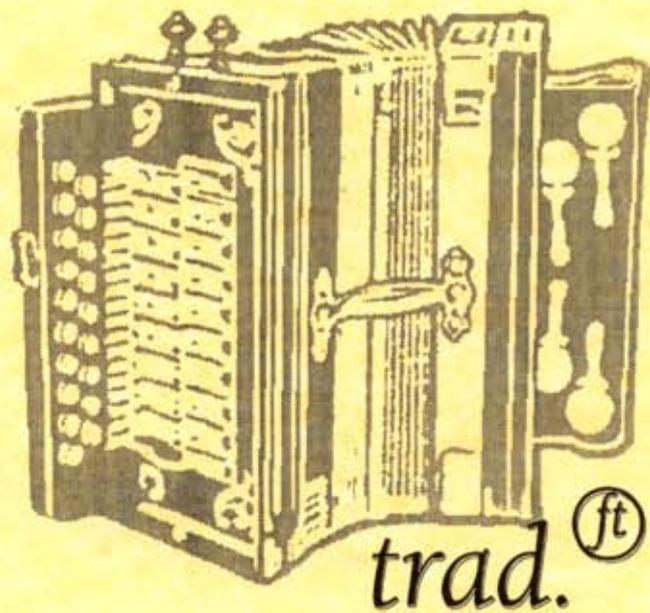


Op Oude Voet

*Elsche Korf
&
Frans Tromp*



1997



Op Oude Voet

1997

Dance descriptions : Elsche Korf

Music notations : Frans Tromp

Layout &

Design : trad^{fi} en Elsche Korf

Preface

1977 - 1997

Frans Tromp (music) and Elsche Korf (dance) are Dutch teachers specialized in Dutch dances. They have worked together since 1977 and stand well (*in Dutch op goede voet - in English on a good footing*) with each other.

OP GOEDE VOET also is the title of a previous production. Book and CD published on the occasion of their 15th anniversary.

Twenty years ago they started their combined career by collecting the still living folkdances of the island of Terschelling in the North of the Netherlands. Resulting in a book and gramophone record.

Soon after that they began to create their own dances. OP GOEDE VOET being the result.

Over the years they got very much influenced by folkmusic and dances from abroad. Especially Scandinavia and England. With their 20th anniversary coming up and despite the fact that their combined age at that time was a 100 years, they decided to go on OP OUDE VOET (*on the old footing*) for at least 5 years. Resulting in a new book and CD called OP OUDE VOET.

August 1997

Elsche Korf

&

Frans Tromp

translation OP OUDE VOET into English: Elsche Korf 1998

HarmonikAa

dance
music

: *Elsche Korf* 1993
: **HarmonikAa**, *Frans Tromp* 1992



translation title	<i>Aaccordion</i>
dance	<i>Elsche Korf</i> 1993
music	HarmonikAa , <i>Frans Tromp</i> 1992
position	couples in a circle man facing out lady facing partner ballroom hold
time	4/4
sequence	(ab) nx a
A	a.
1-2	4 side-closes ACW
3-4	4 times spin-turn in 8 steps
5-8	repeat a. bars 1-4
B	b.
1	side-close-side ACW
2	side-close-side CW
3	2 side-closes ACW
4	spin-turn twice in 4 steps
5-6	repeat a. bars 3-4
B:	1-6
	repeat b. bars 1-6

Information

The name of the dance was inspired by the last name of a young Dutch melodeon and accordion builder called Frans van der Aa. A 'squeezebox' is called 'harmonika' in Dutch. The tune on the CD is played on one of Frans' instruments.

