# Midnight Waltz 

(United States)
This is a cross-step waltz, four-wall, line dance choreographed by Jo Thompson Szymanski in 1992. It was presented by Richard Powers at Virtual Stockton Folk Dance Camp in 2020.

Music: $\quad 3 / 4$ meter $\quad$ Any medium-tempo waltz; Richard Powers likes Era Oscuro by Ana Alcaide (Internet search "Era Oscura Ana Alcaide"). A good alternative is All The Pretty Little Horses by the Russian Bluegrass band Kukuruza. (Internet search "Little Horses Kukuruza").

Video: There are several videos on YouTube (Internet search "Midnight Waltz Jo Thompson").
Formation: Individuals all facing the same direction, hands free at sides.
Steps \& Styling: Cross-step Waltz. Whereas in a traditional waltz, the longer first step (ct 1) opens to the side, forward, or backward, in a Cross-Step Waltz, the longer first step (ct 1) crosses the body, i.e., R in front of L or L in front of R .

| Measures | 3/4 PATTERN |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | INTRODUCTION. No action. Length of introduction will depend on the recording used. |
| 1 | Step L in front of R (ct 1); step R to R (ct 2); step L bkwd twd L diag (ct 3). |
| 2 | Step $R$ in front of $L$ turning $1 / 4 R$ (ct 1 ); step $L$ bkwd turning $1 / 4 R$ (ct 2); step $R$ to $R$ to end facing opp wall. |
| 3-4 | Repeat meas 1-2. End facing original wall. |
| 5 | Repeat meas 1. |
| 6 | Repeat meas 1 with opp ftwk and direction. |
| 7 | Repeat meas 1. |
| 8 | (Grapevine) Step R in front of L (ct 1); step L to L (ct 2); step R behind L (ct 3). |
| 9 | Step L to L (ct 1); slowly draw R to L without wt (cts 2-3). (Optional rise-fall.) |
| 10 | Repeat meas 9 with opp ftwk and direction. |
| 11 | Step fwd L, swing R low and fwd (cts 1-2); swing R slightly back (ct 3). |
| 12 | Step bkwd R turning $1 / 4 \mathrm{~L}$ (ct 1 ); step L to L turning $1 / 4 \mathrm{~L}$, now facing opp wall (ct 2); small step R fwd (ct 3). |
| 13 | Repeat meas 11. |
| 14 | Repeat meas 12, ending facing original wall. |
| 15 | Step L fwd (ct 1); small step R to R (ct 2); step L next to R while turning slightly L (ct 3). |
| 16 | Step R bkwd (ct 1); step L next to R (ct 2); step R slightly behind L (ct 3). All are now facing the wall to the $L$ of the original wall. |

Sequence: Repeat as described above, each time facing the wall to the L .

