

ERSKO KOLO

(Serbia)

Ersko Kolo (AIR-skohKOH-loh) was introduced at the University of the Pacific Folk Dance Camp in 1955 by Richard Crum, who learned it in Yugoslavia.

MUSIC: Record: Folk Dancer MH 3020; Folkraft 19498-45; Festival 45-4814-A
Piano: Narodne Igre Za Klavir, Lj. M. Bošnjakovic,
"Prosveta," Belgrade, (no date)

FORMATION: Open or closed circle, hands joined and held down at sides.

STEPS AND STYLING: Walk*, Run*

In Part I, be sure to keep facing straight twd ctr.
The schottische-like steps in Part II are very free.

MUSIC 2/4

PATTERN

Measures

1 note INTRODUCTION

I. SLOW PART

- A 1 Step to R on R (ct 1); step L behind R (ct &); step R to R (ct 2); step L behind R (ct &).
2-7 Repeat action of meas 1, moving continually R, facing ctr.
8 Stamp R (ct 1, &); stamp L, no wt (ct 2, &).
9-16 Repeat action of meas 1-8, starting L, moving L. End with wt on L, R ft raised slightly.

II. FAST PART

- B 1-2 Turning 1/4 R to face LOD, run 3 steps, starting R (ct 1), L (ct 2), R (ct 1), hop R (ct 2), moving CCW. (The 3 runs and hop are similar to a schottische step.) Bring L knee up quite high on hop.
3-4 Without turning around, run bkwd (moving CW), L, R, L, hop, turning to face ctr on hop.
5-6 Moving into ctr, run fwd 3 steps and hop, R, L, R, hop.
7-8 Moving out of ctr, run bkwd 3 steps and hop, L, R, L, hop.
9-16 Repeat action of meas 1-8 (Fig II).

Repeat dance from beginning.

FOLK DANCE FEDERATION OF CALIFORNIA RESEARCH COMMITTEE:
Sue Lemmon, Reva Ward and Florence Clazie

April 1956