

2001



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# SYLLABUS

2001

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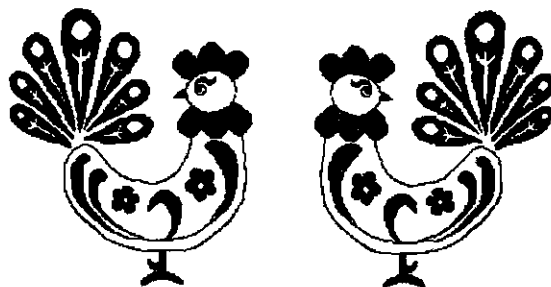
# LAGUNA FOLKDANCERS FESTIVAL 2001 SYLLABUS

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NOTE: The teachers will decide at the festival workshops which of these dances will be taught.

# CHETVORNO HORO

(Bulgaria)

This horo is one of the most characteristic of the Šop ethnographic area, which is found in western Bulgaria. The version of the dance described below comes from the village of Gabra, located about 20 miles southeast of Sofia. Petur Iliev learned the dance from those living in this village and more specifically from his grandfather, Petur Radev.

This dance is performed in the form of an open circle, an example of the so-called vodeno horo. The dancers are connected to each other by belt holds. Men and women are placed alternately along the dance line. The dance is comprised of three parts. The second and third parts are danced at a fast tempo. This is very characteristic of this region, as is the heightened emotional tension expressed by yells and whistles during these sections of the dance.

PRONUNCIATION: chet-VOR-no ho-RO  
FORMATION: Belt hold. Dancers face 45° to right of center.  
STYLE: Very light and nimble dancing, full of lots of inner energy  
MUSIC: Petur Iliev - Bulgarski Narodni Tanci side A, No. 2

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METER: 7/8 S Q Q 1 2 3

PATTERN

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Meas

## PART I

- 1-10 Introduction. No action.  
First section of dance: Slow tempo. Starting position is with R raised from the floor.
- 1-2 Jump on both feet while in 6th position. Jump from L to R and from R to L.  
3 Moving to the right and to the back, step widely with R and then move L to meet R.  
4 Moving to the left and to the back, step widely with L and then move R to meet L.  
5 Repeat measure 3  
6-7 Jump on both feet while in 6th position. Jump from R to L and from L to R.  
8 Repeat measure 4  
9 Repeat measure 3  
10 Repeat measure 4

## PART II

- Faster tempo. Starting position is with R raised from the floor. This section and the next use a movement called spusuk which entails forceful extension of the foot from the starting position with toes pointed upward.
- 1-2 Spusuk (S) with R. Jump from L to R and R to L.  
3 Jump from L to R while moving backwards and facing left. Continue facing left. While standing in place jump from R to L and L to R.  
4 Jump from R to L while moving backwards and facing right. Continue facing right. While standing in place jump from L to R and R to L.  
5 Repeat measure 3  
6-7 Spusuk with L. Jump from R to L and L to R.  
8 Repeat measure 4  
9 Repeat measure 3  
10 Repeat measure 4

## PART III

- Very fast tempo. Starting position is with R raised from the floor.
- 1 Spusuk with R, bounce on L and jump from L to R  
2 Spusuk with L, bounce on R and jump from R to L  
3-5 Repeat measure 3-5 of Part II  
6 Repeat measure 2  
7 Repeat measure 1  
8-10 Repeat measure 8-10 of Part II

*Presented by Petur Iliev at the Laguna Folkdancers Festival 2001*

# DJANGURITSA

(Bulgaria)

This dance comes from the Pirin (southwest) region of Bulgaria, near the city of Petrich and is very popular there. Most dances from Pirin Bulgaria are relatively slow: this one, with its fast footwork, is an exception. The dance has no special affiliation and is done on any occasion.

