

GLAMOĆ

(Glah-mohch)

Yugoslavia - Bosnia Region

SOURCE: The dance was learned from a folk dance group in Yugoslavia, 1957, by Elsie Ivancich-Dunin, and was originally presented by her at the 1959 Santa Barbara Folk Dance Conference. Originating in Bosnia from the area around Glamoc, the dance uses no accompaniment because musical instruments were not played in the area. A caller improvises the sequence and may continue the dance for as long as he wishes. After the call, each figure is continued until the next call; however, the 'Hajde' (basic) most normally comes between each figure. There is one exception, with the figure 'Vrati' which is done once with each call during the 'Hajde' step.

RHYTHM: 3/4, 5/4, 8/4, 6/8. Dance begins with a slow tempo which gradually increases. The caller dictates the tempo.

FORMATION: Hand grasp, closed circle facing inward, hands and bent elbows at shoulder level, bodies erect, feet about 12 in. apart and parallel.

CALLS AND FIGURES:

I (ee) And. (Arm movement)

Caller begins arm movement slowly to L and to R, first straightening L arm to L, then slowly bending L arm while straightening R arm to R. The head does not follow the arms but faces toward center of the circle.

KRENI KOLO (kreh-nee ko-lo) Begin the kolo.

Arms stay at shoulder level; during the two walk steps, L arm is bent, R arm is straight; then the arms move in opposition to the turns.

Face L LOD.

3/4 (cts 1 &) step fwd L, step fwd R
(cts 2 &) step L facing center, R in place and wt on L face R LOD
(cts 3 &) wt on R facing center, L ft in place face L LOD.

HAJDE (hi-de) Let's go. (Basic step)

Arms down at sides in hand hold. Face L LOD.

3/4 (cts 1&) step fwd L, step fwd R
(cts 2&) step fwd L swinging R slightly in front of L, hop on L
(cts 3&) step fwd R swinging L slightly in front of R, hop on R.

When tempo is faster leave out hops.

VRATI (vrah-tee) Turn back the line.

Command comes on first ct of basic step.

(continued)

GLAMOC (con't.)

- 3/4 (cts 1&) step fwd L, step fwd R
(cts 2&) step fwd L, pivot 180 degrees CW
(cts 3) stamp fwd R.

Let go hands on turn, and keeping L arm in front take hold again with person who was behind but who is now in front. Now the circle is facing out. Continue with basic step until next call.

JEDAN U KOLO (ye-dahn oo ko-lo) One in the kolo.

Face L LOD.

- 3/4 (cts 1&) step fwd L, bring R to L
(cts 2&) step fwd L, face center
(cts 3) stamp r into center.

DVA U KOLO (dvah oo ko-lo) Two in the kolo.

Face L LOD.

- 5/4 (cts 1-3) like JEDAN U KOLO
(cts 4&) step L in place
(cts 5&) stamp R into center, hold.

TRI U KOLO (tree oo ko-lo) Three in the kolo

Face L LOD.

- 8/4 Men: (cts 1-3) Like JEDAN U KOLO
(cts 4-7) R knee leans to L,R,L,R,
(cts 8) R cuts back to where L was, free L ft is crossed behind R ankle.

Women: (cts 1&) step fwd L, bring R to L
(cts 2-8) heels to L,R,L,R,L,R,L.
Toes stay in place, and barely come off ground, knees bend slightly when heels come down.

PUZA (poo-zah) Crawl. Face L LOD.

- 6/8 (cts 1-2) step fwd L, step fwd R
(cts 3&4) step L in place, R in place, L in place
(cts 5&6) step R in place, L in place, R in place.

*
STOP (stop) Just what it says, 'halt'. Everyone freezes into beginning formation, feet apart and parallel, arms shoulder height, etc.

Dance may continue on if leader so desires or may end; he may put in several false steps.

FESTIVAL FOLKSHOP

161 TURK

SAN FRANCISCO

* SARUKE face ctr doing Puza step, arms bent, held parallel
(OR PUZA SARUKE) to floor; jiggling arms up & down with step.