Presented by Dave Rosenberg

SLUNGA

Swedish

SOURCE:

As learned from the Svensk Ungdomsringen, Sweden, July 1955

RECORD:

There is no American record of Slunga available as yet, but Swedish polka music is suitable.

FORMATION:

This dance consists of two parts: walking forward and turning. The change is made at will, and couples wander at random around the dance floor. Only traffic rule is that those couples who are tunning have the "right of way" and the walking couples should maneuver around them.

Pattern

WALKING STEP

In open couple position (standing side by side facing forward, outside hands on hips, boy's right arm around girl's waist, girl's left hand on boy's right shoulder), walk forward, starting on outside feet (man's left, girl's right). Take two steps per measure. The walking steps should be light and easy-going.

TURNING STEP

Usually the couples take a few running steps (not faster, just more on the toes than the walking steps) to get started on the turning.

To turn, partners face each other, boy's right arm remains around girl's waist, girl's left hand stays on boy's right shoulder. Boy's left hand goes on girl's right shoulder, and girl's right hand holds boy's back, just under his left armpit.

The turn is actually the same walking step (no change in feet, in rhythm, or speed). The turn can be slow, by just taking plain walking steps moving around to the R (clockwise); or by exerting pressure against each other, the dancers can turn faster as the walk becomes a pivot. The turning motion, whether slow or rapid, is done in place.