Hacrok

onunciation: kah-chohk

Record: DR-7167 available from Ada Dziewanowska.

This is a dance for 4 couples from Slask (Bilesia) in south-western Poland. The name of the dance derives from the word kaczor - the drake. Two different melodies are used for this dance, both old songs: (1) "Nasza Kasia płacze" [Our Kathy is weeping], a melody in 3/4 time, composed of three parts, each one faster than the preceeding one, and (2) "Ja do lasa nie pojadę" [I will not go to the woods], a melody in 4/4 time, composed of two parts, the second being faster.

Starting position: Couples in open ballroom position in four corners of a square, facing center, outside hands on own hips.

Measures: 2 meas. of Introduction.

FIGURE I (Melody A in 3/4 time, part 1: 8 meas.) Starting with the outside ft couples 1 and 3 move 1 with 3 steps, in a dignified manner, toward the center of the square.

2-3 With 6 steps they make a full CCW turn in place.

All 4 couples bow, feet placed together, bending slightly forward, outside arms opening slightly to the side. Couples 2 and 4 repeat the pattern of Meas. 1, while couples 1 and 3 take 3 steps back to place.

6-8 All 4 couples repeat the pattern of Meas. 2-4.

FIGURE II (Melody A, part 2: 8 meas.)

1-4 All 4 couples join hands in a circle and starting with Rft move CCW with 12 light step-hops.

5-8 Same pattern as Meas. 1-4 in opposite direction.

FIGURE III (Melody A, part 3: 8 meas. played twice)

1-8 Each couple hooks their R elbows and starting with Rft with 24 light running steps turn CCW; the outside arms raised overhead and slightly rounded waive in and out with each step.

9-16 Same pattern as Meas. 1-8 in opposite direction with L elbows hooked.

> FIGURE IV (Melody B in 4/4 time, part 1: 8 meas.)

1-2 Couples hold inside hands, Man's outside hand on his L hip, Woman holding down her skirt or apron. Starting with Rft couples 1 and 3 exchange places with 8 dignified steps; couple 1 passes under the arch formed by couple 3, With 4 steps couples 1 and 3 make half a CCW turn, Man leading the

Woman around himself. All 4 couples bow as in Meas. 4 of Fig. I.

Couples 2 and 4 repeat the pattern of Meas. 1-4, couple 2 forming the arch in Meas. 5-6. (cont.)



Measures:

FIGURE V (Melody B, part 2: 8 meas.)

Men's part

1-4 Men clap their own hands and make a R-hand star with outside arms extended to sides (called "krzyżyk"-a little cross). Starting with Rft with 16 light running steps they move CW.

5-8 Same pattern as Meas. 1-4: a L-hand star in opposite direction.

Women's part

Women clap twice their own hands.

Hands on hips, starting with Rft, with 4 running steps they make one full CW turn in place.

3-8 Pattern of Meas. 1-2 repeated three more times.

FIGURE VI (Melody B, part 1)

1-8 Fig. IV is repeated, everybody returning to their original positions; this time couples 3 and 2 pass under the arches formed by couples 1 and 4 respectively.

FIGURE VII (Melody B, part 2)

1-8 Women repeat Men's part of Fig. V, while Men standing in place clap their own hands 16 times. At the end, Women return to their partners.



Dance introduced in 1974 by Ada and Jas Dziewanowski, who learned it in Cieszyn, Poland, from a noted Silesian folklorist, Janina Marcinkowa, Do not reproduce these directions without Ada's permission: 41 Katherine Road, Watertown, Mass. 02172, tel. (617)923-9061.