A

B

Menuet van Tongeren

dance
music

: *Wil van den Berg 1983, adaptation: Marieke van Leersum*
: **Paspie Menuet**: *manuscript van Tongeren, A.J. Vanpelt de Maastricht (1786-1824)*

translation title *Menuet from Tongeren*
 dance *Wil van den Berg 1993, adaptation: Marieke van Leersum*
 music **Paspie Menuet**, *Speelmansboek van Tongeren, A. J. Vanpelt de Maastricht (1786-1824)*
 position couples in a circle
 man facing out
 lady facing partner
 3 feet apart
 man hands joined on lower part of back
 lady both hands on skirt
 time 3/2
 sequence (ab) nx



	bar	count	
A			a.
	1		go in 3 flat waltz steps with a slight detour to the right to each others left shoulders
	2	1	finish the detour and stand right shoulder to right shoulder with both feet joined;
		2	men facing in, ladies facing out
		3	bounce up while looking at your partner still looking at each other bounce down
	3		'waltz' clockwise with the right shoulders more or less still joined
	4		men continue in the same direction to an outer circle and end up facing inwards;
			ladies continue in the same direction to an inner circle and end up facing partner
	5		'waltz' towards your partner
	6		'waltz' away from your partner
	7-8		turn single on the spot by following right shoulder
	9-16		repeat from this position a. bars 1-8 until you are back in your original place
B			b.
	1-3		face CW as a couple and 'waltz' forward with inside hands joined
	4		turn inwards more or less on the spot by changing hands and end up facing ACW

A

B

bar count

- | | |
|------|--|
| 5-6 | with new inside hands joined 'waltz' forward
ACW |
| 7-8 | cast away from partner and end up facing ACW
with original inside hands joined |
| 9-16 | repeat b. bars 1-8 in a mirror image |
| * | the dance can be made progressive by the ladies
following their left shoulder in b. bar 16 to the
partner which was dancing behind them up to
then. |

Information

The dance was originally written by Wil van den Berg as a new English dance called 'Two Cousins' or 'Hero and Beatrice', two characters from Shakespeare's Much ado about nothing. As such published by the NVS in a book and CD called 'Dutch Crossing'. Wil gave her consent to make a Dutch version of her dance in our book wholeheartedly.



Carl Eriks Wals

dance
music

: *Elsche Korf* 1994
: ***Valsen til Christine***, *Carl Erik Lundgaard Jensen*



translation title			<i>Carl Eriks Waltz</i>
dance			<i>Elsche Korf</i> 1994
music			<i>Valsen til Christine</i> , <i>Carl Erik Lundgaard Jensen</i>
position			couples in a circle facing anticlockwise (ACW) inside hands joined in V-hold; outside hand man on lower part back; outside hand lady on skirt
time			3/4
sequence			(ab) nx
A	bar		a.
	1-2		starting with the inside foot 2 waltzsteps forward ACW
	3		starting with the inside foot one waltzstep sideways away from partner
	4		starting with the outside foot one waltzstep sideways back towards partner
	5-6		starting with the inside foot two waltzsteps forward ACW
	7-8		make an arch with the inside joined hands; the lady starts by making a twirl under the arch, immediately followed by the man (like two persons going almost simultaneously through a revolving door)
	9-16		repeat a. bars 1-8; end up in a double circle; men with their backs to the centre and women facing their partner; hands stretched out wide in a butterfly-hold
B	bar	count	b.
	1		starting with the inside foot (his right & her left) one waltzstep forward ACW
	2		starting with the other foot one waltzstep forward CW
	3-4		with both hands still joined two waltzsteps forward ACW; while doing so raise the leading hands to make a rather low arch (the result is almost like slightly bending over and looking into a cradle)
	5-6		repeat b. bars 1-2
	7-8		change places with the partner in two waltzsteps while the lady goes under the arch (i.e., under the man's left arm)
	9-16		repeat b. bars 1-8 CW and end up in ballroom hold
	17	1	one step sideways CW
		2	one step sideways CW behind the other foot
		3	one step sideways CW



