



American Caller's Association

P.O. Box 2406
Muscle Shoals AL. 35662
PH 256-383-7585- Fax 256-383-7583 Email Mac @americancallers.com

American Callers Association Inc

“1” Floor Program

Definitions

Revised January 1, 2011

1. Explain Basic Square: Dancer Naming –Partner-Corner-Heads-Sides-Couples:

2. FORWARD & BACK –From single dancer formation: Each dancer steps forward three steps and pauses while bringing the free foot forward and touching it to the floor without transferring weight. Each steps back three steps beginning with the free foot and pauses while touching the free foot besides the weight-bearing foot.

From facing lines of four or similar situations where eight counts are not appropriate: Each dancer steps forward and pauses while bringing the other foot forward and touching to the floor without transferring weight. Each steps back on the free foot and pauses while touching the other foot beside it.

3. ALLEMANDE: (Left or Right): Starting formation - any position where dancers can conveniently turn 90° or less to face their corner.

Definition: (Left): Dancers join left arms and walk around each other, to face partner for next call.

(Right): The same procedure as left arm turns except use right arms.

Styling: Arms are held past the wrist, but not past the elbow. Each dancer places the hand on the inside of the arm of the person with whom he or she is to work. The fingers and thumb are held in close. The center of the turn will be at the joined arms, each dancer is moving around the other.

Timing: Full around 8 steps, 3/4 – 6 steps, 1/2 -4 steps, 1/4 – 2 steps.

Left Arm Turn – Starting Formation – facing dancers. Dancers join left forearms and walk forward around each other the distance specified. i.e. half (180 degrees), three quarters (270 degrees), full (360 degrees), etc.

Right Arm Turn – Like left arm turn except dancers turn with the right forearm.

Timing: Full around 8 steps, 3/4-6, steps 1/2- 4, 1/4 -2.

Arms should be held pass the wrist but not past the elbow. The fingers and thumb are held close. The pivot point between the joined arms

4. PROMENADE FAMILY: (Full, 1/2.3/4): Starting formation - promenade.

Definition:

As a unit a couple walks forward around the circle counterclockwise. Unless otherwise specified, they promenade until reaching the man's home position. At the end of the promenade the couple turns, as a unit, to face the center of the set. If promenading to the man's home position, the couple always goes at least one half around the square. If need be, they continue past the man's home position for another full time around.

Couples Promenade - Within a circle or square the couple always moves counterclockwise. Styling: Gents - hands are palms up, right forearm over lady's left arm. Lady's - hands palm down in gent's hands. Joined hands should be positioned equally between partners.

Timing: SS couples full around 16 steps, 3/4 – 12 steps, 1/2 – 8 steps, 1/4 -4 steps.

(**Single File Promenade**) - Dancers move one behind the other to the right (counterclockwise) or to the left (clockwise).

Gents arms held in natural dance position. Lady's both hands on skirt, working skirt with natural swinging motion.

5. RIGHT & LEFT GRAND/WEAVE: -Starting formation - Square, circle, or any position where dancers may conveniently turn 90. or less (if necessary) to face opposite sex, men facing counterclockwise, ladies clockwise.

Definition: Face partner and take right hands. Each moves ahead (men counterclockwise and ladies clockwise) and give a left hand to the next, a right hand to the next, and a left hand to the next until each dancer meets their partner and follows the next call. Dancers hands are involved with alternating pull by movements, No Twirls. Arms should be held in natural dance position, and handhold, should be released as dancers pass each other

(**Weave**) right & left grand without touching hands.

Timing: 10 steps (or until you meet partner).

6. CIRCLE: (Left or right):

Definition: Two or more dancers circle left or right as directed. Those in the man's position hold hands palms up, while those in lady's position, hold hands palm down. Twist the lower half of the body to walk forward in the direction of the circle.

Dancers move forward with joined hands, men palms up and lady's palms down, elbows bent comfortably so that the hands are above the elbows.

Timing: SS: 8 people full around; 16 steps, 3/4 -12 steps, 1/2 – 8 steps, 1/4 – 4 steps.

Box: 4 people full around; 8steps, 3/4 – 6 steps, 1/2 -4 steps, 1/4 – 2 steps.

