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Circle dance from Tolna County (Transdanubia-Hungary)
Source: special arrangement by Sándor Timar. Introduced by Andor Czompo
Record: Seb6 Ensemble, Pepita SLPX 17482 A. "Szerelem, szerelem..."
Formation: Mixed circles of 10-15 people
MOTIFS AND SEQUENCES:
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dudálás és vgrós (Page 2)

| Ct | 3 4 | Jump into lst pos parallel Pause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. |  | Háromugrós (three-jumps) dol |
|  | 1 | Leap onto the Rft. At the same time lift the Lft in front of the R lower leg with bent knee and turned out toes |
|  | 2 | Hop on the Rft. At the same time swing the L lower leg to the L sd with slightly turned in toes |
|  | 384 | Step in place $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{R}$, L . |
|  | 5-6 | Same es cts l-2 with op ftwk |
|  | 7 | Close the Rft to the Lft, wt on both |
|  | 8 | Pause |
|  |  | Variation edlsodldolod |
|  | 1-6 | Same as in cts 1-6 |
|  | $7 \& 8$ | Step in place R, L, R |

THE DANCE
Dudálás
The first part of this arrangement is done to the singing accompaniment of the record. The voices imitate the sound of the bagpipe, hence the name of the dance, Dudalás (playing the bagpipe). The song is in parlando-rubato style and the movements follow the structure of the text rather than the actual notes. This is particularly apparent during the third repeat, when the steps follow through even during the slight pauses between melody lines.

Nelody lines $\frac{\text { Melody } \cap \mathrm{I}}{1-2}$ Dancers form circles, assuming a shoulder-to-shoulder hold
i-4 Ringás (swaying) (H1) four times
Melody $\Lambda$ II
During this melody the dancers slowly move backwards, extending the circle and changing to a simple side-low handhold
1-4 Single Ccárdás (\#2) eight times
Melody $\wedge$ III
$1-1 \quad \overline{3 j x}$ step $(\| 3)$ three times. Here the steps follow with even continuity utilizing even the slight pauses between the melody lines

Ugrós
The handhold remains unchanted

Meas
1-16
Melody 13 . Instrumental
17-2.4 Cross jump (\#6) four times
Melody B II. "Hol járt́́l az éjjel..."
1-16 Rest step (\#4) eight times

Meas
1-16 Melody B III. "Nincs itthon az uram..." 17-24 Rest step and bounces (\#5) eight times
17-24 Double cross jump ( $\# 7$ ) four times
Melody B IV. Instrumental
1-24 Háromugrós (three-jumps) (H8) six times
Melody B V
Same as Melody B II
Melody B VI
Same as Melody B III
Melody B VII
Same as Melody B IV

THE SONGS

| Melody A I | 1. Szerelem, szerelem, <br> 2. Átkozott gyötrelem. <br> 3. Szerelem, szerelem, <br> 4. Átkozott gyötrelem. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Melody A II | 1. Mért nem virágoztál <br> 2. Minden falevelen. <br> 3. Minden falevelen, <br> 4. Cédrus fa tetejen. |
| ilelody A III | 1. Hej de nem az a rózsa <br> 2. Ki kiskertben nyilik, <br> 3. Hanem az a rózsa <br> 4. Ki egymást szereti. |
| $\underset{\varepsilon_{0} V}{\text { adocy }} \text { is iI }$ | Holjártál az éjjel cinege madár? <br> Ablakodba háltam kedves violém. <br> Mért be nem jöttél cinege madár? <br> Féltem az uradtól kedves violám. |
| $\begin{gathered} \because 1 n d y! \\ \& y! \end{gathered}$ | Nincs itthon az uram cinege madár. Laskai erdổben ritka rendet vág. <br> /: Id lovai vannak hamar haza ér, <br> Jaj lesz nekem rózsam hogyha nála |

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## hétlépés

HÉTLÉPÉS = Seven steps
This dance, which has an obvious German origin, is quite popular among various Hungarian ethnic groups in Transylvania. The variation described here comes from the village of SZÉK (MEZỚSÉG region in central Transylvanis).

| Source: | Sándor Timár |
| :--- | :--- |
| Music: | Folk Dancer MH 2082 |
| Formation: | Couples |

MOTIFS:

