

1972 SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE FOLK DANCE CONFERENCE

Presented by Elsie Dunin

METVA
(Slovenia)

Meht-vah, meaning "broom" . is also known as Metvo Plešejo , meaning "the broom dances". It was learned by Elsie Dunin from Mirko Ramovš in August 1971 at the Folk Dance Course, Badija, Yugoslavia .

This couple mixer (sort of a " musical chairs" dance) is a type of dance that was very popular during the nineteenth century throughout Europe. This version is from the Gorenjsko area in central Slovenia.

Additional Source: 1. Dance description by Dennis Boxell and Ricky Holden for Folkraft Records mid-1960's.
2. Mirko Ramovš, Slovenski Narodni Plesovi, Zagreb, Prosvjetni Sabor Hrvatske, 1971, page 33.

RECORD: Folkraft 1543 x 45

FORMATION: A column of W (any number) one behind the other, all facing the same direction. A column of M (they may be on either side of the women) line up. There should be one more M than W.

NOTE: Start on either foot.

MUSIC 3/4 & 2/4

PATTERN

Measure

FIG I. WALTZ (3/4 meter)

1-24 With arms folded across the chest, W waltz-balance in place (sort of a side to side movement). The M run fwd past the W (W may coyly flirt with each M), with short running steps to the head of the line. The M then weave in and out around each W to the head of the column and then move into original M line and move up to the head of the column to begin weaving again. (See diagram).
Continue until the music "unexpectedly" changes.



FIG II. POLKA (2/4 meter)

1-32 Each M chooses the nearest W as his partner. Then in shoulder-waist pos or closed social dance pos, do a two-step, turning in a CW direction, but in a CCW revolution around the dance floor. The "extra" M dances with a broom among the turning couples.

When the music changes to FIG I (waltz), the W line up in their column and the M again begin their weaving.