

U Šest Koraka

Origin: Serbian folk dance

Record: RTB-EP-14360 A-2 ("KOLO IZ SRBIJE"); Balkan 535 B Sitno Kolo is one, Prekid Kolo is another, Pašona Kolo is still another.

Formation: Dancers in an open circle hands held low.

Source: Dick Crum

Note: NOTE ON "THREES", The so-called "syncopated threes" are important in this dance, They are small steps in place RLR and/or LRL, but are accented with a hold on the first step: ONE two-three, ONE two-three, They may be done in crossed fashion like pas-de-basque if you wish, but always with an elastic flexibility of the knee on the count of ONE.

Style:

Meter: 2/4

No introduction

FIGURE 1: (Basic U Šest)

To R: step R, Step L, Step R, close L ft., to R ft; step L ft to L, close R ft. to L ft, step R ft to R again and close L ft to R ft.

To L: Step L, Step R, Step L, close R ft to L ft; step R ft to R, close L ft to R ft, step L ft to L again and close R ft to L ft,

FIGURE 2: (HOPS)

To R:., Step R, hop R, step L ft across in front of R ft, then three "threes" RLR, LRL, RLR,

To L: Footwork as to "the R", but done to Left beginning with L foot,

FIGURE 3: (Little Four steps)

To R: Four tiny steps to R as follows: Step R with R ft, Step L ft behind R ft, step Right with R ft again, and again step L ft behind R ft. Follow this with three "threes" RLR LRL RLR

To L: Same as to the Right, but done to Left with opposite feet.

FIGURE 4: (Sevens)

To R: Similar to Little four steps above, but do seven side steps instead of four then follow with only two "threes" in place, LRL, RLR.

To L: Same as to Right, but done to Left with opposite feet,

FIGURE 5: (CUTS)

To R: Step to Right, Hop Right, bringing Left ft around behind, Step on Left foot behind Right foot. This is known as one "cut step", Do a total of three "cut steps" to R and follow with one "three" RLR.

To L: Same as to the Right, but done to L, beginning cut step with left foot instead of R, etc.." and ending with one "three" LRL.

FIGURE 6: (Little fours with Cuts)

To R: Do four tiny cross steps to R as in Fig. 3, then do two cut steps beginning on Right foot, and end with one "three" RLR.

To L: As in moving to Right, but do it with opposite footwork moving Left.

By doing each of the above figures. 4,times (i.e. "To Right, To Left, to Right,. To Left, you can do the whole sequence of figures twice through most recordings, or just once through on some records, . .

