## BRÂUL PE ŞASE BRÎUL PE ŞASE (Brîulețul din Muscel)

## (Romania)

Romanian folk dance specialists give the name brîu (BREE-oo, "belt"; plural brîuri, BREE-oor) to a category of fast, complicated dances done in a line or semicircle, with arms on neighbors' shoulders, crossed in back, or grasping neighbors' belts. This category includes such dances as rustem and sîrba, as well as numerous dances which the villagers themselves specifically call brîu.

In the region of Muntenia, in the foothills of the Carpathian mountains, several different briuri are done at holiday dances, wedding celebrations, etc., and the last dance done at the traditional Sunday afternoon dance gathering is almost always a briu.

Although the brîu was the exclusive domain of men in times past, women have participated in it during the last generation or so. At family celebrations, husbands and wives dance next to each other in the brîu, and the older people sometimes do less energetic forms of it. At more public dance events, only the younger, unmarried people dance the brîu. The young men generally begin the dance and are eventually joined by their girl friends. Skill in dancing the brîu is especially important in establishing a young person's social status in the village. In Muscel, where the variant described below comes from, the dancers even hold brîu contests, complete with betting and prizes for the winners.

Muntenian briuri are further classified as "8-count" (Briul\* ps opt) or "6-count" (Briul ps gase, BREE-oo peh SHAH-seh), according to the number of beats in the dance phrase. With rare exceptions, the music for the 8-count briu is in 4 measures of 2/4 time, while that of the 6-count briu is in 3-measure phrases. Both of the above names are professional terms used by Romanian musicologists and choreographers. The inhabitants of Muscel call the 8-count briu "Briul ăi mare (big briu)" and the 6-count dance "Briulet (little briu)."

\* The -ul ending, pronounced "-oo" (colloquial) or "-ool" (more formal usage) is a form of the Romanian definite article, the equivalent of English "the;" hence brîu = "belt," brîul = "the belt."

Briul pe şase (Briulețul) as described below is a selection of four figures from several dozen found in the Muscel-Pitești region:

Recordings: (a) Folkraft F-LP-33, "Romanian Folk Dances," Side A, Bd 2, Brîul pe şase (b) London SW 99456, "Music from Rumania," Side 1, Bd 5, Brîul din Muscel (c) Nevofoon 12153, "Roemeense Volksdansen," Side 1, Bd 1, Brîul pe 6.

Meter and rhythm: Briul ps sase is conventionally notated in 2/4 meter, and its highly syncopated rhythm varies with each figure. In the description below, the rhythm pattern is given by the cue letters "q" (quick), equivalent to an eighth note value, and "S" (SLOW), having the value of a quarter note.

Formation: Dancers in a line or semicircle, arms on neighbors' shoulders (most common form) or grasping neighbors' belts (seen occasionally in Pitești). End dancers hold free hand behind back or on hip.

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ACTION MEAS Figure 1 - Basic traveling step q Facing slightly R of ctr and moving R, hop on Lft, kicking Rft loosely 1-2 forward low. Step Rft fwd. S Step Lft fwd. Step Rft fwd. S q Leap Lft fwd. Step Rft fwd. 3 S Step Lft fwd. Repeat mov'ts of meas 1-3 three more times for a total of four. 4-12 Figure 2 - Kick-out ("flutter") steps in place Hop on Lft in place, momentarily turning to face slightly L of ctr and "fluttering" R leg out to side loosely, articulated from hip with "snap" of R knee, R ankle relaxed. Pacing ctr, step Rft in place. Hop on Rft in place, momentarily turning to face slightly R of ctr and "fluttering" L leg out to side loosely, articulated from hip with "snap of L knee, L ankle relaxed. q Facing ctr, step Lft in place. Facing ctr, step Rft in place. q Hop on Rft in place, momentarily turning to face slightly R of ctr and "fluttering" L lêg out to side as above. 3 q Facing ctr, step Lft in place. q Facing ctr, step Rft in place. S Facing ctr, step Lft in place, extending Rft fwd low. Repeat mov'ts of meas 1-3 of this figure three more times for a total of 4-12 four. Figure 3 - Flat steps sideward with scuffs q Facing ctr, hop on Lft in place. 1-3 S Facing ctr, step flat Rft sideward R with accent. S Facing ctr, step flat Lft behind Rft. Facing ctr, step flat Rft sideward R. S Turning to face slightly R of ctr, scuff L heel fwd past Rft. q Still facing slightly R of ctr, tap L heel (no weight) in front of Rft. S Step onto flat Lft (taking weight) in front of Rft and turn to face ctr. Repeat mov'ts of meas 1-3 of this figure three more times for a total of 4-12 four. Figure 4 - "Rat-a-tat" crossing steps in place q Hop on Lft in place, momentarily turning to face slightly L of ctr and "fluttering" R leg out to side as above. q Facing ctr, step Rft in front of Lft.

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q Step Lft in place behind Rft.

q Step Rft beside Lft.

MEAS ACTION Figure 4 (concluded) 2 q Step Rft in place behind Lft. q Step Lft in front of Rft. q Step Lft beside Rft. q Step Rft in front of Lft. 3 q Step Lft in place behind Rft. q Step Rft beside Lft. q Step Lft in front of Rft. q. Step Rft in place behind Lft. (26) 4000000 q Step Lft beside Rft. q Step Rft in front of Lft. q Step Lft in place behind Rft. q Step Rft beside Lft. 5 Same as meas 2. 6 q Step Lft in place behind Rft. q Step Rft beside Lft. S Step Lft in front of Rft. 7-12 Repeat mov'ts of meas 1-6 once more for a total of twice through.

## SEQUENCE:

Among native dancers, the sequence of figures is determined either by agreement beforehand or a "sixth sense" that develops among dancers who know each other well and often dance together. A fixed sequence useful to non-natives consists of Fig. 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4 done in that order and as written above (12 meas per figure). This sequence fits the Folkraft record exactly, three times through.

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