A

B

bar	count	
18	1	one step sideways CW crossing over the other foot
	2-3	the leg without any weight on it is slightly lifted sideways describing a small circle in the air ending behind the other leg
		* side-behind-side-in front-lift *
19	1	put weight on this circling leg
	2	one step sideways ACW with the other foot
	3	with the free foot one step sideways ACW in front of the standing one
20	1	one step sideways ACW
	2-3	put the free foot next to the standing one without putting any weight on it
		* behind-side-in front-side-close *
21		in ballroom hold one waltzstep CW with only a quarter turn clockwise;
		outstretched hands point away from the centre afterwards
22-23		in ballroom hold waltz round with partner ACW
24		waltz away backwards from partner in order to repeat b. bars 1-24
B:	1-24	repeat b. bar 1-24

Information

The inspiration for this dance came after listening to a CD by the Danish accordion player Carl Erik Lundgaard Jensen. The third track on the CD called 'Valsen til Christine' affected Elsche in such a way that a dance was written. She had the opportunity to show the dance to mister Jensen. He was very touched by the steps to his music

A

B

Information

The dance was originally written by Cor Hogendijk (1927-1991) as a 'Double Dutch' dance. The name of this dance is 'Child with tea'. Published as such by the NVS.

The tune is a French top-hit from the turn of the century, which found its way into the folkmusic of many European countries.

bar

9-10

all walk 4 steps forward and prepare to make half a turn left

11-12

complete the turn and walk forward to a new partner

13-16

all swing new partners in ballroom hold and the dance is ready to begin with the new lady on the gentleman's right hand side

Weesmeisje

dance
music

: traditional
: **Aan den Oever van Snellen Vliet** nr 59 from manuscript Kiers, arr ft

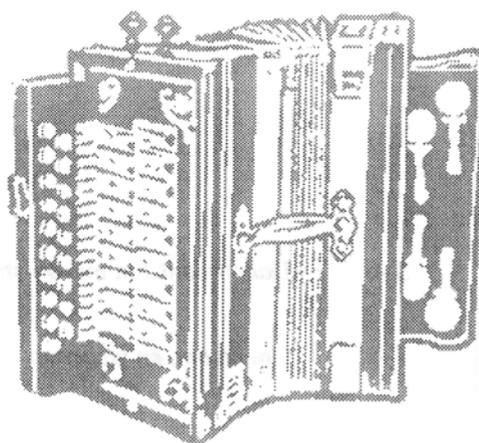


translation title	<i>Weeping girl</i>
dance	<i>traditional Swedish</i>
music	<i>Aan den Oever van Snellen Vliet</i> nr 59 , <i>Muziekboek van Andries Kiers, arr. ft</i>
position	couples in a circle facing ACW inside hands joined outside hand man on lower part back outside hand lady on skirt
time	3/4
sequence	(ab) nx
	bar
A	a.
1	starting with the outside foot waltz away from partner while travelling forward
2	starting with the inside foot waltz towards partner while travelling forward and end up facing CW with other hands joined
3	with the foot nearest to partner waltz away from partner while still travelling ACW
4	with the outside foot waltz towards partner while still travelling ACW
5-6	* a. bars 1-4 is Tyrolian Waltz * change places with partner in 2 waltzsteps; lady under the arch of joined hands; keep travelling ACW
7-8	change places with partner in 2 waltzsteps; man under the arch of joined hands; keep travelling ACW
9-10	man waltzes ACW and the lady twirls twice by following right shoulder; end up with outside hands joined
11-12	man waltzes ACW and the lady twirls twice by following right shoulder
13-16	waltz round with partner in ballroom hold
17-24	repeat a. bars 9-16



Information

*Elsche learned this dance
without the repetition in a. bars
17-24 from the dancers of the
Swedish team Hova.*



Te Haerlem in den Houte

dance
music

: *Elsche Korf 1993*
: *traditional Dutch*



translation title *The Haarlem Wood*
dance *Elsche Korf 1993*
music *from Luitboek of Thysius 17th century*
position couples in a circle facing ACW
inside hands joined
outside hand man on lower part back
outside hand lady hand on skirt

time 4/4
sequence (a) 5x

bar lyrics

A	a.
1-2 Te Haerlem in den Houte	as a couple four steps forward ACW
3-4 keert de molenaer om	the man leads the lady from his right hand side to his left hand side; meanwhile turning under the arch of the inside joined hands; end up facing CW as a couple; man on the outside; lady on the inside
5-6 Daer woont een meiske stoute	as a couple four steps forward CW
7-8 Om en om, en wederom	the man walks forward CW in 4 steps to a new lady after preparing with his right arm a twirl clockwise in 4 steps by his present partner
9-10 keert de molenaer om	the man leads the new partner from his right hand side to his left hand side; meanwhile turning under the arch of he inside joined hands; end up facing CW as a couple; man on the inside; lady on the outside



