

OKLAHOMA MIXER
(American)

This dance was taught by Rev. Larry Eisenberg at the Pacific Recreation Laboratory School, Asilomar, California, September, 1947. This progressive type dance is popular in the Southwest, particularly Texas. It is called by various titles. The title, "Oklahoma Mixer" is used here because the present version was learned in Norman, Oklahoma.

Music Record: Columbia 37332 "Starlight Schottische"
Or any moderate tempo Southwestern American schottische with no break in phrasing.

Formation Couples in double circle formation in Varsouvienne position* facing counterclockwise.

Steps Two-step*, walking step*, heel-toe.

Music	Pattern
Measure 1 - 2	I. <u>Two-Step and Walk</u> In Varsouvienne position, couples take a step-close-step hold diagonally fwd. L, starting with L ft. (cts. 1, 2, 3, 4) and a step-close-step hold diagonally fwd. R, starting with R ft. (cts. 1, 2, 3, 4).
3 - 4	Moving directly fwd., take four walking steps L, R, L, R. (Two steps to each measure of music with a slight swagger.)
5	II. <u>Heel and Toe and Progress</u> Keeping same position both M and W place L heel diagonally fwd. L (cts. 1, 2), place L toe on floor directly behind R ft. (cts. 3, 4).
6	Dropping R hands, W crosses L in front of M with three walking steps L, R, L, hold (cts. 1, 2, 3, 4) to end on inside of circle at L side of M and facing in clockwise direction, at the same time M steps in place L, R, L hold (cts. 1, 2, 3, 4).
7	Starting with R ft., both repeat heel-toe pattern in place (cts. 1, 2, 3, 4).
8	W takes three steps R, L, R, hold (cts. 1, 2, 3, 4) toward R side of next M in back of present partner. At same time, W turns slightly to L extending R hand across to take R hand of new partner and reaching L hand back to assume Varsouvienne position. M takes three steps moving slightly fwd. R, L, R, hold (cts. 1, 2, 3, 4) extending R hand fwd. to new W and leading W into Varsouvienne position.
	Repeat sequence as long as desired. W moves back to new partner at end of each sequence.