

# KATUŠE MOME KATUŠE

Macedonia

Source: Dick Crum

Meter: 9/16. 4 counts per measure: Q S Q Q

Record: Folk Dancer MH 3055

Formation: Mixed line with hands held in "W" position.

Measure	Movement
1	Čukče on R in place, swinging L slightly fwd (count 1). Step a few inches to left on L (2). Step R in front of L (3). Put wt on L in place (4).
2	Repeat measure 1 with opposite footwork.
3	Repeat measure 1.
4	Čukče on L, turning to right to face LOD (1). Moving in LOD, step R (2). Step fwd on L, turning to face ctr (3). Step back on R, still facing ctr (4).
5	Moving in LOD, step L (1). Moving in LOD, step R (2). Step fwd on L, turning to face ctr (3). Step back on R, still facing ctr (4).

Note: The čukče (chook-cheh) step is the Bulgarian term for a typical Balkan dance movement for which we do not have a good brief name in English. A čukče step consists of rising up onto the toe and then coming down on the heel again, in one count. It occurs in Katuše mome Katuše and many other dances.

The description above gives the basic form of the dance. Native dancers generally hesitate a fraction of a second on every count 2 (the slow count), doing a slight up-and-down movement with the foot bearing weight on count 1 so that the foot moving during count 2 touches the ground a tiny bit behind the beat. This point of styling is known as sinkopa, or syncopation. It is not absolutely necessary for enjoyment of the dance.

This dance is very similar to U selo tapan čukaše, although in a different meter.