

Kočovo oro

(Macedonia)

From Macedonia – the region of Povardaria around the capital of Skopje. Very popular dance in the Vardar-valley around Skopje. The dance is wide-spread under the name of “Bugarški aak,” because it was introduced there by Bulgarian soldiers and because this dance has some similarity in footwork with the “Čačak”-like dances from the central part of Serbia. Dance from Koo, as in the first name from Koo Petrovski, the accordionist, who plays this melody so skillfully.

Pronunciation: KOH-tchoh-voh OHR–roh

CD: CD 1104/08 #7

2/4 meter

Formation: Mixed open line or circle, face center, hands joined in V-position, R-foot free (Can also be danced in short lines, hands crossed behind in X-position.)

Styling: very fast dance with small steps

Meas

Pattern

4 meas INTRODUCTION, No action.

- 1 Step on R n LOD (ct 1); step on L across in front of R (ct 2).
- 2 Repeat meas 1.
- 3 Step on R in place (ct 1); hop on R in place (ct 2).
- 4 Step on L in place (ct 2); hop on L in place (ct 2).
- 5 Repeat meas 3.
- 6 Step on L in RLOD (ct 1); step on R across behind L (ct 2).
- 7 Step on L in place (ct 1); hop on L, turning to face diag L (ct 2).
- 8 Step fwd on R diag L (ct 1); hop on R (ct 2).
- 9 Step bkwd on L diag R (ct 1); step bkwd on R diag R (ct 2).
- 10 Step on L (ct 1); hop on L, turning to face ctr (ct 2).

Variation

In meas 7, ct 2, you can stretch the R leg and swing the R ft upward with force after a call from the first dancer (of your own line):

- 5 First dancer: “Aj-de” (cts 1,2). (igh-day)
- 6 First dancers: “a se-” (ct 1); “ga!” (ct 2). (ah say-gah)
- 7 All answer: “Ay-” (ct 1); “hop!” (ct 2). (igh-hohp)

Presented by Paul Mulders