

KAVAL HORONU

Line Dance

- Source:** Learned from members of the Turkish National Ensemble in Ankara, Turkey, in 1977. The speed of the music and the spontaneous shouting and calling in the dance represents the intense and excitable character of the people of the Eastern Black Sea city of Trabzon where the dance originates.
- Record:** Horon 102, Side II, #2. Music recorded by Bora Özkök playing the kaval, or Turkish flute. It could also be played on the kemence or the cura zurna, a small, 8-inch zurna, typical of the region.
- Formation:** Men and Women in a line, about one foot apart. Hands are joined and down at the sides, arms straight; everyone should have the L hand in frt of neighbor's R
- Rhythm:** 4/4, fast

Meas

BASIC STEP

Introduction, 16 cts

- 1 Moving to LOD, step R
- 2 Hop on R, lifting L in frt
- 3 Step L fwd
- 4 Bounce on L as you turn to ctr, lifting R in frt
- 5 Quick side step to R with R, while bending both knees to R
- 6 Quick side step to L with L, while bending both knees to L
- 7 Step R in place
- 8 Lift L in frt as you bounce on R
- 9 Extend and touch L heel to ctr
- 10 Step L in place
- 11 Touch R heel to ctr
- 12 Step R in place
- 13 Touch L heel to ctr
- 14 Leap to L in place while kick R scissors-like to right-front
- 15 Leap to R in place while kick L scissors-like to left-front
as arms bend at elbow and swing up to shldr ht
- 16 Leap to L in place which kick R scissors-like to right-front
as arms swing down to original position

SEQUENCE

Basic step is repeated continuously. The first four meas can move fwd, bwd, or stay in place at the command of the leader who calls, "hoppa" "haydi" or "gec."

Bora Özkök