

ERSKO KOLO
(Air¹-Sko-Kolo)
Serbia

This dance was learned by Dick Crum from natives in Yugoslavia and introduced by him at the College of the Pacific Folk Dance Camp in 1955.

MUSIC: Record: Folk Dancer 3020-A "ERSKO"
FORMATION: Open or closed circle, hands joined and held down at sides.
STEPS: Fourteens*, running hops*

NOTE: In part I, be sure to keep facing straight toward center. The Schottische-like steps in Part II are very free.

MUSIC 2/4

PATTERN

Measures

	I	<u>FOURTEENS*</u> (slow)
1		Ct 1 - step R ft to R. Et & - step L ft behind R ft. Ct 2 - step R ft to R. Ct & - step L ft behind R ft
2-7		Same as meas 1, moving continually R.
8		Stamp R, L, raising L ft immediately after stamp.
9-16		Same as meas 1-8, but with opposite ftwork, moving L, i.e., L ft to side, R ft behind, etc., ending with 2 stamps L, R, raising R ft immediately after stamp.
	II	<u>RUNNING HOPS*</u> (fast)
		Turn to face <u>full R</u> :
1-2		Run R, L, R hop (a kind of Schottische step), moving CCW. Bring L knee up quite high on hop.
3-4		Without turning around, run L, R, L hop bkwd (moving CW), turning on hop to face center.
5-6		Run R, L, R hop into center.
7-8		Run L, R, L hop bkwd to place.
9-16		Same as meas 1-8.

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Folk Dance from Yugoslavia
Record FOLK DANCER MH 3020

This is one of the easiest of all the circle dances. The word "Kolo" means circle. There are many Kolos. The Kolo comes from Yugoslavia, primarily from the Serbian section. In most of the Kolos the joined hands are held straight down, not bent at the elbow. There are some exceptions, but for most Serbian Kolos, hands would be down. Posture is erect, tall and proud.

FORMATION: A circle, no partners necessary, stand close together with hands joined low.

PART 1: All move sideways to the right starting on Right heel.
Count 1: Place Right heel forward, slightly to Right with full weight on it.
Count "and": Step on Left foot behind Right with full weight on it.
Count 2: Place Right heel forward and to side again with weight on it.
Count "and": Step on Left foot behind Right with weight on it.

Continue moving sideways to the Right with the above sequence of steps until have done this step 14 times. Now end with a stamp on the Right foot, then stamp on Left foot. These are slow stamps.

Repeat all of the above to the Left, but use the Left heel and finish with a stamp of the Left, then Right foot.

PART 2: Keep hands joined and all face to the Right. Move counterclockwise around the ring with a schottische step which is done in this manner. Walk Right, Left, Right, hop on Right foot). Move backwards with another schottische step (Left, Right, Left, Hop on Left foot).

All face center and move towards center of ring with a schottische step: Right, Left, Right, hop on Right.

All move backwards with a schottische step: Left, Right, Left, hop on Left foot.

Repeat all of Part 2 again.

Repeat the whole dance from beginning. It is fun to just have the group sing along with the music, la, de, da, la, de, da...the music changes from key to key.
Have fun.

This dance was introduced in the United States by Balkan expert Richard Crum.