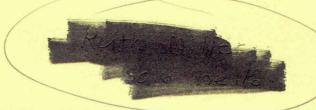




SANTA MARIA STATEWIDE 1981



Teachers:

Sunni Bloland

Floricia

Invirtita din Luna-Turda

Jiana da la Jina

Pomuletul

next time use

Bora Gajiciki role of paper

Kolubarski Vez for unata

Raca

Radujevačko Kolo

Zavrzlama

Sponsored by: Folk Dance Federation, South.

PLORICICA - Not taught Romania

TRANSLATION: Little flower

ORIGIN: Muntenia, Romania. Sunni Bloland learned the dance

from Marius Korpel of Schiedam, Holand.

RECORD: Roemeense VolksdansenNevofoon 12153, Side 1, Band 8

FORMATION: Closed circle of M and W, with hands in "V" pos.

METER: 2/4

PATTERN

Meas.

INTRODUCTION: 32 meas

FIGURE:

- 1 Facing ctr and moving in LOD, step R to R (ct 1); step L behind R (ct &); repeat cts 1,& (cts 2,&).
- 2 Repeat meas 1, cts 1, &, 2; stamp L in place (ct &).
- Moving RLOD step L to L (ct 1); step R behind L (cts &); step L to L (ct 2); stamp R in place (ct &).
- 4 Repeat meas 3 with opp ftwk and direction.
- 5-8 Repeat meas 1-4, with opp ftwk and direction.
- 9 Moving twd ctr, step R (ct 1); hop on R (ct &); moving bkwds step L (ct 2); hop on L (ct &).
- Moving in LOD, step R (ct 1); close L to R (ct &); step R to R (ct 2); hop on R (ct &).
- Moving in RLOD, step L to L (ct 1); close R to L (ct &); step L to L (ct 2); close R to L (ct &).
- In place, step L (ct 1); stamp R (ct &); step R while lunging a bit fwd (ct 2).
- Repeat meas 9-12, with opp ftwk and direction.

Presented by Sunni Bloland Santa Maria Statewide, May 1981

INVÎRTITA din LUNA-TURDA Transylvania, Romania

Sunni Bloland learned this invirtita from Costea Costantin, an ethnochoreologist at the Institute of Ethnography and Folklore in Bucharest, Romania. He found the dance in the village Luna-Turda in Judet Cluj in 1957. Compared with other more fully developed and complex invirtitas, this one is fairly simple with only three figures.

In most of the invirtite (from the verb Invirtare - to turn) I've seen, the women is forcefully directed by the man. She may appear passive, but in fact she is quite busy being wound up, thrust, twisted, and turned. Her turns are often done as pirouettes on the heels, a skill requiring a fair amount of practice to master. The woman usually carries her free arm down at her side or at her waist. She moves in a controlled way. She is strong but modest in her demeanor. The peasants I've seen dance, through very active, are not flamboyant. Their concentration seems to be more on what each is doing rather than on each other. The man's role is to direct his partner, prepare her for turns. Of the two, the man is the improvisor.

RECORD: NOROC 2708-A (45)

FORMATION: Cpls scattered around the room, or a double circle facing CCW. Cpls inside hands are joined and down with W on M R side, and both facing fwd.

METER 2/4			PATTERN
Rhythmn	Meas.	<u>Ct.</u> 1	FIG. I - MEN: (Do 4 times in all)
•^		+	Step L in place.
J		2+	Repeat 1+ with R.
J	2	1	Step L in place with plie.
♪ ^		2	Step R in place.
		+	Step L in place.
_	3-4		Repeat meas 1-2 with opp ftwk and move back slightly. (Note: M must help W around by leading her. His free L hand is held either up or behind his back.)
۸.	1	1	FIG. I - WOMEN: Hold.
		+	Step R fwd (moving in front of M).
		2+	Repeat 1+ with L.
Z Flyl Both tom	ing : [] parts ove he	lat-for reis ne is partn	ted feel Josten syncopated ("and", and 2, etc.) ted feel Josten syncopated ("and", and 2, etc.) red strong corns (w/ tension) in order for order red strong corns (w/ tension) in order for order red around. Hug ptnr +/or fins her hand when dunce is over.

