

DAJČOVO HORO

(Bulgaria)





Dajčovo Horo (DIGH-choh-voh hoh-ROH) was presented by Dick Crum at the 1975 University of the Pacific Folk Dance Camp. The "dance named for Da,čeo, i.e., a man's name," also known as Dajčevo, Dajčovoto, etc., had its origins in North Bulgaria, where some of its most interesting variants are still found. It spread throughout Bulgaria, and is one of the standard favorites among U.S. and Canadian Bulgarian immigrant communities. Related dances are also found in Romania (Cadîneasca) and Yugoslavia (Lilka, Lile Lile, etc.). The most common form of Dajčovo among Bulgarians themselves is the one described here, the so-called "popular" Dajčovo. It is a simple, sociable, rather relaxed dance compared to some fiery, multi-figured Dajcovo-type dances, such as the spectacular exhibition piece Zizaj nane (known to U.S. and Canadian folk dancers simply as "Dajčovo"), with calls by a leader and responses by other dancers.*

MUSIC: Record: XOP0 326, "Staro Dajčovo Horo"
Folk Dancer MH 3053; "Daichovo Horo"
9/16 or 5/4 meter. The rhythm is Quick, Quick, Quick,
Slow. Counted here as 1, 2, 3, 4.

FORMATION: Mixed, open circle or line. "v" pos, belt hold or front basket hold; L arm over neighbor's R arm. Wt on L ft.

STEPS: THE DAJČOVO STEP or "hop-step-step-step", is like a reversed schottische, the hop coming on ct 1, followed by 3 steps:

*For fuller background information on this dance, see "About Dajčovo Horo" by Dick Crum, in New York Folk Dance News, Vol. 1, No. 6, February-March, 1973.

(9/16) ct 1 Q  Hop on L
ct 2 Q  Step on R
ct 3 Q  Step on L
ct 4 S  Step on R

A series of Dajčovo steps requires alternating ftwk: If one Dajčovo step begins with a hop on L ft, the one immediately following begins with a hop on R ft, etc.

The Dajčovo step may be done in place or moving in any direction, depending on the pattern of the particular dance in which it occurs. The entire pattern of the common Dajcovo described here consists of 4 Dajčovo steps.

STYLING: Dajčovo styling varies in different regions, among individual dancers and especially according to the speed at which it is played. Some fine native dancers do this version in a moderate tempo, covering a lot of ground, with an erect bearing, dancing lightly on the full foot, knees slightly bent. Sometimes, to emphasize the beginning of a phrase, they bring joined hands straight fwd, leave them there awhile, then bring them slowly back down to sides. In faster

DAJČOVO HORO (continued)

tempos, dancers may squeeze together in the line, dance in place, or trace small circles in front of their own places.

The leader and end-man may chase each other and occasionally the men may punctuate the dance with a deep knee bend.

Note: Ct 1 (quick) receives the accent in all meas, despite the fact that ct 4 (slow) is longer. Many non-native dancers, equating length with stress, mistakenly come down very heavily on ct 4; native dancers feel the rhythm as QUICK-quick-quick-slow, or ONE-two-three-four, etc. In teaching Dajčovo, it is useful to have cues such as HOP-2-3-4 or UP-2-3-4, in order to help avoid this. To more closely approximate native styling, remember that the action on ct 4 is longer but not stronger.

MUSIC 9/16 or 5/4	PATTERN
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Measures

- 1 Facing R of ctr, 1 Dajčovo step: beg with hop on L ft, (ct 1); move diag fwd R with 3 steps R, L, R (cts 2, 3, 4). Circle contracts a little.
- 2 Repeat action of meas 1 with opp ftwk, continuing in same direction. Circle contracts a little more.
- 3 Face ctr, repeat action of meas 1, moving bkwd away from ctr. Circle expands to orig. circumference.
- 4 Still facing ctr, repeat action of meas 2, moving very slightly sdwd to L, almost in place.

