Stankina

(Macedonia)

The origin of the dance is Lerin (Florina) but the dance is spread out all over the north Aegean Macedonia and is also very popular in Voden (Edessa), and Kostur (Castoria) with minor difference in the performing style in each region. In the first part of this century and before, the dance was known as a men's dance or performed by woman but in segregated groups. More recently it is performed by mixed groups, women and men in the same semicircle. The beginning of the dance is slow and very emotional. The second half is fast and ends moving in a snaking pattern, moving all over the dancing place following the leader. Learned from Uncle Simo Konstatinou from Lerin (Florina) Aegean Macedonia—Village of Ovcareni—1990.

Pronunciation:

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Rhythm:

11/8 counted 1 2 3

Formation:

Open circle, high hand hold during slow part, and low hand hold when the tempo accelerates.

<u>Meas</u> <u>Pattern</u>	
	FIGURE I
1 2 3	Facing diag R of ctr, step fwd on R (ct 1); hop on R (ct 2); step fwd on L (ct 3). Step fwd on R (ct 1); touch L ft to L of R ft (cts 2-3). Step bkwd on L (ct 1); step bkwd on R (ct 2); step fwd on L (ct 3).
	FIGURE II
1 2 3	Facing diag R of ctr, repeat Fig I, meas 1. Step fwd on R (ct 1); step fwd on L (ct 2); step bkwd on R (ct 3). Repeat Fig I, meas 3.
	FIGURE III (Transition to the fast part)
1-2 3	Repeat Fig II, meas 1-2. As tempo increases, step bkwd on L (ct 1); step bkwd on R (ct &); step bkwd on L (ct 2); hop on L in place (ct 3).
	FIGURE IV (Fast part)
1	Facing diag R of ctr, hop fwd on L (ct 1); step fwd on R (ct &); hop fwd on R (ct 2); step fwd on L (ct 3).
2	Hop fwd on L (ct 1); step fwd on R (ct &); step fwd on L (ct 2); step bkwd on R (ct 3).
3	Repeat Fig III, meas 3. After several times repeating the pattern moving to the R (CCW), the leader continues the dance leading the group in curving form like snake crawling.

Presented by Boris Ilievski-Kete