PĂHĂRELUL

Romanian

PRONUNCIATION: puh-huh-REH-lool

The -ul ending, pronounced "-oo" (colloquial) or "-ool" (more formal usage) is a form of the Romanian definite article, the equivalent of English "the;" hence păhărelu = "little glass," păhărelul = "the little glass."

TRANSLATION: Little glass

SOURCE: Dick Oakes learned this dance from Eugenia Popescu-Judetz who taught it, originally researched by her husband Gheorge, to folk dancers in the United States. Later, Mihai David learned the dance while with the *Romanian State Folk Ensemble*.

BACKGROUND: This dance is from the Dobrogea ethnographic region in eastern Romania. One of the hidden treasures of Dobrogea is the rich mix of cultures still evident in the sunbaked gently rolling hills of the Dobrogean center, and the surprising steppe country around the Măcin Mountains National Park in Western County Tulcea. Tatars, Bulgars, Turks, Russians, and German settlers for centuries dominated the low Dobrogean plateau which formed a cultural island, cut off by the Danube from the Wallachian plains to the north and west, and bordered by the Black Sea, conduit for the Greeks and then the Byzantine and Ottoman empires.

MUSIC: Gypsy Camp Vol. I (LP) GC 5201-II

FORMATION: Lines of mixed M and W with hands joined with second person on either side in "F" pos (front basket hold).

METER/RHYTHM: 6/8

STEPS/STYLE: Ftwk is precise and controlled.

MEAS	MOVEMENT DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION - None.

THE DANCE

1   Facing diag R, leap onto R, kicking bent L knee low across in front of R (ct 1); hop on R, kicking bent knee low across in front of R (ct 2); hop on R (ct 3); step L across in front of R (ct &); pause (ct 4);

Turning to face ctr, step R swd (ct &); step L in back of R (ct 5); step R swd (ct &); step L in back of R (ct 6).

2   Facing ctr, leap R swd (ct 1); leap L across in front of R (ct 2); leap R swd (ct 3);
           leap L in back of R (ct &); pause (ct 4); turning to face R, run RLRL (cts &5&6).

           Repeat entire dance from beg.