

SITIAKE SOUSTA Crete

This leaping or hopping type of dance comes from Sitia, the easternmost district of Crete. It is also called Sitiako Pedikhto, or Lasethiotike Sousta.

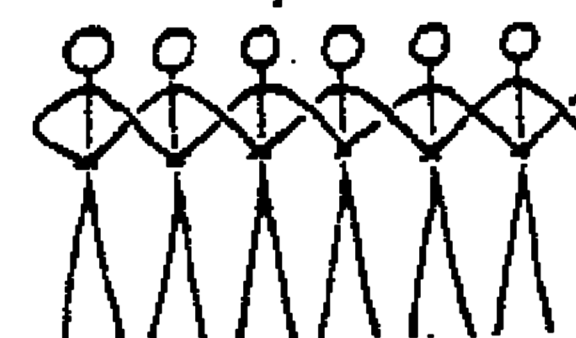
It is similar to the Sousta of Kassos and Karpathos in the Dodecanese Islands, and is related to some of the other Sousta dances of Greece.

Records: FEZ 706-A or B
Phillips 940, 3 record set, Book of Instructions,
record 3, Side 4-2

Starting position: Front chain position. Right foot free.
(Line dance, no partners)

Sousta - Spring, as in a carriage bouncing on a bad road or the bouncy step in this dance.

Rhythm: 2/4



Measure

VARIATION I - Basic

- 1 ♪ STEP-CLOSE* SIDEWARD RIGHT
- 2 ♪ STEP-TOUCH* SIDEWARD RIGHT
- 3 ♪ STEP-TOUCH* (left) FORWARD.

VARIATION II

- 1 ♪ STEP SIDEWARD RIGHT on right foot (count 1).
Turning to face slightly left, STEP BACKWARD on LEFT foot (count 2).
- 2 ♪ Turning to face center, a small TWO-STEP* SIDEWARD RIGHT (counts 1-and-2)
- 3 ♪ As 1 above.

VARIATION III

- 1 ♪ As 1 above.
- 2 ♪ A small TWO-STEP* SIDEWARD RIGHT (counts 1 and-2).
- 3 ♪ A small TWO-STEP* (left) FORWARD (counts 1 and-2).

Traveling step: The Sitiake Pedekhto is in 2/4 meter and usually moves forward and back like the other Pedekhto previously described, traveling in and out with slight movement to the right. These dances are descendants of the original Pyrrhic war dance of the Trojan wars and the movements are symbolic of attacking lines and "regrouping". (Greeks never retreat!)

Measure

- 1 Step obliquely forward on R ft (count one), Hop on R ft (count 2). Step obliquely forward on L ft (count -and).
- 2 Step obliquely forward on R ft (count one), step obliquely forward on R ft (count - and).
- 3 Step obliquely forward on L ft (count one), hop on L ft. (count 2).
- 4-6 Repeat above moving backward, same footwork.