PRONUNCIATION: djan-GUR-its-a

FORMATION: Mixed men and women with down hand-hold

STYLE: "Macedonian"- light and bouncy

STRUCTURE: One four-measure part, repeated indefinitely

MUSIC:

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METER: 9/8 Q Q Q S 1 2 3 4

PATTERN

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Meas Count

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | Facing left with weight on L, hop on L in place and touch R heel.                     |
|   | 2 | Step onto R, lift L.  |
|   | 3 | Hop on R in place. turning body to R while L traces low circle in front, still lifted |
|   | 4 | Hop R and step onto L, lifting R.   |
| 2 | 1 | Two quick steps. R L.   |
|   | 2 | Step onto R   |
|   | 3 | Larger jumping step onto L moving diagonally R while lifting R.                       |
|   | 4 | Hop L and step onto R.  |
| 3 | 1 | Hop R in place while L crosses in front and touches ball of foot.                     |
|   | 2 | Hop R again as L touches ball of foot to L.   |
|   | 3 | Repeat moves of count one of this measure.  |
|   | 4 | In quick-slow sequence, hop R (quick) then step onto L while lifting R (slow).        |
| 4 | 1 | Two quick steps, R L.   |
|   | 2 | Step onto R and cross L behind, lifted  |
|   | 3 | Step onto L and cross R in front  |
|   | 4 | Two quick steps in place. R L.  |

Transcribed by Rick Speer © Petur Iliev  
Presented by Petur Iliev at the Laguna Folkdancers Festival 2001

# ERKECHKO HORO

(Bulgaria)

The name "Erkechko" comes from the village near Borgas, which is located in the northeast of Bulgaria on the Black Sea. This part of Bulgaria is well known as the Strangia Region. The people who perform the dance begin by imitating the sounds of the birds indigenous to the area with screams, meanwhile the dance moves like the waves of the Black Sea. This dance is particularly appropriate for weddings.

PRONUNCIATION: Er-KECH-ko Ho-RO

FORMATION: Open circle, men lead, then the women, and then the rest of the men at the end.

STYLE: Men dance with bent knees, and women dance with the body in a straight position.

MUSIC:

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METER: 2/4

PATTERN

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Meas Count

## INTRODUCTION 4 Measures

- 1-3 Everybody stands in first position, rocking side to side. beginning on the right.  
4 1 Step L.  
2 Hop on L, kick R in front to the left.

## PART 1 8 Measures

- 5 1 Step R to the right.  
2 Step with L in front of R.  
6 1-2 Repeat measure 5.  
7 1 Two quick steps. R, L.  
2 Two quick steps R, L.  
8 1 Step with L foot to the left.  
2 Touch R heel in place.  
1 1 Step back with R foot.  
2 Step back with L foot.  
2 1 Step back with R foot.  
2 Hop with R. L foot up.  
3 1 Step with L.  
2 Kick R in front of L.

REPEAT PART 1

## PART 2 10 Measures

- 1 1 Step back with R.  
2 Hop with R. L up.  
2 1 Step with L.  
2 Hop on L, kick R in front of L.  
3-4 Repeat measures 5 and 6 from Part 1.  
5-6 Repeat measures 7 and 8 from Part 1.

- 7     1     Step with L.
- 2     Backwards bicycle with R in front.
- 8     1     Step with R to the right.
- 2     Touch L heel in place.
- 9     1     Step back on L.
- 2     Step back on R.
- 10    1     Step L.
- 2     Kick R in front of L.

REPEAT PART 2

**PART 3 6 Measures**

- 1     1     Step in front on R. L up
- 2     Step on L.
- 2     1-2   Hop on L while bicycling on the right side.
- 3     1     Step L in front.
- 2     Jump with both feet in second position.
- 4     1     Step back on R.
- 2     Step back on L.
- 5     1     Step R.
- 2     Hop on R. L foot up.
- 6     1     Step L.
- 2     Hop on L. R foot up.

