BOIEREASCA

As taught by Gordon Engler

Roumanian dance taught by Dick Crum.

RECORD: The old, out-of-print Victor record for this, entitled "Shifra Tanzt", has been re-issued as a Greek (!) hessepiko on Colonial LP 140, Bd. 9.

FORMATION: Men and women in a large circle, hands are held at about shoulder height.

Step Lft slightly to L (ct. 1); point R toe in front of Lft (ct. 2).

2 Step Rft slightly to R (ct. 1); point L toe in front of Rft (ct. 2).

<u>fileas</u>.

4

3 Moving diagonally fud/R, so that circle contracts: step Lft (ct. 1), step Rft (ct. 2)

Finishing movement diagonally fud/R, step on Lft (ct. 1) and pause (ct. 2) using the time to make sure you are turned to face directly toward center of circle.

5-6 Balance out from center with a step onto Rft (M. 5); balance toward center with step onto Lft (M. 6).

Moving diagonally back/R, so that circle returns to its original size, step Rft (ct. 1), step Lft (ct. 2).

Finishing movement diagonally back/R, step on Rft (ct. 1) and point L toe in front of Rft (ct. 2).

NOTE: The floor pattern in Meas. 3-8 is reminiscent of a wedge shape, or slice of pie.

Kolo Festival 1965

BRÎUL PE ŞASE (Brîulețul din Muscel)

(Romania)

Romanian folk dance specialists give the name $br\hat{i}u$ (BREE-oo, "belt"; plural $br\hat{i}ur\dot{i}$, BREE-oor) to a category of fast, complicated dances done in a line or semicircle, with arms on neighbors' shoulders, crossed in back, or grasping neighbors' belts. This category includes such dances as *rustem* and *sîrba*, as well as numerous dances which the villagers themselves specifically call $br\hat{i}u$.

In the region of Muntenia, in the foothills of the Carpathian mountains, several different *brîuri* are done at holiday dances, wedding celebrations, etc., and the last dance done at the traditional Sunday afternoon dance gathering is almost always a *brîu*.

Although the $br\hat{\imath}u$ was the exclusive domain of men in times past, women have participated in it during the last generation or so. At family celebrations, husbands and wives dance next to each other in the $br\hat{\imath}u$, and the older people. sometimes do less energetic forms of it. At more public dance events, only the younger, unmarried people dance the $br\hat{\imath}u$. The young men generally begin the dance and are eventually joined by their girl friends. Skill in dancing the $br\hat{\imath}u$ is especially important in establishing a young person's social status in the village. In Muscel, where the variant described below comes from, the dancers even hold $br\hat{\imath}u$ contests, complete with betting and prizes for the winners.

Muntenian brîuri are further classified as "8-count" (Brîul* pe opt) or "6-count" (Brîul pe şase, BREE-oo peh SHAH-seh), according to the number of beats in the dance phrase. With rare exceptions, the music for the 8-count brîu is in 4 measures of 2/4 time, while that of the 6-count brîu is in 3-measure phrases. Both of the above names are professional terms used by Romanian musicologists and choreographers. The inhabitants of Muscel call the 8-count brîu "Brîul ăl mare (big brîu)" and the 6-count dance "Brîuleţ (little brîu)."

> * The -ul ending, pronounced "-oo" (colloquial) or "-ool" (more formal usage) is a form of the Romanian definite article, the equivalent of English "the;" hence brîu = "belt," brîul = "the belt."

Brîul pe şase (Brîuleţul) as described below is a selection of four figures from several dozen found in the Muscel-Piteşti region.

<u>Recordings</u>: (a) Folkraft F-LP-33, "Romanian Folk Dances," Side A, Bd 2, Brîul pe şase (b) London SW 99456, "Music from Rumania," Side 1, Bd 5, Brîul din Muscel (c) Nevofoon 12153, "Roemeense Volksdansen," Side 1, Bd 1, Brîul pe 6.

<u>Meter and rhythm</u>: Brîul pe şase is conventionally notated in 2/4 meter, and its highly syncopated rhythm varies with each figure. In the description below, the rhythm pattern is given by the cue letters "q" (quick), equivalent to an eighth note value, and "S" (SLOW), having the value of a quarter note.

Formation: Dancers in a line or semicircle, arms on neighbors' shoulders (most common form) or grasping neighbors' belts (seen occasionally in Piteşti). End dancers hold free hand behind back or on hip.

