

CLAP AND TURN (Slovenian "Pok-Sotis")

Though Slovenia is part of Yugoslavia, most of its culture and folk-lore are almost identical to that of Austria because it has an Alpine terrain and because it was part of Austria until 1918. This dance was presented at the 1953 Folk Dance Camps in Stockton by John Filcich.

MUSIC: Record: Continental 420A, Clap and Turn

Piano: Slovenian Dance Album - W. Gaus; Chart Music Pub, Chicago, Ill.

FORMATION: Partners facing with hands relaxed at sides - any place on the floor.

STEPS: Walk*- Slovenian polka: step (ct 1), close (ct &), step with a slight dip (ct. 2),
hold (ct. &)

Throughout the dance, M starts L, W R.

MUSIC: 4/4, 2/4

Measures

Pattern

No introduction

I. TURN AND CLAP

A 1

Individually turn away from ptr (M CCW, W CW) making one complete circle with 2 steps (cts 1 & 3). The ball of the free ft. may brush the floor (cts. 2 & 4).

2

Facing ptr with hands on hips, stamp three times; M LRL, W RLR (cts 1, 2, 3) hold (ct 4)

3

Clap own hands in back (ct. 1) and clap own hands in front (ct. 3). This clapping may be doubled and done twice as fast (cts 1, 2, 3, 4).

4

Clap both hands with ptr 3 times (Cts 1, 2, 3) hold (ct. 4)

5-8

Repeat action of meas. 1-4.

2/4

II. POLKA

In closed pos. * , dance 16 Slovenian polka steps turning CW and progressing CCW.

Note : The continental record does not follow the customary A-B- pattern but plays tricks on the dancers, and much of the fun comes from following the pattern as set by the record. Also, sometimes an extra measure is included at the end of the polka figure during which no action is taken.