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1. Forward & back d拉| لdd\xi
Ct 1 Step on the Rft fwd
    2 Step on the Lft fwd
    Step on the Rft fwd
    4 Pause
    Step on the Lft back
    6 Step on the Rft back
    7 Step on the Lft back
    P Pause
    NOTE: The forward steps are accented (slight stamps).
2. Pivot turn (Man)}d
    1-2 Step on the Rft fwd and pivot turn halfway to the R (CW).
    3-4 Step on the Lft back and pivot turn halfway to the R (CW).
    NOTE: the forward steps are small.
3. \(\quad\)-4 \(\frac{\text { Running turn (Lady) }}{\text { With four running steps, LRLR, trace a small but full circle }}\) (loop) CW.
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## THE DANCE

Couples in one big circle. Partners are side-by-side facing LOD, Lady is on the $L$ side of Man. Man's $L$ hand behind her back, Lady's $R$ hand is on his 1. shoulder. All couples start the dance at the same time.

Meas 1-4 Introduction
5-8 Couples do the Forward \& back, motif \#1, two times. Ladies use opposite footwork.
9-10 Partners join the free hands (hand to hand or elbow to elbow hold). Men do the Pivot turn, motif \#2, two times, amking two full turns and progressing in LOD. At the same time, the Ladies do the Running turn, motif \#3, two times following the Man's lead. The Lady actually runs around the Man, tracing two loops as they progress in LOD.

From here on the dancers alternate the Forward \& back sequences and the double turns until the end of the music.


