

GLOSSARY OF TERMS, SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1. HANDHOLDS

V-position



Hands joined down at the sides.

W-position



Hands joined at shoulder height.

T-position



Hands placed on each others shoulders.

X̂-position



Front-basket position

X̄-position



Behind-basket position

Belt-hold position

"Za Pojas"  
"Na Golan"



Hands held at neighbors dance belt.

"Teacup" - position



L hand at waist,  
R arm hooked at neighbors elbow.

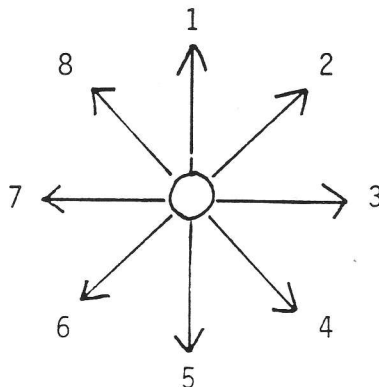
2. SYMBOLS

The symbols used in the left column of the dancedescriptions indicate the directions of the body and its movements. They are taken from a universal system for notating dance, called Romanotation. It was developed by the Romanian choreographers and dance ethnologists Theodor Vasilescu and Sever Tita.

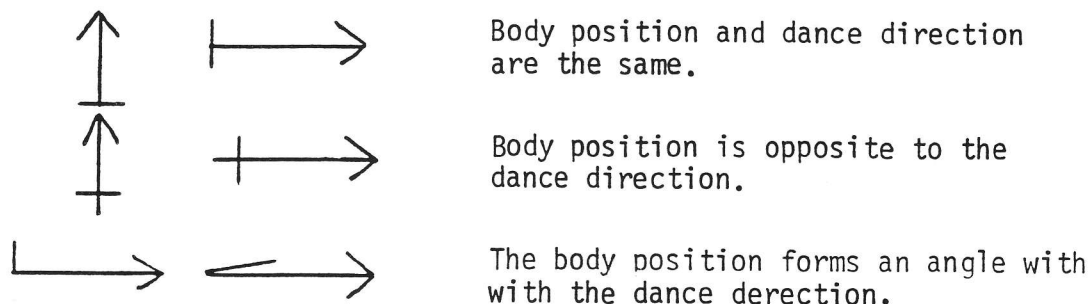
2.1. DIRECTION SYMBOLS

Arrows indicate the movement of the body in various directions, as well as the directions of the arms, legs and the head.

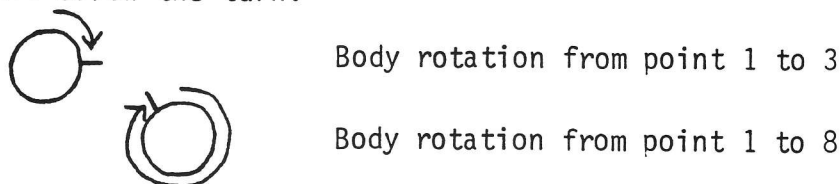
The following diagram shows some of the possibilities:



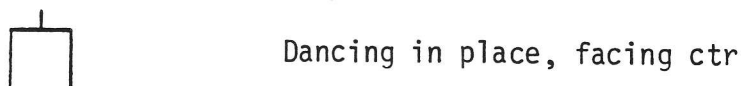
2.2. In order to combine the dancedirection with the facing position of the body, a small cross-line is added to the movement-arrow.



2.3. To indicate a rotation around the vertical body axis in place, a circle represents the body, a little line the facing direction and a small arrow the turn.



2.4. To indicate that steps and other movements are done in place, a small square is used. The little line indicate the facing position.



### 3. ABBREVIATIONS

bkwd	-	backward
ccw	-	counter clockwise
ct	-	count
ctr	-	center
cw	-	clockwise
diag	-	diagonal
ft	-	foot, feet
ftwk	-	footwork
fwd	-	fwd
L	-	left
LOD	-	line of direction (= ccw)
meas	-	measure(s)
opp	-	opposite
R	-	right
RLOD	-	reverse line of direction (= cw)
sdwd	-	sideward
sdws	-	sidwards
tw	-	toward
wt	-	weight