

TIKLOS
(Philippines)

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 the Tiklos. Tiklos was introduced at the 1967 University of the Pacific Folk Dance Camp by Bernardo T. Pedere, who was the lead male dancer and dance consultant of the Leyte Filipiniana Folk Dance Group which in 1966 toured the United States.

MUSIC: Record: Mico MX 534
Piano: Francisca R. Aquino, Philippine Folk Dances, Vol. II, Manila, Philippines, 1953.

FORMATION: Ptrs stand opp each other about six ft apart. When facing an audience, W stands at ptr R. Throughout the dance, unless otherwise directed, M hds in open fists with knuckles on hips; W arms down at sides, fingers holding skirt.

STEPS AND STYLING: Change step: (1 to a meas): 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 (1 to 2 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 (2 to a meas): Step sdwd R (ct 1), quickly close L to R (ct ah), repeat action (cts 2, ah). This step is commonly called a slide.*

Ftwork throughout is same for both M and W. The above steps may be danced beginning L.

*Described in volumes of "Folk Dances from Near and Far" published by the Folk Dance Federation of California, Inc., 1095 Market St., Room 213, San Francisco, CA 94103.

MUSIC: 2/4 meter

<u>Meas</u>	<u>PATTERN</u>
2 meas	<u>INTRODUCTION.</u> No action.

	<u>I. HEEL-AND-TOE CHANGE</u>
A 1-4	Ptrs face front. Beginning R, dance 2 heel-and-toe-change steps fwd.
5-6	Dance 2 change steps in place, sdwd R and sdwd L.
7-8	Beginning R, move bkwd 4 steps to original place.
9-16	Repeat action of meas 1-8.

Confirmed...

TIKLOS (continued)
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II. ROCK AND GALOP

- B 1 Rock fwd onto R raising L ft sharply behind calf of R leg, knee bent and turned out slightly (ct 1); rock bkwd L (ct 2).
 2 Repeat action of meas 1, Fig. II. Keep body erect.
 3-4 Move sdwd R with 3 galop steps (cts 1, 2, 1), step R sdwd (ct 2).
 5-6 Beginning L, repeat action of meas 1-2, Fig. II.
 7-8 Moving sdwd L, repeat action of meas 3-4, Fig. II.
 9-16 Repeat action of meas 1-8, Fig. II.

III. CLAP, CHANGE AND TURN

- Face ptr. Throughout this Fig. clap hds in front of chest: Clap 3 times (cts 1, &, 2), clap 2 times (cts 1, 2).
 A 1-2 Beginning R, dance a change step sdwd R (cts 1, &, 2), hop on R simultaneously raising L knee in front and swinging L ft obliquely bkwd across R knee (ct 1), hop on R and swing L ft obliquely L fwd, straightening L knee (ct 2).
 3-4 Beginning L, repeat action of meas 1-2, Fig. III.
 5-6 Beginning R do a three-step turn R in place (cts 1, &, 2). Point L toe fwd (ct 1), point L toe beside R toe (ct 2).
 7-8 Beginning L and turning L, repeat action of meas 5-6, Fig. III.
 9-16 Repeat action of meas 1-8, Fig. III.

IV. TOUCH AND JUMP

- B 1-2 Ptrs facing; same hd pos as in Fig. I. Beginning R, touch R toe fwd, knee straight (ct 1), step R beside L (ct 2). Repeat touch and step with L.
 3-4 Jump onto both ft crossing R in front of L (ct 1), jump crossing L in front of R (ct 2); jump crossing R in front of L (ct 1), jump closing R to L (ct 2).
 5-8 Beginning L, repeat action of meas 1-4, Fig. IV.
 9-16 Repeat action of meas 1-8, Fig. IV.

Presented by Bernardo Pedere