7. SWING: Starting formation - two dancers standing right side to right side.

Definition: Dancers step forward ending right side to right side and move around each other turning in a clockwise direction four or more counts. Dancers break out of the wring. The lady continues turning to her right until facing the same direction as the man; they form a couple. Styling: Gents - left arm bent at elbow, palm slightly up. Right hand on lady's back slightly

above the waist. Posture erect Footwork: Walk around. Use short walking or shuffling steps around the central point. Buzz Step: Right foot moves in small steps around the pivot point while the left foot pushes as in a scooter motion.

Ending Position: Ladies roll off the man's right arm blending smoothly to position for next call. Twirl (to a promenade only): Gent raises left hand over lady's head, holding lady's right hand loosely. Her hand revolves around his for stability as she turns clockwise moving down line of dance 3 steps, into a promenade position by joining inside hands on the 4th step. While the lady turns, the gent will move forward down line of dance to be in position for promenade.

Timing: 4 - 8 beats of music at caller's discretion.

8. STAR FAMILY: Starting formation - facing couples, square or circle.

Definition: Designated dancers move toward each other into a right or left palm star as indicated and walk forward the distance called.

Gents - In forward moving star inside hands should be joined in a palm star position, average eye level, arms bent at elbow. Outside arm in natural dance position.

Ladies - Inside hands same as for gents, outside hands to work skirts.

Timing: 4 people full around 8, 3/4 - 10, 1/2 - 4, 1/4 – 2 steps

8 people full around 16, 3/4 -12., 1/2 8, 1/4 – 2 steps

(**Star Promenade**) - Starting formation - promenade in palm star. The inside dancers in a palm star and, with the other arm around the waists of their partners, move in a right or left hand star as couples. Inside hand same as in right or left hand star, outside arm around lady's waist. Ladies - Inside arm around man's waist under his arm, outside hand works skirt.

Timing: Four couples full around 16, 3/4 -12., 1/2 - 4'1/4 - 2.steps

9. PASS THRU: Starting formation - facing dancers

Definition: Facing dancers pass right shoulder and maintain facing direction for next call. Styling: Gents - Right shoulder slightly forward as right shoulders pass. Arms in natural dance position. Ladies work skirt with hands, right hand leading as right shoulders pass.

Timing: SS heads or sides across set 4, Box 2 steps.

10. PARTNER TRADE: Starting formation - two people side by side.

Definition: The two adjacent dancers facing the same direction start turning toward each other, passing right shoulders, exchanging places and facing direction..

Timing: 4:steps

***California Twirl** - Starting formation: couple.

Inside joined hands are raised. Man walks around the lady in a clockwise direction 1/2. The lady walks forward and under their joined hands 1/2. Couple ends side by side with partner facing the opposite direction.

Timing: 4: steps

11. DO SA DO (SEE SAW): Starting formation - two facing dancers

Definition: Dancers move forward passing right shoulder. Each dancer moves to the right, passing in back of the other person and without turning, passes left shoulder and moves backward to face that person. (*See Saw is a left shoulder Do Sa Do.*)

Mans - arms in natural dance position, right shoulder forward as right shoulders pass; left shoulder forward as left shoulders pass.

Ladies - both hands on skirt moving skirt forward and back to avoid opposite dancer. Right hand forward as right shoulder passes and left hand forward last left shoulder passes.

Timing: SS corner 6 steps, Partner 6 steps, Box 6 steps, SS across set 8 steps.

12. ALL ROUND THE LEFT HAN LADY – From a square or circle, all dancers face their corners. Walking forward and around each other while keeping right shoulders adjacent, dancers return to face their partner. **Timing 6 steps**

13. COURTESY TURN: -Starting formation - couple

Definition: The man (left hand dancer) takes the lady's (right hand dancer) left hand (palm down) in his left (palm up), turns and places his right hand in the small of the lady's back and. while moving side to side and facing the same direction, the man backs up and the lady walks forward. The distance of the turn 'is determined by the point at which they are to face upon its completion.

Gents - the extended hand serves as a direction indicator and the man uses his left hand to lead, Place right hand in small of lady's back. *Ladies* - use right hand to work skirt. **Timing: 4.steps.**

14.. LADIES CHAIN FAMILY:

Definition: *Two Ladies Chain:* Starting formation - facing couples. The ladies extend right hands to each other, pull by, then extend left hands to the opposite men who courtesy turn them in place. The movement is completed when the couples are facing.

Four Ladies Chain: Starting formation - square or circle. Four ladies move into the center, make a palm star. turn straight across to the opposite men and courtesy turn.

Three-Quarter Chain: Starting formation - square or circle. The ladies designated move into the center, make a palm star, and walk forward past two positions or 3/4 around the square, circle, line, or facing couple, and courtesy turn.

