. III. Extra M may join dance during Fig. II, joining star without ptr.