LE BRISQUET CELLOIS

(France - Poitou)

This dance was done on the third day after the wedding. The song recalls the old habit of dancing on the bride's chest of cabinet. Since nobody wanted to damage this new piece of furniture, they usually used grandmother's Learned from Marie-Colette Maine, Paris 1967.

Music: Record: Uni-Disc 33-201, Side A, band 1. 2/4 meter.

Formation: Contra lines: one line of M facing a line of W (6 to 8

ft apart). M hands are free; W hold skirt.

Meas (2/4) Pattern

4 meas Introduction.

Figure I

- A 1-2 All starting with R ft, stamp on R ft (ct 1) and move twd ptr with 3 walking steps
 - 3-4 Move back with 4 walking steps.
 - 5-8 Change place with ptr with 8 steps, crossing each other with R shoulder. Turn CW to face ptr.
 - 1-8(repeat) Repeat meas 1-8, bringing ptrs at their original pos.

Figure 2

- B 1-2 W turn CW on the spot with 4 skipping steps,
 - 3-4 W move twd M with 4 skipping steps.
 - 5-6 W circle CW around M with 4 skipping steps.
 - 7-8 W move twd their place the same way. They finish facing ptr using last steps to turn CW.
 - 1-8(repeat) M repeat W's actions

Figure 3

A 1-8 Repeat figure 1.

1-8 (repeat)

Figure 4

- B 1-4 W repeat meas 1-4, figure 2, while M do not move
 - 5-8 Assuming closed social pos with R hips adjacent, ptrs
 - 1-4(repeat) turn CW using 16 skipping steps (8 meas).
 - 5-6 With 4 chasse-steps, ptrs move twd W's former line.
 - 7-8 M with 4 large strides come back to their own line.

Repeat from the beginning,

Presented by Louise & Germain Hebert

FOLK DANCE CAMP - 1969