ANG

(continued next page)

3 pages

BRÎUL PE ŞASE (cont'd)

MEAS	ACTION
	Figure 1 - Basic traveling step
1-2	<pre>q Facing slightly R of ctr and moving R, hop on Lft, kicking Rft loosely forward low. S Step Rft fwd. S Step Lft fwd. S Step Rft fwd.</pre>
3	<pre>q Leap Lft fwd. S Step Rft fwd. S Step Lft fwd.</pre>
4-12	Repeat mov'ts of meas 1-3 three more times for a total of four.
	Figure 2 - Kick-out ("flutter") steps in place
1	q Hop on Lft in place, momentarily turning to face slightly L of ctr and "fluttering" R leg out to side loosely, articulated from hip with "snap" of R knee, R ankle relaxed. S Facing ctr, step Rft in place. q Hop on Rft in place, momentarily turning to face slightly R of ctr and "fluttering" L leg out to side loosely, articulated from hip with "snap of L knee, L ankle relaxed.
2	 q Facing ctr, step Lft in place. S Facing ctr, step Rft in place. q Hop on Rft in place, momentarily turning to face slightly R of ctr and "fluttering" L leg out to side as above.
3	<pre>q Facing ctr, step Lft in place. q Facing ctr, step Rft in place. S Facing ctr, step Lft in place, extending Rft fwd low.</pre>
4-12	Repeat mov'ts of meas 1-3 of this figure three more times for a total of four.
	Figure 3 - Flat steps sideward with scuffs
1-3	<pre>q Facing ctr, hop on Lft in place. S Facing ctr, step flat Rft sideward R with accent. S Facing ctr, step flat Lft behind Rft. S Facing ctr, step flat Rft sideward R. S Turning to face slightly R of ctr, scuff L heel fwd past Rft. q Still facing slightly R of ctr, tap L heel (no weight) in front of Rft. S Step onto flat Lft (taking weight) in front of Rft and turn to face ctr</pre>
4-12	Repeat mov'ts of meas 1-3 of this figure three more times for a total of four.
	Figure 4 - "Rat-a-tat" crossing steps in place
1	 q Hop on Lft in place, momentarily turning to face slightly L of ctr and "fluttering" R leg out to side as above. q Facing ctr, step Rft in front of Lft. q Step Lft in place behind Rft. q Step Rft beside Lft.

q Step Rft beside Lft.

(concluded next page)

BRÎUL PE ŞASE (concluded)

MEAS	ACTION	
	Figure 4 (concluded)	
2	q Step Lft in front of Rft.	
	q Step Rft in place behind Lft.	and the second
	q Step Lft beside Rft.	
	q Step Rft in front of Lft.	
3	g Step Lft in place behind Rft.	
-		
	g Step Lft in front of Rft.	
	g Step Rft in place behind Lft.	
4	q Step Lft beside Rft.	
	q Step Rft in front of Lft.	
	q Step Lft in place behind Rft.	
	g Step Rft beside Lft.	
5	Same as meas 2.	
6	q Step Lft in place behind Rft.	
	g Step Rft beside Lft.	
	S Step Lft in front of Rft.	

7-12 Repeat mov'ts of meas 1-6 once more for a total of twice through.

SEQUENCE:

Among native dancers, the sequence of figures is determined either by agreement beforehand or a "sixth sense" that develops among dancers who know each other well and often dance together. A fixed sequence useful to non-natives consists of Fig. 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4 done in that order and as written above (12 meas per figure). This sequence fits the Folkraft record exactly, three times through.

Description by Dick Crum

CA LA BALTA

Intermediate

Pronunciation: kah lah BAHL-tah Translation: "As in Balta." Balta is a village in Oltenia. Region: Oltenia Formation: Line, usually of men; "X" position in back. Meter: 2/4 Tempo: fast

Measure

1

2

3-4

5

6

7-8

9-14

15-16

PART I

 Facing very slightly and moving diag fwd/R, step Rft (ct 1), step Lft (ct 2), turning to face very slightly L.
 Moving diag bkwd/R, take one two-step R, L, R (cts 1 & 2).
 Repeat pattern of Meas. 1-2, but to L with opposite footwork.
 Repeat once the complete sequence of Meas. 1-4.

A short command is shouted during Part I:

Meas.	1	Uite-o, uite-o	"There is, there is,
		(WEE-toh, WEE-toh)	
Meas.	3	Nu-e, nu-e	There is not, there is not,
5		(NOO-yeh, NOO-yeh)	
Meas.	5	Şi-nc-odată,	Once more (that step),
		(SHEENK-o-dah-tuh)	
Meas.	7	Trei acuu!	Now three times!"
•		(TRAY ah-KOO)	

PART II

Step Rft in place (ct l); stamp Lft slightly in front of Rft (ct &); step Lft in place beside Rft (ct 2); stamp Rft slightly in front of Lft (ct &).

