TIKLOS
(Philippines)

SOURCE: For centuries Tiklos (Tee-KLOHS) has been a very important factor in the social life of the peasants in Leyte, Philippines. Tiklos refers to a group of peasants who agree to work for each other one day each week to clear the forest, prepare the soil for planting, or to do any odd job on the farm, including the building of a house. At noontime the people gather to eat lunch together and to rest. During this rest period Tiklos music is played and the peasants then dance with Tiklos.

MUSIC: Record NICO Record MX 534 Piano: Francisco R. Aquino, Philippine Folk Dances, Vol. II, Manila, Philippines 1953. 2/4 meter.

FORMATION: Ptrs stand opp each other about 6 ft apart. When dancing facing audience, W stands at ptr's R. Throughout the dance, unless otherwise indicated, M hands on waist, W holds skirt.

STEPS & STYLING: **Change Step:** (One to a meas) This step may be done fwd or bkwd. Step R fwd (ct 1); close L to R (ct &); step R again fwd (ct 2), hold (ct &). This step is commonly called a two-step.
Heel and Toe Change Step: (One step to two meas) Place R heel diag fwd to R, facing and bending upper body slightly twd upturned toe (ct 1), point R toe diag bkwd, straightening body and facing fwd (ct 2) do a change step (cts 1,&,2).
Galop: (Two steps of a meas) Step sdwd R (ct 1); quickly close L to R (ct &), taking wt on L. Repeat action (cts 2,&), this step is commonly called a Slide.

MUSIC: 2/4	PATTERN
Meas	
1-2	INTRODUCTION
	FIGURE I HEEL AND TOE CHANGE STEP (PTRS FACE FRONT)
1-4	Beginning R, dance two Heel and Toe change steps fwd
5-6	Dance two change steps, sdwd R and sdwd L
7-8	Beginning R, move bkwd four walking steps to orig place.
9-16	Repeat action of meas 1-8.
	FIGURE II ROCK AND GALOP (PTRS FACE FRONT)
1	Rock fwd onto R raising L ft sharply behind calf of R leg, knee bent and turned out slightly (ct 1), rock bkwd onto L (ct 2)
2	Repeat action of meas 1 (Fig II). Keep body erect
3-4	Move sdwd R with three Galop steps (cts 1,&,2,&,1,&) step sdwd R on to R (ct 2)
5-6	Beginning L, repeat action of meas 1-2 (Fig II)