			FIG. III: (Do only once)
			Formation: Same as Fig. II. Ftwk same for both M and W.
1075 []	1		Stepping R.L move CW around ptr (modified buzz turn action). Start by crossing R.
J	2		Continue turning with 4 quick steps. The 4th step is a little larger and with plie than the rest.
7878	3		Repeat meas 1.
	4	1	Step R in place with plie.
		2	Step L across R.
		+	Step R to R and begin turning CCW.
	5-8		Repeat meas 1-4 turning CCW (step 1,2-1,2,3,4-1,2,plie-1,2). On last ct M breads at step R to switch ft, and he leads the W over to his R to repeat dance.

Presented by Sunni Bloland Santa Maria Statewide, May 1981

JIANA DE LA JINA Transylvania, Romania

Jiana refers to Ianca Jianu who was a kind of "Robin Hood" type of outlaw. The dance comes from the region around Sibiu, Transylvania. There are many variants of the dance. Sunni Bloland learned this dance from Theodor Vasilescu.

PRONUNCIATION: Zheeah-nah deh la zhee-nah

RECORD: Roemeense Volksdansen, Nevofoon 12153, Side 1, Band 6.

FORMATION: Cpls scattered at random around the dance area in open dance pos with W on M R, inside hands joined and held at shldr level in "W" pos, free hand hanging loosely at sides.

Character: Smooth style.

METER: 2/4

PATTERN

Meas.

NO INTRODUCTION, or wait 8 meas.

FIG. I: W TURNS
W use opp ftwk through Fig. I.

- Turning slightly and leaning away from ptr, step fwd on outside ft, as joined hands move fwd and slightly downward (ct l); turning slightly and leaning twd ptr, continue fwd on inside ft, as joined hands move bkwd to shldr level, "W" pos.
- Turning to face ptr, do three (3) steps in place beginning on outside ft (cts 1, &, 2), as joined hands move slowly fwd and slightly downward.
- Turning to face almost twd reverse direction (i.e., opp to original direction), M turns W once CCW (L) under his raised R hands as he steps R.L fwd in reverse direction (ct 1-2).

 W turns once CCW (L) in reverse direction under joined hands stepping L,R (cts 1-2).
- Turning to face ptr, do three (3) steps in place beginning on inside ft (cts 1, &, 2), as joined hands return to "W" pos.
- Repeat meas 1-4 except if dancing Fig. II next, W do the last meas as follows: Turning to face ptr, step in place L,R (cts 1,&); close L to R without wt (ct 2) to prepare for Fig. II.

FIG. II: Both use same ftwk throughout Fig. II.

Rock sdwd on L, lean slightly L with bent knees (ct 1); rock sdwd on R, lean slightly R with bent knees (ct 2),

KOLUBARSKI VEZ Serbia

Kolobarski Vez (koh-lu-bahr-ski Vehz) is from the village of Petka, in Sumadija. Serbia, Yugoslavia. The dance was first presented by Dobrivoje Putnik in 1973. Mr. Putnik is currently a researcherchoreographer and was formerly the director of "Kolo" Emsemble of Serbia, Yugoslavia.

RECORD:

Borino Kolo Folk Ensemble, BK 273-R

FORMATION: Mixed lines in escort pos (L hand on hip, R hand through L hand).

METER: 4/8

PATTERN

Meas.

INTRODUCTION:

Facing ctr, small hop on L (ct 1); step R to R (ct &); close Let L to R (ct 2); turning to face LOD, step R to R away from ctr (ct 3); bounce on R (ct 4); lunging L to R ankle

Moving sdwd into ctr, step L to L (ct 1); close R to L (ct &); repeat cts 1, & two (2) more times (3 in all)(cts 2, &, 3, &); step L to L (ct 4); small hop on L, bring L to R ankle (ct &).

3-4 Repeat meas 1-2.

- FIG. II:
 Facing ctr and moving LOD, small hop on L (ct 1); step R to R (ct &); close L to R (ct 2); stamp both heels sharply (ct 3); held (ct 4). repeat cts (42 (cts 342)) 1
- Small bounce twice on both ft (cts 1-2); small jump on both ft 2 so that R is fwd of L (ct 3); hold (ct 4).
- 3-4 Repeat meas 1-2.