Step Rft in place (ct l); step Lft across in front of Rft (ct &); step Rft in place behind Lft (ct 2); step Lft beside Rft (ct &). Repeat pattern of Meas. 2 of this Part two more times.

Step Rft across in front of Lft (ct l); step Lft in place behind Rft (ct &); step Rft in place beside Lft (ct 2); step Lft across in front of Rft (ct &).

Step Rft in place behind Lft (ct l); step Lft in place beside Rft (ct &); step Rft across in front of Lft (ct 2); step Lft in place behind Rft (ct &).

Same pattern as Meas. 1-2 of Part I.

Same pattern as Meas. 1-6 of Part II, reversing footwork. Same pattern as Meas. 3-4 of Part I (step L, R diag fwd/L, then one two-step diag bkwd/L, LRL).

R L RLR ||RS LS | RFRLIFLRFRLFL RL RLR |

Part I

with R ft (RLR).

Nú-e, nú-e

Si-nc-odata

Trei acúu!

Part II

CA LA BALTA (Kah-lah-BAHL-tah) (Romania)

Translation: Region: Performers: Formation: Position: Music: Record:

As in Balta (a village in Oltenia) Oltenia Men only Line dance Lines are straight X position behind 2/4Folkraft LP 33, Side A, Band 3

steps: R, L. Leanny bud

(WEE-toh, WEE-toh)

(NOO-yeh, NOO-yeh)

(SHINK-oh-dah-tah)

Meas

Pattern

Facing front and moving diagonally to the R, take 2 walking

Take one two-step moving bkwd diagonally to the R starting

Repeat action of meas 1-2, reversing direction and ftwork.

(There is not, there is not)

(Once more that step)

(Now three times!)

(Tray ah-KOO) draw out sound, high pitched

2

3-4 5-88

A short command is shouted during Part I:

Uite-o, úite-o (There is, there is)

Repeat action of meas 1-4, 3 times (4 in all).

Meas #3

Meas

Meas 45

Meas 7

2

1

3-4

5-6

Step on R ft in place, stamp L slightly in front of R, step on L beside R, stamp R slightly in front of L (RLLR). Small crossing step in place: step on R in place, step on L across in front of R, step on R behind L, step on L beside R (RLRL).

Repeat action of meas 2, twice.

Big crossing step in place: step on R across in front of L, step on L behind R, step on R beside L, step on L across

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		in front of R, step on R behind L, step on L beside R, step
		on R across in front of L, step on L behind R, (RLR, LRL, RL).
	7-8	Repeat action of meas 1-2, Part I.
i.	9-14	Repeat action of meas 1-6, Part II, reversing direction and ftwork.
	15-16	Repeat action of meas 3-4, Part I.
	CA LA BALTA	2 meas de Jod Folk Davie Comp 1971
	Rhythms: Part I.	2 meas
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Part II	2 meas

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IX

DRAGAICUTA

2 pages

Dobrogea, Romania

Music:

Romanian Folk Dances, Nevofoon 15 005, side 2, band 9 3/4 meter counted Q S

1.23

Formation: Open circle of women, hands held down in "V"

Introduction: 8 measures Measures Counts Pattern 1 Hold on R Q S moving LOD, facing ctr, step on L behind R 2 Q step R, turning to face LOD S step L 3 Q hop L S step R 4 S step L 5 Q. hop L S step R 6 S step L S 7 step R Q hop R 8 S step L 9 S step R start to face ctr 10 step L, slowly circling R fwd S 11 S hold on L, continue lift of R leg hold 12 S 13 S moving back facing ctr, step R 14 S step L 15 S step R 16 S step L 17 S step R

10

days

		DRAGAICUTA (continued)
Measure	Count	Pattern
18	S	step L, moving forward
-9	S	step R
20	S	step L
21	S	step R
22	S	step L
23	S	step R, bending fwd, circle L leg fwd
24	S	hold on R, lift L slightly higher
•		Repeat Dance