Men: release partner then turn right shoulder slightly toward center of the square to begin courtesy turn portion of call. step back with left foot.

Ladies:

Two Ladies Chain - Use handshake pull by. No skirt work except as part of courtesy turn

Four Ladies Chain - Hands up (palm star) touching right hands in star pattern.

Three Quarter Chain - Same styling as in Four Ladies Chain.

Timing: SS two ladies across set 8, 3/4 - .10, four ladies across 8, 3/4 - 10. steps.

(Chain Down the Line) - Starts in line formation where girls have right arms joined.

Centers trade as ends face in and courtesy turn the girl. Ends as facing couples. **Timing: 8 steps**

15. *STAR THRU: Starting formation - two facing dancers (man and lady)

Definition: Man's right hand is placed against the lady's left, palm to palm, fingers up. Joined hands are raised as the two walk toward each other and The lady does a 1/4 left-faced turn under the man's right arm as he does a 1/4 right-faced turn, ending side by side with the lady now on his right. Hands are joined in arch, palm to palm, fingers point up. Hand grip should be readjusted to couple handhold after the basic is completed. The man's arm will stabilize the flow as the movement begins. The man's arm should remain well above the lady's head. **Timing: 4.steps**

(Slide Thru): A sex oriented call. One method is used by the ladies and another by the man.

Starts with facing dancers, pass thru, man always quarters right and lady always quarters left face. **Timing: 4.steps**

16. RIGHT & LEFT THRU: Starting formation - facing couples.

Definition: Each person advances taking the right hand of the opposite person momentarily. Each moves forward, passes right shoulders, and releases right hand and each couple does a courtesy turn. Upon completion, the couples are facing one another again, but have exchanged places. Each dancer takes regular handshake hold (right hands) with opposite as they move by each other. They release hands immediately as they pull by. For courtesy turn styling, refer to that basic.

Timing: SS heads or sides across set 8, box 6, waves 6 steps.

17. PASS TO THE CENTER: Starting formation - eight chain thru or parallel ocean waves

Definition: All dancers pass or step thru. Those reaching the outside of the square partner trade while those reaching the center are ready to react to the next call. Ends in a starting double pass thru formation. **Timing:** BOX couples facing in 2 steps, couples facing out 6 steps.

18. BEND THE LINE: Starting formation - a line made up of an even number of dancers

Definition: The line breaks in the middle and working as a unit, the ends go forward while the centers move backward until both halves of the line are facing.

Ends move forward, center back up equally. Use normal couple handhold immediately join hands in the new line.

Timing: Lines -of four 4, six 4, eight 4.

19. SQUARE THRU: Starting formation - facing couples

Definition:

Standard - Dancers take the opposites' right hands, pull on by. Turn one quarter to face partners; take partners' left hands, pull on by. (*A Half Square Thru has been completed at this point.*) Turn one quarter to face opposites, take opposites' right hands, pull on by. (*A Three Quarter Square Thru has been completed at this point.*) Turn one quarter to face partners, take partners' left hands, pull on by but do not turn. (*A Full Square Thru has been completed at this point.*) To execute five hands, dancers turn one quarter to face opposites, take opposites' right hands and pull on by. Follow the next call.

(Left) - Same procedure as Standard Square Thru except movement is started with left hands and hands are alternated accordingly.

Mixed Sex/Same Sex, Same procedure. Couples may be any combination of men and/or women.

Timing: SS four people full 10, 3/4 8, 1/2 - 6, 1/4 - 4 steps

BOX four people full 8, 3/4 - 6, 1/2 4, 1/4 - 2 steps

20. STAR PROMENADE - Starting formation - promenade in palm star. The inside dancers in a palm star and, with the other arm around the waists of their partners, move in a right or left hand star as couples.

Timing: Four couples full around 16, 3/4 - 12., 1/2 - 8'1/4 - 4 steps.

21. LEAD RIGHT - Usually from a squared set, designated couple(s) take a step forward and as a unit turn to the right or left 90 degrees and move forward.

Timing: 4 steps.

Normal couple handhold between gent and lady outside hands free in natural dance position.

Circle to a Line - From facing couples: Couples circle left one half. The lead dancer in the couple who started **on** the inside (man's position) releases the left handhold, but retains the handhold of the dancer on his right to become the left end dancer of the line. The released dancer moves forward under a raised arm arch to become the right end dancer in the line.

