

Name of dance: Moravsko Kolo

Pronunciation: moh-rahv-skoh koh-loh

Place of origin: the Morava region of Serbia, first collected in the village of Resnik near Beograd

Learned from: Dick Crum, 1984

Source of music: *Dances of Serbia*, DOS 8402-B, 'Moravsko Kolo', Serbian Folk Orchestra, recorded in Beograd (33 1/3 rpm single record)

About the dance: The name of this dance means '*kolo from the Morava region*' and the dance is a variant of the well-known Serbian dance *U šest*. It was collected by researchers Olivera Mladenović and Milica Ilijin of the Serbian Academy of Sciences in 1956. Ms. Ilijin taught the dance to foreign folk dance students at the Badija seminar in 1972.

Rhythm: 2/4

Formation: Men and women in an open circle, hands joined down at sides in 'V'-position or linked in neighbor's elbow in 'escort'-style.

Direction	Measure	Step
→	1	Facing slightly R of center, step on R to R side (ct. 1), hop low on R, bringing L foot across low in front of R (ct. 2), step on L across in front of R (ct. &).
⊥	2	Facing center, step on R slightly to the R, with a noticeable flex of the R knee (ct. 1), pause (ct. &), light, almost leaping step on L in place (ct. 2), step on R across in front of L (ct. &). <i>Note: This step is reminiscent of the famous Israeli 'Yemenite' step, though it is more restricted and done with very erect upper body.</i>
	3	Repeat Measure 2 with reverse footwork.
	4	Repeat Measure 2.
	5-8	Repeat Measures 1-4 with reverse footwork and direction.

*dance notes by Dick Crum, 9/82
reformatted with slight rewordings*



Statewide 2010—*"Dancing in the Valley of the Moon"*