REPEAT PART 3 THREE TIMES

# KAZANLUŠKO

(Bulgaria)

This line dance is from the Trakia (Thrace) ethnographic region, and comes from the town of Kazanluk. It is in the pravo family of dances.

PRONUNCIATION: KAH-zahn-loosh-koh

MUSIC:

FORMATION: Open circle, leading to R; belt hold. Style is with knees slightly bent and body straight. Leader calls change of figures, and after the first time through they can be done in any order.

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METER: 2/4

PATTERN

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Meas

## INTRODUCTION:

### I. BASIC TRAKIKA (PRAVO)

- 1-6 Moving in LOD (CCW), step first diagonally in twd center with R ft, then L (cts 1,2), then step R (1), lift (čukče) on R (2), step L (1), lift on L (2). Turning about one quarter, back out diagonally to R with same footwork (meas 4-6).  
(This figure is repeated many times before going on to Fig. II.)

### II. PRAVO WITH STOPS

- 1-3 Repeat Fig I meas 1-3, except on ct. 2 of meas 3 step with emphasis on R ft next to L while turning one quarter (instead of lifting on L).  
4-6 Back out diagonally as in Fig I, meas 4-6, except step back on L (1), back on R (2); step back on L (1), lift on L (2), step back on R (1) and L (2).  
(This figure may be repeated many times before going on to next figure.)

### III. TROPOLI

- 1-2 Facing center, dance R,L,R in place (1,&,2), stamp with L heel next to R (&). Repeat with opposite footwork.  
3-8 Repeat meas 1-2 three more times.

### IV. PRAŠKA

- 1-2 Still facing ctr., stride with R ft fwd and L back (1), kick L fwd (2); lift L up and back (reverse bicycle movement) while lifting on R (čukče) (1), step L and lift R up (2).  
3-4 Repeat Fig. III meas 1-2 (tropoli).  
5-8 Repeat meas 1-4.

### V. TROPOLI

- 1-8 Repeat Fig. III entirely.

## **VI. HLOPKEY**

- 1-2 Moving twd ctr, step R(1), step L (2), lift R fwd and make arc to R and close R sharply to L (1), hold (2).  
3-4 Repeat meas 1-2.  
5-8 Do 4 tropoli steps backing up (Fig. III meas 1-4)  
9-16 Repeat meas 1-8.

## **VII. TROPOLI**

- 1-8 Do 8 tropoli steps (Fig. III entirely).

## **VIII. KONŠTA (Colt)**

- 1-2 Move twd ctr with 4 strong prancing steps, starting with R (almost a leap onto each ft).  
3-4 Step R (1), step L behind R (&); step R (2), scuff L heel (&). Repeat with opposite ftwk.  
5-6 Repeat Fig. IV meas 1-2 (praška).  
7-8 Repeat meas 5-6, but with opposite ftwk.

## **IX. TROPOLI**

- 1-8 Repeat Fig. III entirely, backing up to line as needed.

## **X. KONŠTA AND TROPOLI**

- 1-16 Repeat Figs. VIII and IX entirely.

## **XI. URHUYEE (nonsense word)**

- 1 Leap to R on R ft, bending upper body fwd and yelling "urhuyee" (1), step L behind R straightening body (2).  
2-4 Dance 3 tropoli figures in place, starting to R.  
5-8 Repeat meas 1-4 with opposite ftwk and direction.  
9-16 Repeat meas 1-8.

## **XII. DOUBLE (DVAINO) TROPOLI**

- 1-2 Dance 2 tropoli figures in place (to R and to L).  
3 Do one tropoli figure to the R, but twist body so as to face LOD.  
4 Twist to the L and with both knees bent, stamp L (1), step R in front with emphasis (2), step L in place (&).  
5-6 Jump on ft together (1), čukče (lift) on R lifting L up behind (2); repeat meas 4.  
7 Leap onto R and with brush and swooping action swing R around in an arc to the front.  
8 Repeat meas 4.  
9-16 Repeat meas 5-8 two more times.