LA HUNGROISE.

(pronounced ung-WAHZ, also spelled Hongroise)

"The national waltz of the Hungarians is one of the most pleasing dances in Europe; and, in the country from which it takes its title, is performed on festive occasions with equal zest by the magnate and the peasant, its distinguishing movements being characterized by simplicity and elegance, which have deservedly placed it among the most favored and fashionable dances of the continent.

- Charles Durang in The Ball-Room Bijou, 1847

The TURNING REDOWA done in polka time:

- Facing line-of-direction, step down onto the R, in place.
- &) Extend L straight forward (reaching under your partner's R leg) and step on it.
- 2) Turn $\frac{1}{4}$ to the right closing R to L (facing out of the room).
- &) Pause on the R, continuing to turn clockwise, to end facing against LOD.
- 3) Step down onto the L, in place.
- &) Extend R straight back, stepping on it, drawing your partner's leg under your R.
- 4) Turn $\frac{1}{4}$ to the right closing L to R (facing into the room).
- &) Pause on the L, continuing to turn clockwise to end facing LOD again.

Repeat. (This is esssentially a Polish Pas de Basque done turning clockwise.)

To dance as a couple in waltz position, the lady starts with steps 1-2 while the man does steps 3-4. Then vice-versa to continue turning.

(To do the Redowa to 3/4 waltz music, simply omit the pause at the end.)

SEQUENCE

Based on a description by Elias Howe in 1862.

(one bar of music = 2 counts)

HUNGROISE STEP:

In waltz position, with the gent facing out of the room:

- &) He raises his left leg to the left side, hopping on the right.
-) Click the heels together in the air.
- &) Step L to the left side (she steps side R) toward LOD.
- 2) Close R to L.
- 3-4) Repeat the heel click.
- 5-8) Execute a full turning Redowa, beginning with the man turning $\frac{1}{4}$ and backing (stepping L-R-L) while the lady turns to the right to step R-L-R. Continue to complete the full turn with his R-L-R and her L-R-L.

REPEAT these 8 counts three more times then:

CHORUS:

Elias Howe's description continued with a galop and turn (polka). For the short 8-bar break in the tune Lezginks, one may galop 4 slides and half-turn (he steps L-close-L-close-L-hop, turning $\frac{1}{2}$ clockwise), galop 4 slides on the other foot and half-turn, then do a turning polka for 4 bars.

- REPEAT THE ENTIRE DANCE UNTIL HAPPILY EXHAUSTED -