

FINGERPOLKETT (SWEDISH FINGER POLKA) (Sweden)

Fingerpolkett (Fing-er pol-kett), Finger Polkette, is a cpl dance from the Jössehärad, Värmland region. With cousins in nearly every country of Europe, this little dance is a variant of the well-known Klappdans (Clapping Dance) common throughout Scandinavia. Although there is but a single figure to this version, the simplicity is more than compensated for by use of a reverse polka for the latter half of the partner turn.

Source: As danced by Skansens Folkdanslag, folk dancers at Skansen Folklore Park in Stockholm. Taught at Skandia Folkdance Club, Seattle. Described in "Svenska Folkdanser and Sällskapsdanser," Stockholm, 1952.

Record: Aqua Viking V201A

Formation: Cpls in a circle, beg facing LOD. Opp footwork throughout. Closed shoulder-waist--a variant as performed by folk dancers at Skansen Folklore Park in Stockholm. Swedish folk dance textbook recommends closed polka-mazurka (Baltic) dance pos, which is similar to regular waltz pos, except that M holds W R hand under his own L, firmly on his L hip. Also, CCW turn is continued fwd in LOD instead of RLOD.

Steps: Nordic Polka

Styling: Lighthearted and with animation.

Measures Pattern
(2/4)

I. Polka Turn

1 - 8 In closed pos, M beg on L ft, cpls dance 8 polka steps turning CW, moving fwd in LOD.

1 - 8 Reversing turn to CCW, and moving in RLOD, cpls continue with 8 more polka steps to dance back to starting pos, where they stop, with M facing outward, W inward, own hands on hips.

II. Stamp, Clap, Fingerprint, Spin, Stamp

9 - 10 M beg on R ft, stamp 5 times in time with music (RL, RLR).

11 - 12 Clap own hands 5 times in same rhythm as meas 9-10.

13 Point R forefinger 3 times at ptr.

14 Point L forefinger 3 times at ptr.

15 Clap ptrs R hand (flat of hand) while turning same direction as hand movement (CCW) to spin about individually with 2 pivot steps (R L).

16 Face ptr and stamp 3 times (R L R).

9 - 16 Repeat the action of meas 9-16 (Fig II).

Entire dance is repeated from the beg. Dance ends with polka as in Fig I.

Presented by: Gordon E. Tracie