Presented by Sunni Bloland

INVIRTITA DE LA SIBIU 2 pages (Inver-TEE-tah Deh Lah See-BYOO) (Romania) Translation: Invirtita (turning dance) from Sibiu (a town in South Transylvania) Region: South Transylvania area. M and W in cpls. Performers: Cpls in random arrangement. Move often dane in circles, See Note Formation: Invirtita position A (Part I) - Ptrs face to face, Position: shoulder waist pos. ban bach 2/4 Music: Folkraft LP 33, Side A, band 9 Record: M and W perform same pattern of steps Note: Pattern Meas PART I. Variation I 1 M and W face to face, moving CCW in cpl's own circle, take 3 side-steps beginning with R(R,L,R). Moving CCW, 3 side-steps beginning L (L,R,L). 2 3 - 4Repeat action of meas 1-2 reversing direction and ftwork. 5 - 16Repeat action of meas 1-4 three times. R# LRLRL Variation II 1 - 2Moving CCW, step to side on R ft; take six small walking steps crossing L slightly in front of R, beginning with L (R; L,R,L,R,L,R).3 - 4Repeat action of meas 1-2, Variation II, reversing direction [R*FRFRFR] and ftwork. Repeat action of meas 1-4, Variation II, three times. 5-16 PART II. "Turning part," turning CCW 1 M and W take two walking steps (R,L) to turn 1/2 turn CCW in their own circle. 2 M and W do lift step on L, step on R, step on L, moving CCW in their own circle to complete the turn begun in meas l(L,R,L). 3 M and W lift step on L, take three small walking steps beginning on R ft to make 1/2 another CCW turn (L, R, L, R). Complete the second turn, step on L, lift step on L, step on 4 R beside L(L, L, R). Repeat action of meas 4, Part II but beginning a new turn. 5

FOLK DANCE CAMP - 1971

Turn CCW in 3 steps (L,R,L) to complete the turn begin in meas 5.

6

89

INVIRTITA DE LA SIBIU (continued).

Repeat pattern of meas 2, Part II, beginning a fourth turn.
Complete the fourth turn by a lift step on L, stamp on R, step on L, stamp on R (L,R,L,R).

- 9-16 Repeat action of meas 1-8, Part II reversing directions and ftwork.
- NOTE: Turning in Part II (1-8) consists of 4 CCW turns following by 4 CW turns.

Formation: Dance may also be done in small circles of 2 - 4 people. Use a crossed hand pos behind with the joined hands at shoulder blade height.

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* Steps are light stamps

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2 pages ÎNVÎRTITA DE LA SIBIU

Advanced

Pronunciation: in-ver-TEE-tah deh lah see-BEE-00

Translation: "Învîrtita" ("turning dance") from Sibiu (a town in South Transylvania

Region: South Transylvania

Formation: The dance may be done either in couples or in small circles:

In Couples: Part I: "Învîrtita Position 'A'": partners face-to-face in shoulder-waist position. Part II: "Învîrtita Position 'B'": partners in shoulder-waist position, one or the other shoulders turned toward each other (see below).

In Circles: Circle of not more than eight dancers, no partners, hands joined in "X" position in back.

Meter: 2/4

Tempo: slow

NOTE: The couple version of the dance is described here. Footwork in the circle version is the same, and instead of the full turns described for the couples, the circle simply moves alternately CCW and CW for a distance natural to the movements. Men's and women's footwork is identical throughout the dance.

Μ	e	а	s	u	r	e	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

		PART I
*		Variant I
1		Step Rft swd R (ct 1); close Lft to Rft taking wt (ct 2); step Rft swd R (ct &).
2		Close Lft to Rft taking wt (ct l); step Rft swd R (ct &); close Lft to Rft, momentarily sharing wt on both feet (ct 2).
3-4		Repeat pattern of Meas. 1-2 of this Variant, reversing footwork and direction.
5-16		Repeat entire sequence of Meas. 1-4 of this Variant three more times.
	1	
		Variant II
1		Step Rft swd R (ct 1); step Lft slightly in front of Rft (ct 2); step Rft swd R (ct &).
2		Continuing to R, step Lft slightly in front of Rft (ct l); step Rft swd R (ct &); step Lft slightly in front of Rft (ct 2); step Rft swd R (ct &).
3-4		Repeat pattern of Meas. 1-2 of this Variant, reversing direction and footwork
5-16		Repeat entire sequence of Meas. 1-4 of this Variant three more times.

Sixty Folk Dances 150 of Romania

Invirtita de la Sibin p2

Measure

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9-16

NOTE ON VARIANTS I & II: In the dance's native setting, the choice of Variants in Part I is a matter of individual discretion or pre-agreement. For non-natives wishing to perform the dance, it is suggested that the 16 measures of Part I be divided in two: that Variant I be done for 8 measures and Variant II for 8 measures.