Lyrics

*Te Haerlem in den Houte, keert de molenaar om.
Daar woont een meiske stoute.
Om en om en wederom, keert de molenaar om.*

*Dat hoorde een der knapen, keert de molenaar om.
Die wou bij het meiske slapen.
Om en om en wederom, keert de molenaar om.*

*Dat mijn woeder dat wiste, keert de molenaar om.
Zij sloot mij in een kiste.
Om en om en wederom, keert de molenaar om.*

*Men zal uw moeder schenken wijn, keert de molenaar om.
Zij zal zo wel tevreden zijn.
Om en om en wederom, keert de molenaar om.*

*Men zal uw moeder schenken wijn, keert de molenaar om.
Zij zal zo wel tevreden zijn.
Om en om en wederom, keert de molenaar om.*

Information

The inspiration for this dance came from Norway where there are a lot of songdances.

The lyrics are about a young man who cannot resist the temptation of a lady of easy virtue living in the Haerlemmer Houte (Haarlem Wood). He is afraid of his mother finding out. His friends suggest a bottle of wine might put her mind to rest.

Tango-Wals

dance

: presumably Victor Silvester

music

: any waltz with an A-part of 16 bars and a B-part of 16 measures

<i>translation title</i>		<i>Tango Waltz</i>
<i>dance</i>		<i>presumably Victor Silvester</i>
<i>music</i>		<i>any waltz with an A of 16 bars and a B of 16 bars</i>
<i>position</i>		couples in a circle man facing out lady facing partner ballroom hold
<i>time</i>		3/4
<i>sequence</i>		(ab) nx
	A	a.
	1-4	starting with his left and her right foot 4 walking steps to the centre
	5-8	4 walking steps back to the outside
	9-10	side-close-side ACW
	11-12	side-close-side CW
	13-16	waltz round with partner ACW
	*	repeat a. bars 9-16 when danced to the music 'Wals van Piet de Jong'
	B	b.
	1-2	starting with the outside foot 2 walking steps forward ACW
	3	another step forward and in the meantime kneel down on inside knee
	4	stand up and shift weight back on the inside foot
	5-8	repeat b. bars 1-4
	9-16	repeat a. bars 9-16



Decemberwals

A

Musical notation for section A of the Decemberwals. It consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The notes are numbered 1 through 16. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The accompaniment features chords and moving lines in the lower register.

B

Musical notation for section B of the Decemberwals. It consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The notes are numbered 1 through 16. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The accompaniment features chords and moving lines in the lower register.



Walsje van Piet de Jong

A

Musical notation for section A of the Walsje van Piet de Jong. It consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The notes are numbered 1 through 24. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The accompaniment features chords and moving lines in the lower register.

B

Musical notation for section B of the Walsje van Piet de Jong. It consists of two staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major. The notes are numbered 1 through 16. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The accompaniment features chords and moving lines in the lower register.

Information

Elsche learned this dance from Gordon Potts during a Sidmouth Folk Festival ceilidh in 1994.

