KOROBUSHKA (Russian) The Peddler

According to Michael Herman, this dance originated on American soil by a group of Russian immigrants following the close of World War I.

The California version of Korobushka seems unique in its patterns, although it was introduced here in 1940 by Romeo Rolette, a New York folk dancer.

MUSIC: Records: Kismet A-106, Victor 26-5017

Piano: Beliajus, F.V., "Dance and Be Merry," Vol. I.

McConathy, Osbourne, "Music Highways and Byways"

FORMATION: Double circle, partners facing and holding both hands, M with back to center of circle, W facing center.

STEPS: Hungarian Break Step,* Balance Step,* Turning Step*

Measures	Pattern
1-2	I. Schottische Step Walk fwd (away from center of the circle) step L, R, step- hop L, and at the same time extend R foot. (W moves bwd starting R ft.)
3-4	Repeat, moving back toward the center of the circle, beginning with the R ft. Step R, L, step-hop R. (W fwd L ft.)
5-6	Repeat, moving away from the ctr. of the circle with the L ft., step L, R, step-hop, L. (W moves bwd start R ft.)
7-8	Pause slightly and execute Hungarian Break Step. (hop L Ft. and tap R toe fwd (ct. 1); hop L Ft, tap R toe swd. (ct. 2); hop L ft., closing R foot with heel click (ct. 3); pause (ct. 4). (W Start R ft.)
	II. Turning Step
9-10	Dropping hands, make one turn to R, moving away from each other with step R, L, R. Dancers clap their own
11 10	hands on ct. 4. Repeat by turning L back to place. Step L,R, L, clap.
11-12	Partners facing, take R hands balance toward partner
13-14	on R, then balance back on L.
15-16	M and W change places with 4 walking steps, R, L, R, L, the W turning to her L under M arm.
17-18	Repeat action of meas. 9-10.
19-20	Repeat action of meas. 11-12 in place to face a new ptr.
21-24	Repeat action of meas. 13-16 with new ptr. Repeat dance from beginning.