

POVRATNICHKO ORO

(Macedonia)

This dance is popular in the Ovchepole region of Eastern Macedonia around the town of Sveti Nikola, Štip, Injevo, Radoviš. It is a 12 measure dance and also referred to as *Maleshevesko Povratnichko Oro*. It essentially the same dance as *Ovčepolska Potrčulka* which was introduced by Pece Atanasovski. *Povratnichko* indicates the “returning” nature of the dance – most likely the dancing back to the left.

Recording: Workshop CD

Formation: Open circle with “T” shoulder hold (men) or “V” hand/arm position.

Music: 2/4

Meas:

- 1 Facing R of ctr, Bounce/*Čukče* on Lft (ct 1); Step Rft fwd (ct &); Step Lft fwd (ct 2);
- 2 Continuing fwd movement to R, Repeat action of meas 1;
- 3 Step Rft fwd (ct 1); Step Lft fwd (ct &); Step Rft fwd (ct 2);
- 4 Step Lft fwd (ct 1); Step Rft fwd (ct &); Step Lft fwd (ct 2);
*Note: These “two-steps” can be syncopated with “Step-ker-Pluhnk” rhythm depending on individual dancer’s interpretation of the music.
- 5 Step Rft fwd (somewhat longer step) and bring Lft fwd and through (ct 1); Lift on Rft (Lft is lift up fwd and in front, L knee bent) (ct 2);
- 6 Step Lft fwd and slightly in twd ctr as body begins to face ctr (Rft is lifted slightly back (ct 1); facing ctr, Lift on Lft (Rft is lifted slightly up and behind (ct 2);
- 7 Facing ctr, Step Rft to R side (ct 1); Lift on Rft and lift Lft up and in front (ct 2);
- 8 Facing slightly L of ctr, Step Lft to L (ct 1); Step Rft across and in front of Lft (ct 2);
- 9 Step Lft to L (ct 1); step Rft across and behind Lft (ct 2);
- 10 Turning to face ctr, Step Lft to L (ct 1); Lift Rft up and in front (knee bent) (ct 2);
- 11 Reverse action of meas 10;
- 12 Repeat action of meas 10.

*Note: As music speeds up, the dance may become more “lively” with hops replacing lifts and “syncopated” steps being added.

Variation (Meas 11-12):

- 11 Leap onto Rft and bring Lft sharply up and in front of Rft (L knee bent) (ct 1); Hold (ct 2)
- 12 Step quickly on ball of Lft beside Rft (ct “uh” before ct 1); Step “land” on Rft in place (ct 1); Leap onto Lft across and in front pf Rft turning to face R of ctr (ct 2).

Presented by Stephen Kotansky