

LOLA 2018 FOLKLORE REPORT 194 program B

SERBIA Choreography: Dragomir Vukovic
Musical arr. : Miodrag Jasarevic and Aleksandar Stepic
Rhythm: 2/4 Ethnochoreological area-Central Serbia
Area characteristics : Mainly dances of a symmetrical routine and regular rhythmic basis. Dancing routine is with a soft body weight transfer, medium or low movements of lifting the free leg (leg on which we don't stand). The selection of dances is asically typical for more precise entities of the mentioned ethnochoreological area. Names of dances and songs: Ersko kolo, Divna Divna, Bela Rada, Mangupsko kolo, Orijent, Cacak. Choreography is a mix of dances, based on the choice of the choreographer, in a defined dynamic sequence.



VRANJE

Choreography: Vladeta Vlahovic Musical arr. : Milutin Popovic
Rhythm: 7/8, 9/8 Ethnochoreological area - Southeastern Serbia
Area characteristics: Dance forms are symmetrical and asymmetrical, with regular and irregular rhythms. Some of teritorial area have specifics that make them different from the rest of the ethnochoreological zone. Selection of these dances includes the landscape of the entire city of Vranje, which is by its opus of dances and songs specific in relation to other areas of this region. The influence of Oriental culture is visible and dominant in dances and songs of this whole region. Temperamental, and at the same time, subtle dances, characterize this area, especially with the instruments used during the dance such as „Daire“. Dances titles: Pembe, Begovsko, Cocek. Choreography is a set of dances in a certain dynamic sequence. It is characteristic the presence of already mentioned oriental culture, and it is also visible the „esnafic“ division (oriental and local kind of social classes clasification) in the dances shown.



GLAMOČ

silent dance
Choreography: Vladeta Vlahovic Rhythm: 2/4
Ethnochoreological area - Dinaric Area characteristics: It is danced on the whole foot, with the full body weight transmission. Dancing is with the transition of space to the left. The selection of dances include the whole region of Glamoc field, which is located in the west of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in the areas of Serbian ethnochoreological opus. Dance names: Poskocica, Starobosansko kolo. Choreography is a set of dances that are performed in the same way on the field, as well as among the people. Starobosansko kolo is distinctive dance performed in pairs, where the dominant male role is visible. Man leads the girl following instructions of the ensemble leader or the oldest male dancer. Although the dance appears to be rough at the first glance, the girl is seamlessly smiling all the time showing that she can follow through.



PIROT

Choreography: Agata Zic and Velimir Agovski Musical arr. : Srecko Usanovic Rhythm: 2/4, 9/8, 7/8 Ethnochoreological area - Southeastern Serbia Area characteristics: Dances are generally with symmetrical routine, the rhythmic basis of the routine includes regular and irregular rhythms. It is characteristic that most of the dance routines is asymmetric respect to the number of beats of one musical phrase. Dancing is sharp, strong and with visible changes at the height of transporting the weight of body. The selection of dances includes region of Pirot, which includes the area around the town of Pirot. Names of dances and songs: Piperana, Posla Rumena, Lile Lile, Klecka. Choreography is a mix of dances, with songs that are sung during the dance and which were performed in gatherings.



GIPSY DANCE from Vojvodina

Choreography: Dobrivoje Putnik Musical arr. : Stanojlo Rajjic Rhythm: 2/4 Ethnochoreological area - Vojvodina
Area characteristics: Dance patterns are symmetrical, with regular rhythms. There are three parts within this ethnochoreological area. In all entireties of this zone are characteristic dancing on the entire surface of the foot, with more rigorous transmission body weight at the level of the knee, which leads to the style of playing patterns with the flickering of the body. The selection of dances includes the entirety of Backa region, the area that is the western part of the mentioned ethnocoreological area. Choreography is a stage processing of Gypsy dances of the mentioned entirety landscape. Dramatization represents the love dance of a man and a woman, with characteristics of the social relations of the Gypsy population. The virtuosity of man's dance and the feminine emotionality of woman's dance is a feature of this choreography.



ORCHESTRA Traditional sounds Rhythm: 2/4
Musical arr. : Slavko Mitrovic and Aleksandar Stepic

NATAMA

Choreography: Velimir Agovski Musical arr. : Aleksandar Stepic Rhythm: 2/4, 7/8 Ethnochoreological area - Northeastern Serbia
Area characteristics: Dances are mostly symmetrical with regular rhythms of musical escorts. Dance style of performed patterns is with a soft weight transfer of the body, as in knee level, and foot level. In the mentioned ethnochoreological zone the dances of Serbian and Vlach population are represented. The dances are both, older and more recent traditions as well, and the influence of ritual dances is very present, especially among the Vlach population. The selection of dances includes the Vlach dances of the mentioned ethnocoreological area, with dominant stylized forms of dance patterns. Dances and songs titles: Kostreljka, Ora dje patru, Ob zdrn zdrn, Ungureana, Vinje Raca, Manastirjana, Tri pa zesce, Prorupta, Batrna, Ropota. Choreography represents the NATAMA ritual stage processing, which portrays the village



folk court at a time when the state's influence was weak in rural areas. Situations demanding court process were settled among the inhabitants of the village. There was a belief that the one who'd do a punishable act (in this story the culprit burned someone else's hay), would be bothered by strong conscience, and would expose himself in a situation when everyone from the village is present and expects the culprit to appear. Judges were the oldest inhabitants of the village, and every person from the village had to be present at the trial. They would dance for hours, curses were spoken to the perpetrator and everybody was afraid of being labeled guilty. Choreography covers dramatization profiling characters of this story. It's a happy ending of course, because the person to whom was done the damage, forgives the culprit for the act he was repenting.