Sleiver 17

dance
music

: *Elsche Korf* 1994
: **Sleiver nr 17** from manuscript *W.M. Visser, arr ft*



translation title *Sleiver 17*
 dance *Elsche Korf 1994*
 music **Sleiver nr 17**, muziekboek van *W.M. Visser, arr. ft*
 position couples in a circle
 man facing out
 lady facing partner
 inside hands joined in V-hold
 outside hand man on lower part back
 outside hand lady on skirt
 time 3/4
 sequence (abc + the other way round) nx (abc)

bouncing three-step:

count

upbeat

1

2

3

with legs slightly apart prepare the following steps
 put weight on one foot
 shift weight back to the other foot while travelling
 a little bit sideways in the direction of the dance
 shift weight back to the first foot while travelling a
 little bit sideways in the direction of the dance

side-close-hop-step:

count

1-2

3

*

sideways one side-close-step
 put weight on the closing foot and hop up and
 down
 the step above could also be called 'mazurka-step-
 sideways'

A bar

1-4

*

5-6

7

A: bar

1-7

a.

starting with outside foot and face to face with
 partner 'open polka' with 4 'bouncing three-steps'
 face to face-back to back-face to face-back to back
 with both hands joined in V-hold with partner
 2 'mazurka-steps-sideways'
 put the free foot with a little emphasis, but
 without a loud stamp, next to the standing foot

b.

repeat a. bars 1-7 CW in a mirror image

A

B

bar

B	c.	<p>take the partner in a special hold; from the man's point of view the arms and hands of the couple are as in ballroom hold as far as his his right hand side is concerned; his and her left hand are on his left hip a kind of polka around ACW in 'bouncing three- step', but each step with the right foot is forward between the partner's feet; take care that the man is facing out again at the end of bar 12 in Dutch this kind of polka is called 'rondschotsen' repeat a. bars 1-7</p>
1-12	*	13-15
A	the other way round	repeat b. bars 1-7
A:	1-7	repeat a. bars 1-7
B	1-12	<p>a kind of polka around CW in 'bouncing three- step', but each step with the left foot is forward between the partners feet; the polka turns by following the left shoulders while travelling CW; take care that the man is facing out again at the end of bar 12 repeat b. bars 5-7 still travelling CW</p>
13-15	13-15	repeat b. bars 5-7 still travelling CW



Information

The music was found in Visser's
 manuscript (1817-1821).
 A Swedish way of dancing
 mazurka inspired Elsche to
 write this dance.

Walsje voor Peije

dance
music

: *Elsche Korf* 1994
: **Walsje voor Peije**, *Frans Tromp* 1993

translation title	<i>Waltz for Peije</i>
dance	<i>Elsche Korf</i> 1994
music	Walsje voor Peije , <i>Frans Tromp</i> 1993
position	couples in a circle; man facing ACW; lady facing partner; ballroom hold
time	3/4
sequence	(ab) nx a



A	bar	a.
	1	one step ACW, man with left, lady with right foot
	2	another step ACW
	3	one side-close-step sideways to the centre
	4	another step ACW
	*	a. bars 2-4 is 'half-a-box'
	5-8	repeat a. bars 1-4 ACW, but in a mirror image
	9-14	repeat a. bars 1-6
	15-16	change places with partner in 3 steps in the same rhythm as in the 'half-box'; lady goes under man's left arm
A:	bar	a.
	1-16	repeat a. bars 1-16 CW; end up in starting position but with both hands joined
B	bar	b.
	1	one waltzstep forwards toward partner, man starting with left, lady with right foot
	2	one waltzstep backwards
	3-4	man waltzes on the spot while turning the lady in two waltzsteps into a 'sweetheart cuddle' (his left arm goes over her head, she turns in the meantime more or less on the spot anticlockwise and ends up on his right hand side)
	5-6	as a couple one complete turn in two waltzsteps clockwise on the spot
	7-8	'roll away' the lady in the same rhythm as in the 'half-box' by letting go of the hands joined in front of the couple and pulling the hands that are on her right hip; end up facing ACW with inside hands joined



Information

Frans wrote the music for this dance on the occasion of trying to break a record in the Guinness Book of Records. During a meeting of accordion players in Drachten (Friesland) on the 26th of June 1993, he aimed at a hundred accordions playing this waltz. Only 76 were present. In 1997 he finally succeeded in breaking the record with a new tune called Tsjoch 21.

