SARAJEVKA

Pronunciation: Sah-rah-yev'-kah (name derived from Sarajevo, Bosnia)

Record: Balkan 538-B: Folk Dancer 1002

Description: By John Fileich.

Formation: Usual broken circle, leader at R end; Hs held down;

10	7.1		
leas:		Pattern	(at 1) hon on RE (ct 2)
		Circle progressing to the R, dancers facing R, step on Kr	(et i), hop on hi tot a)
\$		Continuing in the LOD, step on LF (ct 1), hop on LF (ct 2)	
		Turning bodies to face the center of the circle, step on RF	to R side (ct l) and
		entitle sten I F behind the RF (ct 2)	10 m 21 m
		Class DE R step LF in front of R, step RF right, (This is a	"kolo pas-de-basque";
**			
		teet do not cross)	
St 500		Execute kolo pas-de-basque to the L (LKL) reverse meas 4.	
		Execute kolo pas-de-basque to the R (RLR) as in meas 4.	
-8	8	Now presing bodies to face L and moving counter-line of dire	ection take three
1	60	fast walking steps (LR) and hop on the LF, turning bodies to	the R to repeat step.
	<u>leas</u> : 8		Circle progressing to the R, dancers facing R, step on RF Continuing in the LOD, step on LF (ct 1), hop on LF (ct 2) Turning bodies to face the center of the circle, step on RF quickly step LF behind the RF (ct 2) Step RF R, step LF in front of R, step RF right. (This is a feet do not cross) Execute kolo pas-de-basque to the L (LRL) reverse meas 4. Execute kolo pas-de-basque to the R (RLR) as in meas 4.

You will note that the music has three parts. The first and third are danced identically, as written above. The second part is played at half-tempo and the steps are "walked" through. Do exactly the same as a see walking instead of hopping, and do a "step-close" where the kolo pas-de-basques occur. In mea; 3 close L to R, instead of quickly throwing it in back of the RF.