ÎNVÎRTITA UNA TURDA (Transylvania - Romania)

I learned this invirtita from Costea Costantin a dance researcher at the Institute of Ethnography and Folklere in Bucharest, Romania. He found the dance in the village Luna-Turda in Judet Cluj in 1957. Compared with other more fully developed and complex invirtitas this one is fairly simple with only three figures.

In most of the invirtitas (from the verb invirtare to turn) I've seen, the woman is forcefully directed by the man. She may appear passive but in fact she is quite busy being wound up, thrust, twisted, and turned. Her turns are often done as pirouettes on the heels, a skill requiring a fair amount of practice to master. The woman usually carries her free arm down at her side or at her waist. She moves in a controlled way. She is strong but modest in her demeanor. The peasants I've seen dance, though very active, are notflamboyant. Their concentration seems to be more on what each is doing rather than on each other. The man's role is to direct his partner, prepare her for turns. Of the two, the Man is the improvisor.

continued ...

RECORD: MUZICA POPULARA TRANSILVANIA

Electrocord EPE 0108

Side 2 Band 10 -"Invirtita lui Macrea"

or any other Invirtita in 2/4.
Formation - scattered couples or double circle facing CCW.

Position: "V"

Nusic: 2/4

			FIGURE I (4X)
		MAN	The second secon
rhythmn	measure	count	
₽	1	hold	
^		+	step in place L.
IJ		2+	repeat 1 + with R.
J .	2	1	step L in place
2		2	step R in place
2		+	step L in place
	3-4		repeat meas 1-2 on opposite foot but move back slightly (note: M must help W around by leading her. His free left hand is held either up or behind his back.)

	Ť	WOMAN	ř	
\$	1	1	hold	
\$		+	step forward R (moving in front of man)	
n		2+	repeat 1+ with L.	
	2		turn 2 full turns (pirouettes) C.W.	
♪		1	step out on R	
17		+2	pivot around on both heels	
~		+	end on R; facing partner,	
~	3	1	hold	
	1.0		1	

continued ...

	woman	Ē.	
Thythm A	measure 4	count + 2+ 1 2 +	step on L toward M, R side step on R continuing toward M, R side. Step L in place (turning toward R to face forw.) step R; cont. turn to face forward step L; On fourth repetition, during the last measure W emains facing M and change to shoulder-waist position.
			Figure II 2times
			Formation: W facing M in shoulder-waist position.
			Steps are described for M; W opposite ,
	man		
シブプ	 1	1\$ 28.	basic walk forward begin L
	2	1 1	stop forward on L
		2	back on R
		.	back on L
フハマハ	_	1828	basic walk backward on R
12 14	3	84 DEC 1	
	4	1	step back on R
		2	step forward on L
		+	step fwd on R
	-		On last repetition, M must leave out the last step
			so as to change footwork for Figure III.
	1		The Report

continued.

FIGURE III I time

Formation: Same as Figure II. Steps are for M and W.

Rivythma 727721	Measure 1	Count + + 2 \$	Do a basic walk moving CV around partner - (modified "buzs" turn action) starting crossing with R
	2	1 \$ 2 \$	4 mick steps continuing around. The 4th is a little bigger than the rest.
	3	18 2\$	Another basic walkstep starting R
	4	1	Step on R in place
		3	orese L over R
1	1	+	step R to R, to start the burn CCW
-	5-8		repeat turning CCW
			on last count M breaks at step R to switch feet,
		and the second s	and he leads the W over to his R to repeat the dence.

Many thanks to Stan lasacs who composed this description.

Sunni Bloland