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DATCOVO

PATTERN:

1. Call by leader (on L foot hop)
2. Response by line (on R foot hop)
3. Leader- "A ta ga de" (L foot hop)
4. Line response- "A se ga de" (R foot hop)
5. Figure

<u>Calls</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u>Figure</u>
Ajde	(none)	traveling basic step
Cukni nane	Cukam cukam	4 stamps
Ritni nane	Ritam ritam	2 toe-heel bounces
Zizaj nane	Zizam zizam	brushes(R,L twice)
Seci nane	Secam secam	R cross L six times, basic repeat in opposite direct.
Napred nane	Napred napred	forward 6 draw steps; 4 stamps, basic back
Namesto	(none)	ajde in place
Opet	(none)	repeat last figure
Nakolino	Sdesda no ga	Tuck foot in front of knee
Podkolino	Sdesda no ga	Tuck foot behind knee
Napred seci	Sdesda no ga	Napred and seci steps
Cetri skoci	Sdesda no ga	1-2-3-touch in place

Basic step;
(2-3-4-1) quick-quick-quick-slow (hop on slow)
starting on right foot; Ajde direction R; Seci direction-
L, then R

Bosnian Silent Kolo

Ee!	Arms up, moving
Kreni Kolo	3 steps, pivot LOD right
Haide	Basic traveling step (step hop, step hop, 1-2-3, ...)
Jedan u Kolo	One stamp
Dva u Kolo	Two stamps
Tri u Kolo	Knee twists (man's twist more pronounced than woman)
Pusa	Running step 1-2-3, 1-2-3, quick, quick(repeat)
Sarukama	Running step in place
Svojkam	
Po jedan	
Krivanace	Turn to center
Vrati	Reverse line (turning done after a basic pattern)

All calls after Haide are called on the hop steps. The dance is basically: R hop, L hop, RLR, L hop, R hop, LRL, variation. If variation is repeated, three steps precede before it is done again. The variation steps continue in this manner until the caller calls Haide. The first two patterns are done in a circle and broken after haide. The circle may be reformed with the pusa step, or any of the other steps.

Balkan Coop Dajčovo Calls

Pattern:

Leader: Call Čukaj Nane!

Dancers: Answer Čukam! Čukam!

Leader: 'Ajde, Nane! (lets go!)

or

A. Tuka De! (like this - really!)

Dancers: A Saja De! (Now!)


(Then the step referred to is danced)

STEPS: (call-answer vague description)

1. Čukaj Nane! - Čukam! Čukam! - 4 stamps
(pound) (I'm pounding!)

2. Ritaj Nane! - Ritam! Ritam! - Hop stamp Hop stamp
(kicks) (I'm kicking!)

3. Fârlaj Nane! - Fârlam! Fârlam! } kick kick kick
Četiv! Sâo! - S' Sâam Nane }
(stamps) (winnight job) } stop

4. - Julaj Nane! - Juljam! Juljam! Duple step in diamond
(totton) (I'm tottoning!) pattern 

À a k y o o X o p o

5. È k a n e! - È i c a n! È i g e n! - swing foot left then right.
(swing!) (the dipping!)

6. N a p r e! - N a p r e! N a p r e! - Three going forward steps, four stamps, come back.
(forward!)

7. T w i s t! N a p r e! - N a p r e! N a p r e! - Three going forward step, four stamps, one basic step, foot stamp - weight on last one!!!
(twist forward!) (step!)

8. s e e! N a n e! s o c a n! s o c a n! - cutting steps to side
(cut!)

9. K a r e t! N a n e! K a r e t a n! K a r e t a n! - square vine
(square!)

10. N a p r e! k a r e t! k a r e t a n! k a r e t a n! Four in forward steps then do "kareti" or "see!"
see! s o c a n! s o c a n!

11. N a n e! N a n e! - È t a n e N a n e! - just what it says
(knee) (with right foot)

12. T a n e! N a n e! - T a n e! T a n e! - Floe! (while still doing the basic step of dance)
(floe!)

N a n e! (lets go) - no answer