ŠUMADIA

----- intermission -----
Dances from ŠUMADIA
Choreography: Velimir Agovski Musical arr. : Aleksandar Stepic Rhythm: 2/4 Ethnochoreological area - Central Serbia Area characteristics: Mainly dances of a symmetrical routine and regular rhythmic basis. Dancing routine is with a soft body weight transfer, medium or low movements of lifting free leg (leg on which we don't stand at the moment). The selection of dances is from region of Sumadija and Pomoravlje. Names of dances and songs: Zavrzlama, Osmica, Ruzmarin, Kokonjeste, Orijent, Gajdica, Groznica, Palezanka. Choreography is a mix of dances, based on the choice of the choreographer, in a defined dynamic sequence.



OSOGOVKA

Choreography: Dmitar Mitke Aleksov Musical arr. : Djordji Dimcevski and Srecko Usanovic Rhythm: 11/8 Ethnochoreological area - Southeastern Serbia Area characteristics: Dances are mostly in symmetrical patterns. Rhythmic basic patterns include both regular and irregular rhythms. It is characteristic that most of the dance forms are asymmetrical in relation to the number of cycles of a musical phrase. The selection of dances included in this choreography is from region entirety of Osogovo Mountains, which extends over the triple borders: Serbia, Macedonia and Bulgaria. Choreography is a series of dances performed by men, with a dominant highlander's style of dance patterns. The patterns of the dance are a stylized form of traditional folk dances.



PČINJA

Dances from PČINJA
Choreography: Velimir Agovski Musical arr. : Aleksandar Stepic Rhythm: 7/8, 2/4, 8/8 Ethnochoreological area - Southeastern Serbia Area characteristics: Dances are mostly symmetrical patterns, rhythmic basics patterns include both regular and irregular rhythms. It is characteristic that most of the dance forms are asymmetrical in relation to the number of cycles of a musical phrase. The selection of dances encompasses the landscape of area of Pcinja, which extends from the Serbian-Macedonian border, in the direction of the Pcinja river basin. Dance and song titles: Stojan se sprema oprema, Cetvorka, Vlasinka, Cacak, Zaposija Marko, Emkino, Bugarcica, Svrljig. Choreography is a mix of dances, the beginning includes a song that was sung when a man leaves his village pursuing a career, after which comes dancing in a particular dynamic arrangement.



BANAT

Dances from BANAT
Choreography: Vladeta Vlahovic Musical arr. : Milutin Popovic and Aleksandar Stepic Rhythm: 2/4 Ethnochoreological area -Vojvodina Area characteristics: Dance patterns are symmetrical, with regular rhythms. There are three parts in this ethnocoreological area. In all of them, typical dance is on the entire surface of the foot, with a firm body-weight transfer in the knee area, which leads to a dance pattern style with flickering body. Dance selection includes region of Banat, the northeastern partin this ethnochoreological zone. Dance titles: Banatsko momacko, Madjarac. Choreography is a mixture of dances incorporated in a certain dynamic sequence. Characteristics: male/female dancing pairs, competition of male dancers with props such as: stick, bottle of wine, etc.



ŠHOPSKE Dances

Choreography: Dragomir Vukovic Musical arr. : Miodrag Jasarevic Rhythm: 2/4 Ethnochoreological area - Southeastern Serbia Area characteristics: Dances are mostly symmetrical in patterns, rhythmic basics patterns include both regular and irregular rhythms. It is characteristic that most of the dance forms are asymmetrical in relation to the number of cycles of a musical phrase. Selection of dances includes the area called Sopluk, which covers the territory of the border area with Bulgaria. Choreography is a sequence of dances, with visible stylized forms of dance patterns, where as the light motif were used the traditional form of dances mentioned area. In choreography characteristic is division to the male and female compositions of the dances.



TRADITIONAL SONGS Vocal soloist : Tamara Knezevic
"Nane" Rhythm: Rubato, "Mario cero mori" Rhythm: 7/8,
"Bese nekad Mitke i Kostana" Rhythm: 7/8
Musical arr. : Aleksandar Stepic

ŠOKAČKE Dances

Choreography: Dragomir Vukovic Musical arr. : Miodrag Jasarevic Rhythm: 2/4 Ethnochoreological area - Vojvodina Area characteristics: dances patterns are symmetrical, with the correct rhythms. There are three parts within this ethnocoreological area. In all entireties of this zone are characteristics are dancing on the entire surface of the foot, with more rigorous transmission body weight at the level of the knee, which leads to the style of playing patterns with the flickering of the body. The selection of dances includes the precession of the whole of Backa, specifically the surroundings of the city of Subotica, dances and songs of Sokci population. Choreography is a set of dances in a certain dynamic series. Characteristic is the constant connection of dances and songs, as well as dancing in pairs of male and female dancers.

