# TREI PĂZEŞTE DIN BÎRCA 

Romanian

PRONUNCIATION: treh puh-ZESH-teh deen BEUR-kah
TRANSLATION: Three times beware! from Bîrca
SOURCE: Dick Oakes learned this dance from Sunni Bloland who learned it during her 1967-68 research trip to Romania from Anca Guirchescu, dance ethnographer at the Institute of Ethnography and Folklore in Bucareşti (Bucharest). Ms. Bloland taught the dance at the 1969 Balkan/Near-East Festival in Portland, Oregon.

BACKGROUND: There are many dances from the southern part of Romania called Trei Păzeşte, meaning "three-times beware!" or "three-times look out!" This one is from the town of Bîrca in the Romanian ethnographic region of Oltenia. Most of the dances bearing this title utilize variations on a cross-step, often with a leg-thrust at the end of the motif to change direction. The dance may be done on any occasion. Bîrca is a quaint village along one of the roads between Craiova and the Danube river. Bîrca is also the birthplace of Adrian Păunescu, a well known Romanian poet who is renowned for putting together "Cenaclul Flacăra," a cultural and artistic movement, that served as an outlet for young aspiring artists.

MUSIC: $\quad$ Naroc Records (7" EP) NA 1054-EP, Side A, Band 2.
FORMATION: Short lines of mixed M and W , hands joined with the second neighbor on each side in a "back-basket" hold ("B" pos).

METER/RHYTHM: $2 / 4$

STEPS/STYLE: The steps are light with the wt usually taken on the ball of the ft. All stamps are without wt.

## MEAS <br> MOVEMENT DESCRIPTION

## INTRODUCTION

No action.

## I. THREE TIMES BEWARE!

1
2

3-4
Step R fwd (ct 1); kick L fwd gently (ct 2);
Step L bwd (ct 1); touch R about even with L toe (ct 2).
Repeat action of meas 1-2.

## II. SINGLE CROSS

Facing diag R , lunge R without wt (ct 1); draw R sharply back to L (ct 2);
Lunge R without wt (ct 1); draw R sharply back to L (ct 2);
Lunge R without wt (ct 1); draw R sharply back to L with a "click," taking wt and displacing L, which causes $L$ to shoot out diag bwd (ct 2); step L diag bwd (ct \&);
Draw R sharply back to L with a "click," taking wt and displacing L, which causes L to shoot out diag bwd (ct 1); step R diag bwd (ct \&) ; draw R sharply back to L with a "click," taking wt and displacing L, which causes $L$ to shoot out diag bwd (ct 2); step R diag bwd (ct \&).

## III. TRAVELING R AND L

Facing fwd, step R diag bwd (ct 1); step L in place (ct \&); step R across in front of L (ct 2); step L in place (ct \&);
Step R diag bwd (ct 1); step L in place (ct \&); step R across in front of L, bending R knee and, at the same time, thrusting L strongly diag fwd to $L$ (ct 2); pause (ct \&).

Facing fwd, step L diag bwd (ct 1); step R in place (ct \&); step L across in front of R (ct 2); step R in place (ct \&);
Step $L$ diag bwd (ct 1); step R in place (ct \&); step L across in front of R, bending L knee and, at the same time, thrusting R strongly diag fwd to R (ct 2); step L swd (ct \&).

## IV. DOUBLE CROSS

Facing fwd, step R diag bwd (ct 1); step L across in front of R (ct \&); step R in place (ct 2); step L diag bwd (ct \&);
Step R across in front of L (ct 1); step L in place (ct \&); step R diag bwd (ct 2); step L across in front of $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{ct} \&)$.

Repeat entire dance from beg.

