

ZERVÓS KARPÁTHOU

(Greece)

Source: This is a dance from the island of Kárpáthos in the Dodecanese. Zervós means "left," so this is a leftward dance from Kárpáthos. It is danced only by women. The version described here is as described by V. Papahristos, and as danced by the Greek National Folk Dancers in February 1969.

Bibliography: Elliniki Hori, V. Papahristos, (Athinaí, 1960)  
Greek Folk Dances, M. Vouras & R. Holden, (New Jersey, 1965)

Music: 2/4 This dance is mixed tempo, having a slow melody and a fast one. The song for this dance is "Péro sto péra kámbo."

Records: Counterpoint 527 "Greek Folk Songs and Dances."  
Folkraft LP-8 "Greek Folk Dances"

Formation: A line of W with a front chain hold, R arm under. Each dancer's hands should cross in front of her neighbor so that she can hold the hand of the next W.



Characteristics: Steps should be small. This dance, being a W's dance, requires a very feminine style. Be careful, especially in the fast part, that the steps do not become too large or vigorous.

<u>Meas</u>	<u>cts</u>	<u>Slow Melody</u>
I	1	Facing ctr, step sdwd to the R on the R ft.
	2	<u>Touch</u> L toe next to R heel (L knee bent), and bend body slightly to L. Head also inclines to look down and L.
II	3	Straightening to face ctr, step L ft sdwd to the L.
	4	Step R ft across in front of L <u>slightly</u> dipping at the knees as you do so.
III	5	Step L ft sdwd to the L.
	6	Step on R ft next to the L.
IV	7	Step L ft sdwd to the L.
	8	<u>Touch</u> R ft next to the L.

Repeat the above (I - IV) four times to end of slow music (meas I - XVI).

## ZERVOS KARPATHOU (continued)

<u>Meas</u>	<u>cts</u>	<u>Fast Melody</u>
I	1	Step to the R on the R ft.
	2	Hop on R ft moving slightly R.
	and	A quick step on the L ft in front of the R ft. Bend fwd at waist slightly.
II	3	Step bkwd on R ft straightening body.
	4	Step sdwd to the L on the L ft
III	5	Step across in front of L ft on the R ft.
	6	Step sdwd to the L on the L ft.
	and	A quick step on R ft next to L ft.
IV	7	A quick step on L ft in place.
	and	A quick step on R ft in place.
	8	A quick step on L ft in place.

Note: Cts 6-8 should be very small, almost like marking time in place.

Repeat meas I-IV four times to end of fast music (meas I-XVI).

At this point the slow melodies begin again and we go back to the first variation (slow).

Notes and description by John Pappas. Abbreviations added to fit U.O.P. syllabus format.

Presented by John Pappas

ARGÓ HASÁPIKO

(Greece)

Source: The Hasápiko was originally danced by the butchers of Constantinople. Argó Hasápiko means a "slow hasápiko." The dance is also known as Varí Hasápiko (Heavy Hasápiko), Peiraiotiko Hasápiko (Hasápiko from Peiraius, the seaport of Athens), Naftikó Hasápiko (Sailor's Hasápiko), or just Hasápiko. It is danced mainly in the Tavernas along with dances such as the Zeimbékiko, the Tsifte-Télli, the Syrtó, and the Karsilamás. The Argó Hasápiko is a slow form of Hasápiko family of dances. The Syrtáki starts with Argó Hasápiko and then speeds up to Hasaposérviko or a fast tempo Hasápiko. Often, musicians will go from an Argó Hasápiko directly into a fast Hasápiko.

I have danced this dance in the Greek cafes here on the West Coast, observed it while I was working at the Greek tavernas as a musician,