## PALOCC PAROS

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Couple dance from North-central Hungary.
Source: Special arrangement by Sándor Timár. Introduced by Andor Czompo.
Record: Sebớ Ensemble, Pepita SLPX 17482 A, "János bácsi..."
Formation: independent couples
MOTIFS AND SEQUENCES:
1.
Ct
2.
    l
```


3.2
4.
1 Jump onto both feet slightly to the L sd
2 Leap onto the Lft in place. At the same time lift the Rft to L low fod diag
3 Jump onto both feet slightly to the R sd
4 Leap onto the Rft in place. At the same time lift the Lft to i low fod diag
y-i Seme as cts l-2
7 leap onto the Rft slightly to the P sd. At the same time lift Lft to $R$ low fwd diag
() Hop on the Rft in place. At the same time swing the lower leg with bent knee to the L sd.

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THE DANCE
Csárdás
Partners face each other and join in a shoulder-shoulder-blade pos.

\section*{KISKANÁSZTÁNC}

KIS \(=\) small, short. KANÁSZTÁNC \(=\) swineherder's dance.
This dance is a short version of a type of dance known among the Hungarians as KANÁSZTANC. Although the majority of these dances are done with an implement (stick, shaft, small ax with a long handle), this version utilizes motifs which can be done without those implements.
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Source: many, arrangement by A. Czompo
Music: any good moderate tempo KANÁSZTÁNC or UGRÓS will do: AC \#3,
LPX 18007, LPX 18031-32.
Formation: solo

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\section*{MOTIFS:}
1.

Ct \(1 \quad\) Step on the Rft twd a \(R\) fwd diag into a small knee bend 2 Step back on the Lft
3 Step on the Rft fwd into a small knee bend
4
2.

1 Small leap onto the Rft to \(R\) side
\& Step on the Lft behind the Rft
2 Step on the Rft in front of the Lft Symmetrical repeat
3.

Close \& step \(d d\)
Starting position: Weight is on the Lft in a small knee bend. The Rft is R-side-low with a slightly bent knee
1 Close the Rft to the Lft with accent (heel-click). At the same time straighten both knees
2 Small step on the Rft fwd into a small knee bend. At the same time lift the Lft to L-side-low position with a slightly bent knee.
Symmetrical repeat

\section*{THE DANCE}

Individual dancers (Man or Lady) has hands or fists on the hips. Start the dance at any time with the music.
Do the steps \(\&\) hop, motif \#1, two times.
Do the Back cross Cifra, motif \#2, two times.
Do the Close \& step, motif \#3, two times.
Repeat this 8 meas sequence several more times until the end of the music. For those who like to improvise, each motif can be done any number of times or in a different order.
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    Melody A I. Instrumental
    1-2 Introduction
3-4
5 M does the Turning Csárdás (\#2). Nt the same time W does a Double
Csardás (\#l) to the L, making the side steps large so that the W can
follow the M's turn. W also can follow the M's turn with three
regular steps (L, R, L), closing feet without weight on the 4th
count
6 Double Csárdés (\#1) to the M's L; this time the side steps are
small
7-10 Repeat Meas 3-6
11-12 Same as Meas 3-4
Melody A II. Vocal: "János bácsi..."
In preparation for the Forgo (Turning) (\#3), partners turn
slightly to their L without releasing the handholds, so that they
can do the walking steps comfortably around each other
1-12 Forgb (Turning) (\#3) six times. The M leads the turning-twisting
with gentle firmness
Melody A III. Instrumental
l-12 This is the same as Melody A I, Meas 3-12, plus one more
Turning (\#2) and Double Csárdás (\#l) as in Meas 5-6
Melody A IV. Vocal: "Aki dudás..."
1-12 Same as Melody A II
Ugrós
Partners release the shoulder-shoulder-blade position. For a
short while they can join in a R-to-R handshake hold or dance
independently with hands on the hips or M holds hands free and low,
W's hands fwd diag high with bent elbows
1-1% Ueros (Jumping) (\#4) three times
13-1/1 Jgros (Jumping) (\#4) ct 1-4
J.) dump onto both feet in place: then step on the Rft fwd and shake
hands with partner.

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411: :\%....
\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { "Ános hácsi dudáljon kend, } \\
\text { A dudáját fu, ja fel kend } \\
\text { /: Gycngék vazyunk, elfáradunk, } \\
\text { Hossaú nótát ne fujion kend :/ } \\
\text { Akj dudás akar lenni } \\
\text { Pokolra kell annak menni. } \\
\text { /: Ott kell annak megtanulni } \\
\text { Hogyan kell a dudát fujni :/ }
\end{gathered}
\]
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SZATMARI TANCOK (DANCES OF SZATMAR)
Music: LPX 18031-32, LPX 18007
VERBUNK (Magyar Verbunk)
Formation:Solo
Ct. 1-8 Straighten and bend the knees 4x
9-16 Click and open the heels 4x
17-24 Hop-step forward 4x
25-28 Hop-step backward 2x
29-32 Step-step-close-pouse

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\section*{Variations:}
1. During the Hop-steps a) \(R\) hand hits the free leg (inside boot top) during the hops.
b) Same as a) but the R hand also hits the \(R\) thigh during the steps.
c) Same as b) but the \(I\) hand also hits the \(L\) thigh on the off-beats.
2. Hop-step-step (QQS) with possible boot slap on the hop.
3. Diagonal Three steps (QQS).
4. Heel stand (2nd poz.)

CSENDES
Formation: Couples
I. Partners are side-by-side, arms around each other's shoulder Three steps forward and back (outside foot starts).
II. Partners are facing each other. Csardas poz. Double Csardas steps.
III. Walking turn (Open Rida). \(R\) or L hips adjacent. Outside foot starts on the accented beat (Indentical footwork). Changing directions:Stamp/Stop on the leading foot. Do two Double Csardas steps and start the Walking turn to the opposite direction.

CSARDAS
Same as CSENDES II and III.
FRISS
Partners are facing each other witnout hand holds and dance the VERBUNK combinations. Partners join for Walking turns. Dance Double Csardas steps for rest.

THIS IS A CUE SHEET.
Presented by Andor Czompo.

\section*{UGROS}

SOURCE: Recreational arrangement by Andor Czompo.
MUSIC: Qualiton LPX 18007 or any good Ugros or Kanasztanc music. FORMA'CION: Circle or couples or individuals or short lines.
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Ct. Movement
I Step with Right foot to Right side.
2 Step with Left foot beside the Right foot (Close)
3 Step with Right foot to Right side
4 Pause or small bounce on the Right foot.
5-8 Repeat cts. l-4 with opposite footwork and direction.
9 Small leap onto Right foot to Right side.
\& Step with Left foot behind the Right foot.
10 Step with Right foot in front of the Left foot.
ll-12 Repeat cts 9\& 10 with opposite footwork and direction.
13 Step/leap with Right foot to Right side.
14 Hop on the Right foot.
15 Step with Left foot to Left side.
16 Stamp lightly the Right foot beside the Left foot.

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Repat the whole dance from the beginning, several more times.

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