The music for this dance was dedicated to a famous Drachter accordion player whose nickname was Peije Rasp.

A

B

9	one waltzstep sideways towards partner
10	one waltzstep away from partner
11-12	in the same rhythm as in the 'half-box' change places with partner, lady goes in front of her partner from his right into his left hand, end up facing ACW
13	one waltzstep sideways towards partner
14	one waltzstep away from partner
15-16	man in the same rhythm as in the 'half-box' travels forward ACW to a new lady, while helping his former partner in the same rhythm as in the 'half-box' CW to a new partner under the arch of his left arm
*	make in the upbeat one extra step before the transition to B or A in order to have the correct foot available
B:	
1-16	repeat b. bars 1-16; end up in starting position

Gavot voor de Marionetten

dance
music

: *Elsche Korf 1997*
: *nr 950 from Oude en Nieuwe Hollandse Boerenlieties en Contredansen, arr ft*

translation title	<i>Gavot for the Marionettes</i>
dance	<i>Elsche Korf 1997</i>
music	<i>nr 950, Oude en Nieuwe Hollandse Boeren Lieties en Contredansen, arr. ft</i>
position	couples in a circle man facing out lady facing partner both hands joined and stretched outwards
time	4/4
sequence	(ab) nx



	bar	
A		a.
	1	one complete turn away from partner in 3 steps while travelling ACW; man following left, lady following right shoulder; end up in starting position
	2	2 walking steps CW
	3	one complete turn away from partner in 3 steps while travelling CW; man following right, lady following left shoulder; end up in starting position
	4	2 walking steps ACW
A:	1-4	repeat a. bars 1-4

Gavot voor de Marionetten



	bar	
B	1-4 5 6 7-8	b. polka round ACW with partner in ballroom hold 2 stamps facing partner with both hands joined 2 back-pedal-steps (i.e step-hop-steps backwards) 4 skipping steps while going forward-backwards- forward-backwards; in the meantime hands push and pull and push and pull
B:	1-8	repeat b. bars 1-8

Information

A friend of Elsche's suggested this tune to her on the occasion of the first Dutch Dance Workshop in 1997 organized by the display team Pieremachochel.



Malbroek

dance
music

: traditional Dutch, adaptation Frans Tromp en Elsche Korf
: **Malbroek** from Oude Nederlandse Volksdansen, arr ft



<i>translation title</i>		<i>Malborough</i>
<i>dance</i>		<i>traditional, arr. Frans Tromp and Elsche Korf</i>
<i>music</i>		Malbroek , Oude Nederlandse Volksdansen, arr. ft
<i>position</i>		couples in a circle; man facing out; lady facing partner; ballroom hold
<i>time</i>		4/4 and 6/8
<i>sequence</i>		(ab) nx a
	bar	
A 4/4		a.
	1-8	a kind of polka around ACW, but each step with the right foot is forward between the partner's feet;
		*
		in Dutch this kind of polka is called 'rondschootsen'
	bar	count
B 6/8		b.
	1	one side-close sideways to the right or two slip-steps
	2	1-3
		one step sideways to the right, a hop on the right foot while preparing to swing the left leg over the right (i.e balance)
		4-6
	3	continue the swing and clap in own hands
		repeat b. bar 1 in a mirror image sideways to the left
	4	repeat b. bar 2 in a mirror image sideways to the left
		*
		whenever possible during b. 1-4 free hands on hips
	5-8	on the spot opposite partner 8 back-pedal-steps (i.e., step-hop-steps backwards) with hands on hips
	bar	
B: 6/8		b.
	1-3	repeat b. bars 1-3
B: 4/4		
	4	repeat b. bar 4
	5-6	on the spot opposite partner 4 back-pedal-steps with hands on hips;
		end up right shoulder to right shoulder
	7-8	4 back-pedal-steps backwards to new partner with hands on hips

A

B

Information

The dance was written down for the first time in 'Oude Nederlandsche Volksdansen' part 2, A. Sanson-Catz and A. de Koe 1929. The song is originally French, the first line being 'Malbrough s'en va en guerre'. Malborough was a general in the British and Dutch army during the Spanish Succession War (1702-1713).

