SOURCE:	The Gaida is a Macedonian line dance, named for the musical instrument (a bagpipe). This particular variant is danced in the village Githas, somewhat south of
	Thessaloniki. Nana Papantoniou, Athens, 1965. D. Henry, NY.

MOSIC:	Record:	FOLKRAFT	LP3
BOOMADTON		:	

FORMATION: Hands joined down at sides except for leader who may flourish handkerchief or put free hand on hip or behind back. As leader goes into solo step, he (she should put both hands on hips or behind back (the latter for M). There are small flexations on almost every step. The dance remains, however, heavy - never "jerky".

MUSIC:	2/4	PATTERN .
leas	Ct	BASIC STEP (Slow Part)
1	1 2	Facing to R, step on R ft fwd. Step on L ft fwd.
2	1-2	Two more steps as in Meas 1.
3	1	Facing ctr step on R ft sdwd leaving L ft on floor. Pivoting to L, both ft remain on floor.
4	1 1 2	Step fwd on L ft. Close R ft to L ft. Step fwd on L ft.
5	1-2	Con't to L, using opp ftwk from Meas 4, pivoting to face ctr on last step (on R ft).
6	1 2	Step in place on L ft. Lift R ft slightly in front of L leg.
7	1 2	Step bkwd on R ft. Lift L ft slightly in front of R leg.
8	1-2	Reverse ftwk of Meas 7.
		VARIATION (Fast Part)
		The leader of the line may break off & do 5 step-tog- steps to end of line joining on for Meas 6-8. Each new

The leader of the line may break off & do 5 step-togsteps to end of line joining on for Meas 6-8. Each new leader then follows at the beg of a new sequence while the rest of the line con't with the basic step.

> Presented by Vyts Beliajus Idyllwild Workshop - 1972