

SCOTTISH GLOSSARY

I. GENERAL STYLING: The body is held erect but not stiff, chest high, arms held naturally at sides. W may hold skirt with thumb and first two fingers. All dancing is done on the balls of the feet with knees turned out. Ptrs dance with each other, communicating by means of tension in arms, and by looking at one another. When inactive, stand in place with heels together and toes apart (first pos), but be alert and ready to assist active cpl.

STYLING FOR TURNS: Joined hands are held at shldr level. The correct hold for leading and turning (one hand) is the HANDSHAKE hold. When a fast turn is done, the elbows are well bent and kept close to the body. On a longer turn the arms are held easily extended. If a two-hand turn is done, M hands are on the bottom supporting W hands on top.

II. <u>STEPS</u>	<u>METER AND</u>			<u>STEP DESCRIPTION</u>
	<u>COUNT FOR ACTION</u>			
<u>MOVE UP</u>	2/4	4/4	6/8	Described for M: W dance counter-
<u>"SIDE STEP"</u>				part.
(2 meas)	1	1	1	M step L diag fwd L;
	2	3	4	M step R across in front of L;
	1	1	1	step L diag bkwd L;
	2	3	4	step R beside L.
<u>MOVE DOWN</u>				Same movement as MOVE UP, but re-
				versing ftwk and direction.
<u>PAS DE BASQUE</u>	2/4		6/8	
	1		1	Leap onto R, knee and toe turned out;
	&		3	step on ball of L ft beside R with
				L heel to R instep and L toe turned
				out;
	2		4	step on R extending L diag fwd L,
				toe pointing down an inch or two
				off floor, knee straight and turned
				out. Step alternates.
<u>SET (2 meas)</u>				Pas de Basque R and L. Whenever
				someone sets to you, you set also.
<u>SKIP CHANGE</u>	2/4		6/8	
<u>OF STEP</u>	&		6	Hop on L lifting R fwd with toe
				pointing down, knee turned out;
	1		1	step fwd on R;
	&		3	step L close behind R, L instep
				close to R heel;
	2		4	step fwd on R. Step alternates.

SCOTTISH GLOSSARY (Continued)

<u>SLIP STEP</u>	2/4	6/8	Usually danced in a circle.
(Slide)	1	1	Step sdwd L to L, heels raised and toes turned out;
(2 per meas)	ah	3	step R close to L, heels meeting and toes still turned out;
	2, ah	4, 6	repeat above action.
			Movement should be light and easy, with no shuffling noise. May also begin R to R.

<u>STRATHSPEY STEP</u>	4/4		
<u>"TRAVELLING"</u>	1		Keeping ft close to floor, step fwd on ball of R;
	2		step L close behind R, L instep to R heel;
	3		keeping ft close to floor, step fwd R, bending R knee slightly;
	4		hop R, bringing L fwd passing through close to R, toe pointing down and close to floor, knee turned out. Next step begins L.

<u>STRATHSPEY</u>	4/4		
<u>SETTING STEP</u>	1		Step R sdwd R, knee and toe turned out;
(2 meas)	2		step L close behind R, L instep to R heel;
	3		step R sdwd R again;
	4		hop on R bringing L up behind R ankle, L knee turned out and toe pointing down.
			Repeat action beginning L sdwd L. A complete Setting Step moves to R, then L.

III. STEP PATTERNS

ADVANCE AND RETIRE: Care must be taken to cover the same distance in going bkwd as in going fwd. There is a tendency to shorten the step in moving bkwd. Join nearest hands at shldr level, elbows bent downwards. All begin with R ft and dance fwd and bkwd the required number of steps.

ALLEMANDE (4 cpls): Led by first cpl, followed by cpls 4,3,2 in that order.

Phrasing for cpl #1:

1st bar - out to W side of dance	5th bar - dance down and finish facing W side
2nd bar - turn L and start moving across dance	6th bar - dance twd ctr, finish facing ptr
3rd bar - continue moving across dance	7th and 8th bars - release hands and dance bkwd to own side lines.
4th bar - dance down M side	

SCOTTISH GLOSSARY (Continued)

BOW AND CURTSEY: Used at the beginning and end of each dance.
M bow from the waist, back straight, hands hanging easily at sides.
Look at ptr.

