

SANDANSKO HORO (Sahn-DAHNSkoh Ho-ROH) - Bulgaria

Learned by Yves Moreau, October 1969 from members of folk ensemble from the town of Sandanski, Blagoevgrad District, Bulgaria. This dance is quite popular in the villages of Liljakovo & Ograzden in the Pirin (East Macedonia) area in the Southwestern part of Bulgaria. It has an interesting rhythm structure of 22/16, a combination of a 9/16 + 13/16. The most popular instrument of this region is the "tambura". Many of the players are gypsies and recently, they have adopted some musical ornaments & styles from nearby Greece.

Meter: 9/16 + 13/16 broken down as follows: 1-2, 1-2, 1-2, 1-2-3 + 1-2, 1-2, 1-2, 1-2-3, 1-2, 1-2. Counted here as 1, 2, 3, 4 + 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Formation: Mixed lines of M & W, hands joined down at sides. Face slightly R of ctr. Wt on L ft.

Style: Slight knee bend, upper part of body erect. Steps are small & light (balls of the feet). Arms are relaxed.

<u>Meas.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Note:</u>
		*Dance may start at beginning of any musical phrase.
1	Small hop on L ft in place simultaneously raising R ft a little from ground & pointing it R (ct 1) step on R to R (ct 2) small low leap onto L ft directly behind R (3) step on R to R (ct 4)	
2	Repeat pattern of meas 1 reversing ftwork (cts 1-4) Small leap onto R ft to R (ct 5) Small step on L to R (ct 6)	
3	Small hop on L ft, simultaneously lifting R leg & pointing it to R (ct 1) hop again on L, R leg now points to ctr (2) hop again on L, R leg now points to L (ct 3) Facing L, step on R ft (ct 4)	
4	Facing L, small leap fwd onto L (ct 1) still moving L, small step on R ft (2) small leap fwd onto L (ct 3) small step on R (ct 4) Small hop on R ft, simultaneously turning to face ctr (ct 5) small leap on L ft turning to face LOD (ct 6)	

SADI MOMA (SAH-deeh Moh-MAH) - Bulgaria WT YM-004 B

Learned by Yves Moreau, December 1969 from Donka Bakeva, in Blagoevgrad, S.W. Bulgaria (Pirin-Macedonia). This dance-song originates from the villages of Bucino & Krumovo north of Blagoevgrad. It is apparently also popular in certain villages south of Krustendil & Stanke Dimitrov (Shope area). This dance is most often done by women.

Meter: 7/8 1-2-3, 1-2, 1-2. Counted here as 1, 2, 3

Formation: Mixed line or open circle of M & W. Hands at shoulder height, W pos. Face slightly R of ctr. Wt on L ft.

Style: Quiet, relaxed movements. Steps are rather small and close to ground. A certain heaviness prevails throughout.

<u>Meas.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Note:</u>
		*No introduction. Melody with music only, has 7 measures. Melody with singing has 6 measures.

1	Step to R with R (ct 1) step on L across R (ct 2) Hold (ct 3)
2	Step to R with R (ct 1) step on L across R (ct 2) step to R with R, at same time, turning to face ctr (ctr 3)
3	Facing ctr, small step bkwd on L, simultaneously, arms start moving fwd & down (ct 1) small step bkwd on R, arms continue going at sides (ct 2) Hold (ct 3)
4	Small step to L with L, simultaneously arms start moving upwards (ct 1) step across L on R, hands are now back at shoulder height (ct 2) Hold (ct 3)
5	Small step to L with L, simultaneously arms start moving fwd & down (ct 1) step on R behind L, arms are now down at sides (ct 2) Hold (ct 3)
6	Now facing LOD, small step to L & slightly Bkwd with L, hands are now back at shoulder height (ct 1) small step to R with R (ct 2) small step across R with L (ct 3)
7	Repeat pattern of meas 1. Note: This meas is omitted during singing part.

TEXT: Sadi moma bela loza
vinena, libe, vinena (2)
den ja sadi, dva se kae,
vinena, libe, vinena (2)

Porasnala bela loza
vinena, libe, vinena (2)
Napalni devet bacvi,
sas vino, lole, sas vino