PAJDUŠKO (Bulgaria)

This dance was learned from Georgi Kinski from Gabrovo, at a festival in Burgas in 1978. It is thought that this dance form originated in Northern Bulgaria and Romania (Rustemul), spreading to the rest of Bulgaria and to Greece and Yugoslav Macedonia. The dance has a characteristic limping quality. This form is interesting in that the pattern is symmetrical.

Pronunciation: pie-DOOSH-koh

Record: Any good Pajdusko (e.g., Nama LP I)

Meter: Pajduško is most typically described as a 5/16 or 5/8, but is also found as 3/4 and 6/8. This dance is written

in 5/16. Q S 1 2

Formation: Short lines, hands held in "W" pos.

Meas	$\underline{\mathbf{Ct}}$	Pattern
1	1 2	Facing fwd, moving L, step on R ft crossing in front of L
2-3	4	Small falling step, on L ft to L side. Repeat action of meas 1 twice.
4	1	Small hop on L, lift R ft fwd.
	1 2 1 2 1	Step on R in place.
5	1	L ft extended in front low pos, hop on R ft.
	2	Step on L in place.
6	1	R ft crosses in front of L. Arms move quickly to front
	200	low pos.
10 <u>10</u> 10	$\frac{2}{1}$	L ft steps in place. Arms return to "W" hold.
7	1	Hop on L.
	2	Step on R in place.
8	1	L ft crosses in front of R. Arms move quickly to front
	_	low pos.
_	2	R ft steps in place. Arms return to "W" hold.
9	1	Hop on R ft. (L ft remains in low front pos.)
10	$\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{2}{1}$	L ft steps in place.
10	1	Hop on L (R ft remains in low front pos).
11 00	2	R ft steps in place.
11-20		Repeat action of meas 1-10 with opp ftwk and direction.

Notes by Stephen Kotansky and Janet Reineck.

Presented by Stephen Kotansky