PART II

With L shoulders turned slightly toward partner, make a 1/2 turn CCW as a couple with two steps R, L (cts 1, 2). Continuing with a further 1/2 turn to complete the full turn begun in Meas. 1, lift on Lft (ct 1); step Rft (ct &); step Lft (ct 2).

Continuing, make a further 1/2 turn CCW: lift on Lft (ct l); step Rft (ct &); step Lft (ct 2); step Rft (ct &).

Continuing with a further 1/2 turn to complete the full turn begun in Meas. 3, step Lft (ct 1); lift on Lft (ct 2); step Rft beside Lft (ct &).

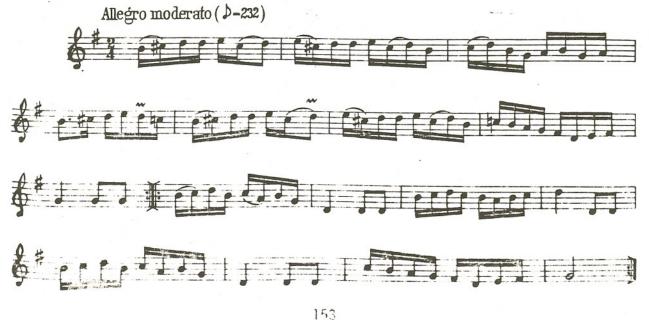
Same pattern as Meas. 4 of this Part, beginning a new turn. Continue, completing the turn begun in Meas. 5: step Lft (ct 1); step Rft (ct &); step Lft (ct 2).

Same pattern as Meas. 2 of this Part, beginning a fourth turn. Complete the fourth turn: lift on Lft (ct 1); stamp onto Rft (ct &); step Lft (ct 2); stamp onto Rft (ct &).

Repeat entire sequence of Meas. 1-8 of this Part, reversing direction and footwork (i.e., turning CW).

NOTE: The turning in Part II consists of four full CCW turns Meas. 1-8) followed by four full CW turns (Meas. 9-16).

ÎNVÎRTITA DE LA STBIU



Oromnia

(Romania)

The villages of Romania's southern plainland (along the Danube) are the richest repository for the "classical" type of circle dance known as the *hora*. Dances in this category number in the hundreds; they are usually large circles of men and women with hands joined, moving in slow-to-moderate 2/4 or 6/8 time with relatively simple steps in various directions.

Oromnia (oh-rohm-NEE-ah), from the Muntenia region, is a hora of a special subcategory, the so-called "stamping" horas (hora bătute), characterized by faster tempo, syncopated stamps, scuffs and taps, traveling two-steps and arm swinging. Natives associate these features with Gypsy dance style, and it is generally agreed that these "stamping" horas have been subject to Gypsy influence. Many of their names reflect this: *Țigăneasca* (from Romanian țigan 'Gypsy'), *Romneasca* (from rom, the Gypsies' name for themselves), and it is possible that the name Oromnia is derived from rom also. Many U.S. and Canadian folk dancers are already familiar with other horas of this subcategory, e.g. *Ca la uşa cortului* and *Hora la patru*.

Measure		Rhythm	Action
1-2		1/8, 1/4 1/8, 1/4	<pre>Facing slightly R of ctr and moving fwd in LOD, 2 two-steps RLR, LRL (1&2, 1&2)</pre>

- 3 1/8, 1/8, 1/4 Turning to face ctr, leap onto Rft from the front, displacing Lft backward and up, at the same time swinging joined hands down and slightly back (1); step Lft to R behind Rft (&); step Rft to R, bringing hands up toward "W" position again (2).
- 4 1/4, 1/4 With hands again in "W" position, step Lft in place (1); stamp Rft in place (no weight) (2).

5 1/16, 1/16, 1/4, 1/8

		Very quick heel-drop on Lft followed by very quick tap with R heel (both mov'ts within count 1); stamp onto Rft (take weight) (&); pause (2); scuff L heel slightly fwd (&).
6	1/8, 1/8, 1/8,	<pre>1/8 Stamp onto Lft to L (take weight) (1); step Rft a bit behind Lft (&); step Lft beside Rft (2); scuff R heel a bit fwd (&).</pre>
7-8	1/8, 1/8, 1/8,	1/4, 1/8, 1/4 Step Rft to R (1); step Lft slightly behind Rft ($\&$); step Rft to R (2); scuff L heel fwd, ending with Lft raised slightly in front ($\&$); hold (1); heel-drop on both heels with L heel slightly fwd ($\&$); heel-drop on both heels again, with feet side by side (2).

Notes by Dick Crum (from workshop in Madison, WI; 1983) Written notes typed in by Paul Wagner, 2006.