- Moving in LOD, small hop on L (ct 1); step R to R (ct &); close L to R (ct 2); hold (cts 3-4). repeat to 142 cd 344) 1
- Small hop on L (ct 1); step R to R (ct &); close L to R (ct 2); 2 Bounce on both ft twice (cts 3-4). Step R to R (ct 3) bounce L touching K(+)
 Repeat meas 1-2.

 tuck R behind L calf (cts)

3-4

- 1 Facing and moving LOD, step R fwd (ct 1); step L fwd (ct 2); step R fwd, bring L beside R calf (ct 3); small bounce on R
- 2 Step L bawd (ct 1), step R in place (ct 2); step L fwd (ct 3); bounce on L (ct 4).

3-4 Repeat meas 1-2.

Repeat to end of music.

Presented by Bora Gajicki Santa Maria Statewide, May 1981

POMULETUL Romania

PRONUNCIATION: Pom-oal-etz-ool

TRANSLATION: The littel tree

ORIGIN: Village of Balta in Muntenia, Romania. Sunni Bloland

learned the dance from Marius Korpel of Schiedam, Holland.

RECORD: Roemeense Volksdansen Nevofoon 12153, Side 1, Band 3

FORMATION: Closed circle of M and W. Hands are in "W" pos with

arms jiggling throughtout.

METER: 2/4

PATTERN

Meas.

INTORDUCTION: Either no intro or wait 8 meas.

FIGURE:

- 1 Step R in place (ct 1); hop on R (ct &); step L across R (ct 2); hop on L (ct &).
- Step back on R (ct 1); hop on R (ct &); step L to L (ct 2); hop on L (ct &).
- 3 Step R across L (ct 1); hop on R (ct &); step L in place (ct 2); hop on L (ct &).
- Step R to R (ct 1); hop on R (ct &); step L across R (ct 2); hop on L (ct &).
- 5 Step R in place (ct 1); hop on R (ct &); step L in place (ct 2); stamp R in place (ct &).

 Scuf fund
- 6 Moving fwd twd ctr, step R (ct 1); stamp L (ct &); step L fwd (ct 2); stamp R in place (ct &).
- fwd (ct 2); stamp R in place (ct &).

 7 Stamp R in place twice (cts 1-2). (ct 2 ω/emphasia)
- Reeling bkwd, hop on L (ct 1); step R (ct &); hop on R (ct 2); step on L (ct &); hop on L (ct ah).

 Hands swing down (cf); back up (cf 2)

Presented by Sunni Bloland Santa Maria Statewide, May 1981

RACA

Raca (Rah-tsah) is a traditional dance from Vlaska in East Serbia. This dance was first presented by Dobrivoje Putnik in 1973. Mr. Putnik is currently a researcher-choreographer and was formerly the director of "Kolo" Ensemble of Serbia, Yugoslavia.

RECORD: Borino Kolo Folk Ensemble, BK 273-R

FORMATION: The dance is done in either an open cor closed circle in belt hold (L over R).

METER:	4/8 PATTERN
Meas.	INTRODUCTION: None
1	FIG. I: R R (ct 1); close L to R (ct 2); Step R to R (ct 3) bring L to R ankle and bounce lightly on R (ct 4)4 Shiders so Rick L stelly drag food, L shaller stelly back, an lean R during city
2	Repeat meas 1, with opp ftwk and direction.
3	Step R to R and lift L in front of R (ct 1); light bounce on R (ct 2); repeat cts 1-2 with opp ftwk (cts 3-4).
4.	Repeat meas 1.
5 - 8	Repeat meas 1-4, with opp ftwk and direction.
1	PIG. II: - to faster music (3/4 way thru) Step R to R (ct 1); close L to R (ct 2), step R to R (ct 3 stamp L in place (ct 4).
2	Repeat meas 1, with opp ftwk and direction.
3	Step R to R (ct 1); stamp L (ct 2); step L to L (ct 3); stamp R (ct 4).
4	Repeat meas 1.
5 - 8	Repeat meas 1-4, with opp ftwk and direction.
	Repeat dance to end of music.