In 1870 the song was still popular in Friesland and is also known as Malbrok in Denmark.

In the original edition dancers did not progress to a new partner. This progression first appeared in the reprint by the NEVO in 1971.

E&F
1997

When Chloe

dance
music

: *Elsche Korf 1994*
: **When Chloe** from manuscript of the Welsh family (England about 1800), arr ft



<p>translation title</p> <p>dance</p> <p>music</p> <p>position</p> <p>time</p> <p>sequence</p>	<p><i>When Chloe</i></p> <p><i>Elsche Korf 1994</i></p> <p>When Chloe, manuscript Welsh Family (England round 1800), arr. ft</p> <p>couples in a circle man facing ACW lady facing partner right hands joined left man on lower part back left lady on skirt</p> <p>3/4</p> <p>(ab) nx a</p>
<p>A</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3-4</p> <p>*</p> <p>5-8</p> <p>9-12</p> <p>13-16</p>	<p>a.</p> <p>one waltzstep forward towards partner</p> <p>one waltzstep backwards</p> <p>change places with partner in 2 waltzsteps, ladies make half a turn left while doing so (i.e., box-the-gnat);</p> <p>end up with raising right joined hands a little and join left hands underneath into a cross-hand-hold during bars 5-16 couples will make the 'small window', waltz round on the spot and unwrap the 'small window'</p> <p>the couple waltzes anticlockwise on the spot exactly once round, while the lady twirls twice by following her right shoulder;</p> <p>having completed the turn one is supposed to have completed the 'small window' also;</p> <p>the result being both right upper arms in a 90° angle, each person's right elbow touching the other person's shoulder on the outside, left hands joined over upper arms and looking to partner through the three-cornered window</p> <p>the couple still looking through the window waltzes clockwise on the spot once and a half round until starting positions</p> <p>waltz on the spot clockwise once around and unwrap the window, while the lady twirls twice by following her left shoulder;</p> <p>end up in starting position with only right hands joined</p>

A

B



Information

Frans found this tune in the Sussex Tune Book, which mentioned the Welsh Family Manuscript. Elsche was inspired both by the music and by the dance figure 'das kleine Fenster' from an Austrian dance called 'Ländler'. The same 'small window' also is known in the Cajun Jitterbug.

B	bar	b.
	1-4	with first partner one complete right-hand-turn and progress to next partner
	5-8	with next partner one complete left-hand-turn and progress to the following
	9-12	repeat b. bars 1-4 with partner number 3
	13-16	repeat b. bars 5-8 with partner number 4; end up facing fifth partner to start the dance all over again

Rigaudon

dance
music

: *Elsche Korf* 1993
: **Rigaudon**, *Henri Desmarests (1662-1741)*, arr ft

translation title	<i>Rigaudon</i>
dance	<i>Elsche Korf</i> 1997
music	Rigaudon , <i>Henri Desmarests (1662-1741)</i>
position	couples in a circle facing ACW inside hands V-hold outside hand man on lower part back outside hand lady on skirt
basic step	walk-walk-change-of-step
time	4/4
sequence	(ab) nx



A	bar	a.
	1	starting with the outside foot 2 steps forward ACW
	2	in the same direction 3 steps (quick-quick-slow) (i.e., change-of-step)
	3	two steps forward ACW
	4	change places with partner with one change-of-step, while the lady goes under the arch of the joined hands (i.e., california-twirl); end up immediately with hands in V-hold
	5-8	repeat a. bars 1-4 CW
	9	with the inside hands joined in V-hold and starting with the outside foot 2 steps forward ACW
	10	with both hands joined low one side-close-side sideways ACW
	11	in 2 steps one complete turn away from partner while travelling CW;
	12	man following right, lady following left shoulder with both hands joined low one side-close-side sideways CW
	13-16	repeat a. bars 9-12; end up man facing out and lady facing in, slightly apart



A

B

Information
 A friend of Elsche's suggested this tune to her on the occasion of the first Dutch Dance Workshop in 1997 organized by the display team Pieremachochel. From Tune Books like 'Hollantsche Schouburgh' we have it that dances like the Rigodon were very populair in Holland round 1700. The dance Elsche wrote got its style from the TV series 'Pride and Prejudice'. In particular Mr. Beveridge's Maggot.

