Name of dance: Alexandrovsky

<u>Pronunciation</u>: ah-lehk-ssahn-DRROHF-skee <u>Place of origin</u>: 19<sup>th</sup> century Russian ballrooms

Learned from: Larry Weiner and Margaret Loomis, 1992

Source of music: Folk Dancer MH 1057

About the dance: This dance belongs to the genre of graceful 19<sup>th</sup> century ballroom dances invented by dancing masters in Russia for their clientele of middle and upper class city dwellers. Like many of these dances, Alexandrovsky was popular enough to spread throughout Russia, both cities and countryside, and both among ethnic Russians and among minorities such as the Jewish population. Michael and Marianne Herman in New York learned this dance from members of an orchestra that had played this dance for the Czar in Russia. It is a waltz.

Rhythm: 3/4

<u>Formation</u>: Couples stand in a large circle facing CCW, and holding inside hands (man's R, woman's L), outside feet free.

Direction	Measure	Step
$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \rightarrow \\ \updownarrow \rightarrow \end{array}$	1	Figure I: Back to Back Starting with outside feet (man's L, woman's R) ready to move, take 3 walking steps forward, swinging held hands forward and ending up back to back with outstretched arms
	2	and hands. Don't let go of your partner's hand. (cts. 1,2,3). Staying in this back-to-back formation, step on the first count to one's side in the direction of travel on one's inside foot (man's R, women's L)(ct. 1), pause (ct. 2), then slide the other foot to close next to it on the third count (ct.
	2.4	3).
4	3-4	Repeat Measure 2 two more times.
←♂ ←♀	5	Repeat Measure 2 with reverse footwork, moving back toward where the dance started.
T	6	Repeat the footwork of Measure 1, using it to swing held hands back and to turn to again face one's partner.
	7	Step towards where the dance started with one's inside foot and then close the outside foot to it.
	8	Repeat Measure 7.
	9-16	Repeat Measures 1-8.
		Figure II: Solo Circles
<b>\$</b>	1-2	Letting go of your partner and starting with your outside
1		foot, take 6 walking steps to complete one small circle back
<b>↓</b>		to your partner. <b>Men</b> travel CCW, stepping LRL, RLR.
T		<b>Women</b> travel CW, stepping RLR, LRL. Hands extend gracefully into the air.

Direction	Measure	Step
$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \rightarrow \\ \supsetneq \rightarrow \end{array}$	3	Figure II (continued): Facing one's partner, step on the first count to the side with one's free foot (men's L, women's R), and slide the other foot to close to it by the third count.
	4	foot to close to it by the third count. Repeat Measure 3.
	5-8	Repeat Measures 1-4 with reverse footwork and direction.
	9-16	Repeat Measures 1-8.
$\stackrel{\circlearrowleft}{\hookrightarrow} \rightarrow$	1	Figure III: Turning to Face Back Turning to both face in the direction of travel, and taking both hands in "skaters' position" (R hands holding R hands, L hands holding L hands, all held forward in front at chest
	2	height), take 3 smooth walking steps forward. <b>Men</b> step LRL, <b>women</b> step RLR. Repeat Measure 1 with reverse footwork, using the last two steps to turn toward, and then past, one's partner, until both partners are facing back in reverse line of direction. Hands
	3	remain held throughout.  Step back, <b>men</b> on L, <b>women</b> on R, and then slide free foot
		back to close next to standing foot.
	4	Repeat Measure 3.
<b>←</b> ♂ <b>←</b> ♀	5-8	Repeat Measures 1-4 in mirror image.
<b>←</b> ♀	9-16	Repeat Measures 1-8.
	1-16	Figure IV: Open Waltz Take your partner in ballroom position, and waltz around the big circle for 16 measures.

dance notes by Erik Bendix