Presented by Bora Gajicki Santa Maria Statewide. May 1981

RADUJEVAČKO KOLO Serbia

The steps of Radujevacko Kolo (Rah-do-yev-vah-chko Kolo) are from East-central Serbia, while the dance was arranged by Bora Gajicki. The dance was first presented by Bora Gajicki in 1978.

RECORD: Borino Kolo Folk Ensemble, BK 678 (LP), Side A, Band 3.

FORMATION: Lines in belt hold (L over R) or hands joined and down

and facing ctr.

STYLE: Ftwk is bouncy throughout dance.

METER:	4/4	PATTERN
Meas.	No Introduction	
1	in place, bounc	e and step R to R - bounce on both ft (ct 1); e on R (ct 2); step L next to R with plie, off floor (ct 3); pause (ct 4).
2 3 4 5-16	Repeat meas 1. Double bounce or repeat cts 1-2 Repeat meas 3. Repeat meas 1-4	n R and bring L ft behind R calf (cts 1-2); with opp ftwk (cts 3-4).
/ 1	the floor, body FIG. II:	may lean slightly R and L during Fig.
2	close L to R wi Repeat meas 1, slightly diag b	to R, hop on L (ct 1); step R to R (ct 2); th small plie (ct 3); hold (ct 4). except on ct 3, while stepping on L, R ft swings kwd with a sharp motion.
3 4 5 - 6 7 8	floor and with In place, step: Repeat meas 1, Hop on R (cts 1	swing R sharply fwd in front of L close to straight knee (ct l); hold (cts 2-4). R.L.R and hold with L beside R ankle. twice with opp ftwk and direction2); step L in place (cts 3-4).
8 9 - 16	In place, hop of Repeat meas 1-8	n L (cts $1-2$); stamp R next to L, no wt (cts $3-4$), 1 more time.

Presented by Bora Gajicki Santa Maria Statewide, May 1981

73 - step R to R, bounce (wt on both ft) (cto 1+2); bounce on R, lifting L behind R (cto 3-4)

4- step L behind R, bounce (wt on both) (cto 1-2), shift wt to L, hold (cto 3-4)

ZAVRZLAMA

Zavrzlama (Zahv-rahz-lah-mah) is a traditional dance from the Sumadija region in Central Serbia. The name means "when there is to much confunsion." The dance was learned by Bora Gajicki when he was a member of Kolo. Bora Gajicki first presented the dance in 1978.

RECORD: Borino Kolo Folk Ensemble, BK 678 (LP), Side A, Band 4.

FORMATION: A line, facing ctr with hands joined and down.

METER:	4/4	PATTERN
Meas.	INTRO	DUCTION: 8 meas (no action)
1		I: ft together bend both knees (ct $1-2$); straighten knees $3-4$).
2	Step	R to R (ct 1); step L behind R (ct 2); step R to R (ct 3)
3	Step	on R and cut L straight fwd low to ground (ct 4). on L and cut R fwd (ct 1-2); step on R and cut L fwd 2-4), flicking R heel up + back(+)
4	Close	L to R with ft in pigeon-toed pos (cts 1-2); close heels ply (cts 3-4)
5 - 8 9 - 16	Repea	t meas 1-4, with opp ftwk and direction.
1	(R in	ace and facing ctr, jump onto balls of both ft with plie front of L with R heel twisted to L and L heel to R)
2	Repea	1-2); leap onto R with L flairing diag L bkwd (cts 3-4). It meas l, with opp ftwk.
3	cts 1	ace, step on R, bring L to R ankle (cts 1-2); repeat -2, with opp ftwk (cts 3-4).
4 5	In pl 1-2); close	on L (ct 1); in place step R,L, hold (cts 2-4). ace, stamp R with wt and start to lift L behind R (cts hop on R, continue moving L behind R (ct 3); step L behind outside of R heel, while R is lifted slightly
		off floor (ct 4). You may emphasize "stamp R" on cts 1-2 and syncopate
6	the b	eat. on R and cut L fwd (ct 1-2); step on L and cut R fwd
7 - 8 9 - 16	Do 6	3-4). more cut steps, stepping RLR-LRL (double time). t meas 1-8.

Repeat dance from beginning to end of music.

, jác

Presented by Bora Gajicki Santa Maria Statewide, May 1981