

TURNING POLKA--Trull Schottische

(Swiss)

This is a traditional Swiss dance. This description was prepared by Miss Lucile Czarnowski.

MUSIC:

Record RCA Victor 25-4138A An Der Jochkilbi.

Music Analysis A¹, A² (yodel), B¹, B², A² (yodel), C¹, C², A¹, B¹, A² (yodel), C¹.

Each section has 16 measures each.

FORMATION:

Couples in closed dance position (M. back to center of circle).

Looking toward L O D (L O D means line of dance).

STEPS:

Polka, without a hop unless so stated, heel-toe-polka, slide.

MUSIC 2/4	PATTERN
Measures	
A ¹ 1-8	No introduction is given in the record so wait 8 measures in position.
1-8	Turning CW and progressing CCW take 8 hop polka steps.
A ² Yodel	I. Trull Polka
	W facing M with back in LOD. W holds M R index finger in her R hand.
	Both have L hands on own hips.
1-4	W stepping back on R ft takes 4 polka steps turning L (no hops).
1-4	Repeat 4 polka steps turning to her R. M progresses forward with 8 small polka steps while W turns under their joined hands.
1-8	In closed dance position take 8 polka steps turning CW while progressing CCW.
B ¹	II. Heel and Toe Polka
1-2	(a) In closed dance position M facing LOD take 1 heel toe polka toward center of circle (M L ft, W R).
3-4	Repeat heel, toe polka away from center.
5-8	Progress CCW turning CW with 4 polka steps.
1-8	Repeat heel and toe polka and turn and finish in Varsouvienne position. In Varsouvienne position the W holds the M R index finger in her R hand. (W steps L R on last polka step to take this position).
B ²	(b) Heel and Toe Polka with turn
1-2	Both starting L ft take heel, toe polka to center of circle, W changing to M L side.
3-4	Repeat starting R ft with W returning to M R side and couple moving away from center of circle.
5-8	Unclasping L hands which are put on own hips, W turns R in front of partner under joined R hands 4 polka steps. M take 4 small polka steps forward.
1-8	Repeat heel and toe polka with W turning—action of B ² . On last turn W steps R L so she can start Trull polka with R ft.
A ² Yodel	III. Trull Polka
1-8	Repeat action of Fig. I (A ²)
C ¹	IV. Galop Polka (slide polka)
1-2	In closed dance position M back to center of circle. Take 3 complete slides CCW (step close 1 and, step close 2 and, step close 1 and).
	Step sideward in LOD and pivot one-half turn. CW (cts 2 and).
3-4	Repeat the three slides, and step with one-half turn still progressing in LOD, M starting R ft, W L ft.
5-8	Take 4 polka steps (with hop) turning CW while progressing forward.
1-8	Repeat action measures 1-8 C ¹ .
C ²	Repeat Galop Polka C ¹ .
A ¹	V. Trull Polka
1-8	Repeat action Fig. I A ² .
1-8	
B ¹	VI. Heel and Toe Polka
1-8	Repeat action of Fig. II B ¹ .
1-8	
A ²	VII. Trull Polka
1-8	Repeat action Fig. I A ² .
1-8	
C ¹	VIII. Galop Polka
1-8	Repeat action Fig. IV C ¹ with the following change:

TURNING POLKA--Continued

MUSIC 2/4	PATTERN
1-8	<p>On the last 8 measures do not take the 4 turning polka steps but take an 8 <i>step spin in place</i> by leaning slightly backward away from partner and stepping with a light accent. The toes of M R ft, W R ft are placed between partner's feet. Keep the closed dance position during the spin.</p> <p>NOTE: In Germany and in Switzerland what we call a polka is frequently called a schottische, and the reverse. Curt Sachs in <i>World History of the Dance</i> offers an explanation for this confusion: "The polka originally consisted of ten figures . . . the polka step pattern was a combination of the old fleuret and pas de bourree together with the old schottische step with which the people of the time were familiar. . . . When the polka made its appearance in German cities after 1830 it was called the schottische."</p>