

## FIVE-STEP WALTZ and Variations

Recorded metronome settings of 144 & 152 beats/min.

The original Valse à Cinq Temps, as composed by Cellarius' friend Perrot, in London, around 1845.

Man: Jeté (small leap) L in front of partner

Step R directly behind L (3rd position)

Pivot so that L ends up directly behind R (3rd position), weight on L

Step R forward toward line of direction (no leap), possibly assisting lady's leap around in front of you (as you step R between her feet)

Hold weight on R, pivoting to the right, and glissade (brush) L through, from rear to front, which will swing up into another jeté.

This is a full turn (360°) in 4 steps, so you repeat beginning L again. We will call this a "leap waltz" in 5/4 time (informally) for Troupe rehearsals.

Woman: Jeté (very small leap) R forward toward line of direction, between man's feet.

Cut L under R, as you turn to the right

Jeté (almost in place) R, continuing to turn to the right (completing a half-turn)

Leap L around in front of gent, lifting R behind

Hold, closing R to L without weight, while pivoting on the L.

## Variation:

Remove the leaping to achieve a smooth valse à trois temps for the first 3 counts, and a step-pivot for counts 4,5. We will call this a "smooth waltz" in 5/4 time.

## Variation:

Reverse turning (counterclockwise) for either the leap or smooth waltzes.

The Five-Step Waltz, as described by Ferrero ('59), Howe ('62), Hillgrove ('63) and others.

Note: Hillgrove's earlier books ('57 & '58) did not describe this; Howe's earlier book ('58) described the original Valse à Cinq Temps.

Man: Glide L forward in line of direction

Cut R under L, kicking L forward so that it is extended (straight leg), toe pointed to floor Bring L back to 6th position, closed to the R leg (weight still on R)

Glide L forward, turning as a couple halfway around

Finishing the half-turn, close R to 6th position in front of the supporting L leg.

Woman: Same steps, executed on the opposite feet

Repeat on the opposite feet for the next 5 counts. We will call this the "mazurka step" in 5/4.

## Variation:

Do these steps forward only, in half-open position (side-by-side) without turning. We will call this the "skater's mazurka step" in 5/4 time.

c 1986 Richard Powers