

ZWIEFACHER

German

PRONUNCIATION: TSVEE-fah-her

TRANSLATION: Two sections

SOURCE: Dick Oakes learned these dances from Morry Gelman. Morry and his son, Michael Gelman, are the exponents of the Zwiefacher dances in the United States. The Zwiefacher was also taught by Walter Grothe at the 1970 Stockton Folk Dance Camp and by John Filcich at the 1980 Northwest Folk Dance Festival in Enumclaw, Washington.

BACKGROUND: The Zwiefacher is one of the last living folk dances in the Bavarian area of Germany. "Zwie" is a variant of "Zwei" (two) as in the word "zwiegespräch" (dialogue). The dance is also known by several other names in Bavaria and Austria, including "Bayerischer" ('Bäurisher Tanz' – dance of the farmers in contrast to dance of the town-people), "Heuberger" (Haystack – literally hay mountain), and "Übern Fuass" (Over the Foot). This type of dance is also found in Switzerland and Bohemia (Czech Republic).

The two sections to which the name refers are the "Walzer" (Waltz) and "Dreher" (Pivot – literally 'turner'). Un-entertaining as they may appear from a spectator's standpoint, the mathematical and ultimately symmetrical combinations of these two step patterns into various step sequences make the Zwiefacher dances exciting to their participants. Native dancers learn the tune to the point of being able to whistle along and thus the music is the guide for the "Verzwichten" (tricky change).

An increase in the popularity of this dance type is directly credited to Michael Eberwein of Dellnhausen in the Hallertau hops-growing area of lower Bavaria, about 50 miles north of München (Munich). Herr Eberwein was honored by the Bavarian government in 1980 on his 80th birthday. His book, *Das Eberwein Liederbuch: Eine Zwiefachen und Liedersammlung vom Eberwein-Vater*, published the same year, has more than 100 Zwiefacher song/dances collected during his lifetime. Ranging from the simple "Alte Kath" to the complicated "Sommermichl," the Zwiefacher songs give us an insight to the lifestyle of the people of Bavaria.

Described below are dances which were selected because of the availability at one time of recordings in the United States. These records are listed below and assigned an arbitrary number. Corresponding numbers may be found in parentheses after the name of each dance.

MUSIC:

1. TANZ (EP) 56-906,
2. TANZ (EP) 56-908,
3. TANZ (EP) 56-909,
4. TANZ (EP) 56-910,
5. Folkraft (45rpm) FK-1506,
6. Folkraft (45rpm) FK-1507,

7. Folkdancer (45rpm) MH-2014,
8. Folkdancer (45rpm) MH-2017,
9. Folkdancer (45rpm) MH-2018,
10. Festival (EP) DA-578,
11. Festival (EP) BZS-7904,
12. Festival (EP) BZ-7905.

FORMATION: Cpls in social (ballroom) pos, except that M L and W R joined hands are held straight down to sides with palm of M L handholding the back of W R hand. M R hand is on W back just above the waist, W L hand is around and in back of M R shldr.

METER/RHYTHM: 3/4 and 2/4

STEPS/STYLE: W = Walzer: A flat-footed two step, 1/2 turn per 3/4 meas.
D = Dreher: A single pivoting step, 1/2 turn on one ct of 2/4 meas.

Knees are slightly flexed throughout and all steps are flat-footed with almost no bobbing up and down of the body.

THE DANCES

Bayerischer Bauer (Recordings 4,5)
(BAI-rih-she BAU-ehr) "Bavarian farmer"

WWDD WWDD
WWWW
DDW DDWW

Böhmischer Wind (Recording 10)
(BEUR-mih-she VINT) "Bohemian-forest wind"

DW DW DWW

Deifi du Dürrer (Recordings 2,11)
(DAI-fih doo DEU-rdr) "You skinny devil"

WDD WDD WDD WDD
WDD WDD WDD WW

Der Wirt vo Stoa (Recording 1)
(dehr VEERT foh STO-ah) "The innkeeper from Stein"

WDD WDD WW

Die Alte Kath (Recordings 1,3,5,8,11,12)
(AHL-teh KAHT) "Old Kate"

WWDD

Eisenkeilnest (Recordings 1,3)
(AIS-ehn-kail-nehst) "Kingfisher's nest"

DDWW DDWW
DW DW
DDWW

Hopfenschnupfer (Recording 12)
(HAWP-fehn-shnoop-fehr) "Hops sniffer"

DDWW DDWW
DWWWW
DDDWW DDDWW

Leit, Leit (Recording 3)
(LAIT-LAIT) "People, people (or folks, folks)"

DDWWW DDWWW
DDWWW DDWW

Nagelschmied (Recording 4)
(NAH-gehl-shmeed) "Nail smithy"

WWWWWWW WWW DDWW
WWWWWWW WWW DDWW DDWW
WWWWWWW WWW DDWW DDWW DDWW
WWWWWWW WWW DDWW DDWW DDWW DDWW
WWWWWWW WWW DDWW DDWW
WWWWWWW WWW DDWW

Neun Häuser (Recording 2)
(NOIN HOI-sehr) "Nine houses"

WWDDD WWDDD
WWDDD WWW

s' Luada (Recording 2)
(sloo-AH-dah) "That hussy"

DDWW DDWW DDWW DDWW
DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD
DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD

s' Suserl (Recordings 10,11)
(SOO-zerl) "That Susie"

Pattern A: DDW DDW DDWW
Pattern B: DDWDD DDWDD

Sequence:

Section 1: AABABA
Section 2: AABABA
Interlude: A
Section 3: AABABA
Ending: ABA

Saulocker (Recording 3)
(SAU-lah-kehr) "Pig caller"

DDDDWW

Schneider, Schneider (Recording 1)
(SHNAI-dehr SCHNAI-dehr) "Tailor, tailor"

DDW DDWW
DDW DDWW
DDW DDDWW
DDW DDDWW

Schubkarrn (Recording 4)
(SHOOB-kah-rdehn) "Wheelbarrow"

WWDD WWDD WWDD WWDD
DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD

Sechs Löffel (Recording 2)
(ZEHKS LEU-fehl) "Six spoons"

DDDDDDWW

Sechsendreissiger (Recordings 4,9)
(ZEHK-soon-DRAI-sihg-hehr) "Thirty-sixer"

WWDD WWDD
WWDDDD
WWDD WWDD

Sommermichl (Recordings 4,6)
(ZAW-mehr-mih-hel) "Summer playboy"

DDDDWW DDDDDW
WWWW
DDDDWW DDDDDW
WDD WDD WDD WW

Tauberer (Recording 3)
(TAU-ber-ehr) "Pigeon keeper"

WWWW DDDDDW
WWWW DDDDDW

WWWW WWWW WWWW DDDDWW
WWWW WWWW WWWW DDDDWW

Wintergrün (Recordings 3,7)
(VIHN-tehr-greuin) "Wintergreen"

WWWW
DDWW DDWW

Zwei Kapellen (Recording 10)
(TSVAI kah-PEHL-ehn) "Two bands"

DDDDWW (4X)
WWDDDD (4X)
WDD WDD WDDWW (4X)

DDDDWW (2X)
WWDDDD (2X)
WDD WDD WDDWW (2X)

Zwei-Vier-Sechs (Recording 12)
(TSVAI-VEER-zehks) "Two-four-six"

DDWW
DDDDWW
DDDDDDWW