BERTCHESGADNER BAYERISCHER POLKA

SOURCE: Learned from Morry Gelman who observed it in Bertchesgaden, Bavaria (hence the name) in 1970. Called a 'polka', the dance has no polka steps as we know them, but is done in a schottische rhythm common to Alpine music & dancing.

MUSIC: Record: FIESTA LP 1411, Side 2, Band 5, "Bierkeller".

FORMATION: Cpls in ballroom pos anywhere on the floor, but if progressive evenly spaced in a circle.

PATTERN		
Meas	Ct	(Steps described for M; W does opp unless noted).
1	1,& 2,& 3-4	Moving to M's L in an arc, step L; close R to L. Step L to L; raise L heel, lifting R ft close to L ft. Repeat above ftwk reversing dir & ftwk. (Above 2 steps almost identical to Marklander step).
2	1-4	In LOD, step L.R.L.R pivoting in a circle. (This is a Bavarian 'dreher' step).
3	1-4	Releasing hold, M lifts W's R hand with his R hand & walks fwd in LOD 4 steps - L.R.L.R - while W turns twice CW under his R arm with 4 steps.
4	1 & 2 & 3.& 4.&	Releasing hands, facing but standing apart - patty-cake: M - Raise R thigh & strike it with palm of hand; Clap own hands tog once; Strike thigh again; Clap own hands tog again; Clap ptr's hands twice (patty-cake); Clap ptr's hands; hold.
	1 & 2,& 3,4	W - Strike own thighs, body slightly bent fwd; Clap own hands tog once; Repeat Ct. 1,&; Same as 3-4 for M.

To make this dance progressive:

- 3 1-2 M takes 2 steps fwd (L,R) while W turns once under his arm in 2 steps.
 - 3-4 M 'sends' W fwd to new M while waiting for new W & taking 2 steps in place (L,R) turning to new W.
- 4 1-4 Patty-cake sequence is with new W.

Presented by John Filcich Idyllwild Workshop - 1971