B	bar	b.
	1-4	with right hands joined in V-hold one right hand turn in 2 basic steps
	5-8	with the left hands joined in V-hold one left hand turn in 2 basic steps; end up man diagonally facing out CW and lady diagonally facing in ACW preparing for a 'grand chain' with hands to the fifth new partner
	9-10	pass the first partner by the right shoulder in one basic step with the right hand
	11-12	pass the second partner by the left shoulder in one basic step with the left hand
	13-14	pass the third partner by the right shoulder in one basic step with the right hand
	15-16	pass the fourth partner by the left shoulder in one basic step with the left hand end up facing fifth partner in starting position to start the dance all over again

Maatwerk

dance
music

: *Elsche Korf* 1993
: **Maatwerk**, Frans Tromp 1992



translation title *Made to Measure*
 dance *Elsche Korf* 1993
 music **Maatwerk**, Frans Tromp 1992
 position couples in a circle
 man facing out
 lady facing partner
 his left and her right hands joined with sideways
 outstretched arms
 free hands on hips
 time 2/4 and 3/4
 sequence (ab) nx a

	bar	count	
A 2/4			a.
	1		with his left and her right foot one step CW crossing the standing feet
	2		one step sideways CW
	3	1	with his left and her right foot one step CW behind the standing feet
		2	one step sideways CW
	4	1	with his left and her right foot one step CW crossing the standing feet
		2	one step sideways CW
	5-12		repeat a. bars 1-4 twice
	13-14		repeat a. bars 1-2
A 3/4			
	15	1-2	with his left and her right foot one step CW behind the standing feet
		3	one step sideways CW
			b.
B 3/4			
	1		in ballroom hold with partner one step-hop ACW starting with outside feet
	2		with the other feet one waltzstep ACW crossing the standing feet
	3-4		two side-closes sideways ACW
	5-8		waltz round with partner in ballroom hold
	9-14		repeat a. bars 1-6
B 2/4			
	15-16		repeat a. bars 3-4

A

B

Information

In traditional Dutch folk music the transitions from A to B and vice versa are considered to be very unusual. Both music and dance are "made to measure".



Dubbel & Dwars

dance
muziek

: *Elsche Korf* 1993
: ***Dubbel & Dwars***, *Frans Tromp* 1992



translation title	<i>Double & Devious</i>
dance	<i>Elsche Korf</i> 1993
music	<i>Dubbel & Dwars</i> , <i>Frans Tromp</i> 1992
position	couples in a circle; man facing out; lady facing partner; ballroom hold
time	4/4
sequence	(ab) nx a bars 1-9

	bar	
A		a.
	1-8	polka around ACW without hopping end up facing CW
	9	2 steps CW
	10-17	reversed polka around CW without hopping; the polka turns by following the left shoulders while travelling CW; end up facing ACW
	18	2 steps ACW
	bar	
B		b.
	1	side-close-side forward diagonally away from partner; man hands on lower part back; lady hands on skirt
	2	side-close-side diagonally forward back to partner
	3-4	in ballroom hold step-hop around with partner ACW
	5-8	repeat b. bars 1-4

A

Musical notation for Part A, measures 1-18. The notation is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1-8, and the second staff contains measures 9-18. Measure 9 is a two-measure rest. Measures 10-17 are marked with a first ending bracket, and measure 18 is marked with a second ending bracket.

B

Musical notation for Part B, measures 1-8. The notation is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1-4, and the second staff contains measures 5-8.

Information
The name of dance reveals the choreography. Part A is both CW and ACW. Part B is sideways or devious.

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