

## KRITIKOS SYRTOS (SYRTOS HANIOTIKOS) (Kriti-Greece)

'ource: This is a 'syrtos' dance from the island of Kriti (Crete), and it is done all over Kriti. It is sometimes called the Syrtos Haniotikos after the city of Hania

where it is most popular. This is the main Cretan dance. Bibliography: Elliniki Hori, Papahristos, (Athens, 1960)

Greek Folk Dances, Vouras & Holden, (N. J., 1965)

Folk Dances of the Greeks, Petrides, (N. Y., 1961)

2/4 Musici

Any good Kritikos Syrtos music can be used.

Demotika-Disephon LPM-5

Nina 45 - Ta Mavra Rouha

Non and women in a line with hands joined at shoulder height, elbows Formation: bent and down.

Characteristics: The steps are usually quick and small, and in general, the feeling is happy. The styling depends on the tempo of the music and where the dancer is from. The leader can do variations: turns, slaps, or step variations. He can do variations of his own, but it is not usual for everyone in line to do them too. Although there are certain simple variations which I have seen the whole line do, ty is not the case that the fancy variations are done by everyone at once. For exhibition purposes, perhaps, one can have everyone in a line doing lots of fancy steps, but as a folk or ethnic dance of the Cretans, only the leader does different steps from the few basic steps which all can do at once. It is NOT an ethnic characteristic of this dance to have everyone do several complicated step variations -- the step variations for the whole line are simple in nature. If the second man in a line Knows the leader's variations, he might do them too, but this is the exception and not the rule.

he pattern of the rhythm is "slow, quick, quick," or "long, short, short," Throughout the dance, the movement follows this beat. .

Meas. 2/4 das. Weight is on R foot, touch ball of L foot slightly forward (small movement) Step on L foot in back of R Step to R on R foot Step on L foot across in front of R Step to R on R foot (leaving L foot over spot where it stood) Step on L foot in place. III Step on R foot across in front of L (facing L), (leaving L foot over place where it stood) Step back in place on L ft Step sidewards to R on R foot Step on L foot across in front of R Touch R foot next to L Step on R foot next to L VARIATIONS

-In measure III step and hop on R foot on count 1

-"Straight line variation": Facing line of direction, do the four measures of the dance only in LOD.

"Triangle Variation": Do measure I diagonally forward to R; measure II to the L; measure III diagonally backwards to the right, ending in place with the touch-step ofcount 2 in meas. IV.

"he hop variation may be done at any time. The other two variations are done at the \_astigation of the leader.

YELD GOIS - Takatoke 1977