W take a tiny step sdwd (or fwd) on R ft, bringing the toe of the L close to the heel of R ft and bend both knees. Keep body erect and look at ptr. Then return to easy standing pos taking wt on L to prepare for dance movement. Skirt may be held between thumb and middle finger, elbows kept almost straight, and wrist bent fwd a little.

CAST OFF or CAST DOWN: An individual turn outward (the long way), M turning CCW and W CW to dance down behind own line to designated place.

CAST UP: The same movement (as CAST OFF) back to place, except that M turn CW and W CCW to dance up behind own lind.

CORNERS: The two dancers that the active cpl faces when back to back with ptr in the ctr, M facing W's line, W facing M's line. 1st corner is to your R, and 2nd corner is to your L.

HANDS ACROSS "WHEEL" "STAR": Join indicated hand with opp person at shldr level, elbows slightly bent, and move as directed.

HANDS ROUND AND BACK: Cpls join nearest hands, forming a circle, hands at shldr level and elbows practically straight.

(a) In Reel time, all begin with L ft and dance eight Slip steps round to L. Change direction on 8th step and dance eight Slip steps round to R, finishing in own places.

(b) In Strathspey time, all begin with R ft and dance round CW four progressive Strathspey steps. Turn at end of 4th step and dance back to own places.

Note: Hands are held without break throughout the movement.

LADIES CHAIN: (8 meas.) A pattern for two cpls facing each other with W on M's R.

Meas

- 1-2 W cross over, giving R hands in passing, M loop 1/2 CCW, dancing into ptr's place.
- 3-4 M turn opp W with L hand 1/2 CCW.
- 5-8 Repeat meas 1-4 back to place.

LONGWAYS FORMATION: Designated number of cpls in two lines, a line of M facing a line of W, ptrs facing, M's L shldr twd music or head of line. Cpls are numbered, with cpl 1 at head of line.

PROMENADE POS: Ptrs side by side facing in same direction, W to R of M. Hands joined in front: M's R with W's R, M's L with W's L. M's R arm above W's L arm unless otherwise specified in dance description.

SCOTTISH GLOSSARY (Continued)

POLITE TURN (long turn): The turn made by the dancers moving CW at the end of a movement such as a Rights and Lefts pattern. On the last ct, those passing on the inside of the set must turn CCW into their own L arm to face ctr.

REEL OF FOUR: (8 meas). Danced by four persons, two standing back to back in ctr facing twd other two, who face in.

<u>Meas</u>	<u>Dancers facing out</u>	<u>Dancers facing in</u>
1	Pass R shldrs with facing dancer.	Pass R shldrs with facing dancer.
2	Curve to turn 1/2 CW and face in opp direction.	Pass L shldrs in ctr.
3	Pass R shldrs with next dancer.	Pass R shldrs with next dancer.
4	Pass L shldrs in ctr.	Curve to turn 1/2 CCW and face in opp direction.
5-8	Repeat meas 1-4 back to original place.	Repeat meas 1-4 back to original place.

REEL OF THREE: (8 meas). A dance figure for three people in a line. All three people are active and describe on the floor a pattern of a Figure of 8, consisting of two loops, one loop made CW and the other CCW. All three dancers go around the Figure of 8 in the same direction as in "follow the leader."

RIGHTS AND LEFTS: (8 meas) Usually danced as a small Grand R and L for two cpls, done in a floor pattern similar to a square, two steps for each side.

<u>Meas</u>	
1-2	Give R hand to person across the dance and change places.
3-4	Give L to next person and change places; two M on W 's side of the dance and two W on M's side.
5-8	Repeat action of meas 1-4. On meas 8, two dancers make "polite" turn.

WRONG SIDE: M on W's side of the dance, W on M's side.

The above information is taken from "Steps and Styling" published by the Folk Dance Federation of California, 1977.

NOTE: In the Scottish dance diagrams men are represented by a circle; women are represented by a square.