22. THAR FAMILY: Starting formation - thar star

Definition: With the men in the center making a right-hand star and backing up, partners are on their left arm facing the opposite direction and walking forward. This Allemande Thar star may be formed from any left-hand swing and with either the men or the ladies in the center, depending upon the situation.

Shoot the Star - From an allemande or wrong way thar:

This call is nothing more than a Trade. Each center dancer and the adjacent outside dancer arm turn 1/2 (trade) or full as directed. If half or full is not directed, the arm turn is 1/2 (trade.)

Wrong Way Thar – A wrong way thar may be formed at the end of any right arm turn by the center dancers (or those directed) forming a left hand box star and backing up. Outside dancers hold the right forearm of a center dancer and walk forward.

Timing : 4 Steps Shoot the Star Full around is 8 Steps.

23. SLIP THE CLUTCH – From an allemande or wrong way thar: Dancers in the centers of the thar will stop and, while retaining the star, release arm holds with the outside dancers beside them. At this point all move a step forward and each dancer is ready to give that same hand to the next person coming toward him on the outside or to follow the call for the next action.

Timing: 2 steps

24. SASHAY FAMILY: Starting formation - couple.

Definition: Dancers exchange places with partners without changing facing direction. Lady's position side steps to left, while the man's position steps back and side steps to right and then forward to rejoin partner on the other side, all in one smooth motion. Hands held in normal couple handhold; **Timing: 4:**

Rollaway - When partners are side by side facing in same direction with the arm of one partner around the waist of the other, or when two partners are simply holding hands while standing side by side and facing the same direction, the lady rolls across a full turn (360°) in front of the man. The result is that the partners have changed places. Hands held same as joined couples. Man steps back with left foot to the side and across. **Timing: 4:**

Ladies In, Men Sashay. Starting formation: circle with alternating men and women.

All dancers are facing to the center. The ladies leave the circle and move directly to the center of the square as the men move to the left behind them. The ladies move back to the circumference of the circle once again and rejoin hands with the men. Each man has moved one position to his left.

Timing:4

25. U-TURN BACK: From a single dancer: The dancer does an in-place about-face turn (180 degrees), turning toward partner unless the body flow dictates otherwise. If alone (i.e. no partner), the dancer turns toward the center of the set. If the dancer is facing directly toward or away from the center of the set, he may turn in either direction.

Backtrack: Backtrack can also be done by any couple in a square doing a U-turn Back towards your partner or center of the couple you are in. **Timing: 2**

26. GRAND SQUARE: Starting formation - square

Definition: A simultaneous movement wherein the sides are doing one movement and the heads are doing another. The action for the heads is to move forward into the square (4 steps). Turn one quarter on the fourth step to face partners and back away to the sides of the square (4 steps). Turn one quarter to face the opposites. Back away to the corners of the square (4 steps) and then turn one quarter to face partners and walk to home (4 steps). Do not turn. (Total to here: 16 steps). From this point the action is reversed. Heads back away from their partners (4 steps), turn one quarter on the fourth step and walk forward to opposites (4 steps). Turn one quarter and walk forward into the center toward partners (4 steps). Turn one quarter to face opposites and back up to home (Total: 32 steps). While the head couples are doing the first 16 steps, the sides start by facing their partners to back away and do the second 16 steps. Completing this the sides do the first 16 steps, while the heads are doing the last 16. The principle of walking three steps and then turning (or stopping) on the fourth is followed throughout may be broken into fractional parts by indicating the number of steps required. The call may also start with the heads, or other designated dancers, directed to face (**Note: Teaching hint:** *To help the dancer after you tell how they are going to start. Have them count with you 1,2,3 face in and give them time to find in. Reverse and count 1,2,3 face in all the way home.*)

Timing: 32 steps

27. WHEEL AROUND – From a couple: The couple, working as a unit, turns around (180 degrees). The left hand dancer backs up while the right hand dancer moves forward. The pivot point is the handhold between the two dancers. **Timing: 4 steps**

28. OCEAN WAVE FAMILY & PASS THE OCEAN: Ocean wave is a formation of three or more dancers holding adjacent hands and with each dancer facing in an opposite direction to that of the adjoining dancer(s). **Mini-wave** is an ocean wave consisting of two dancers.

Right Hand Wave – an ocean wave with an even number of dancers is a right hand wave if the end dancers and the dancers adjacent to them have right hands joined.

Left Hand Wave - an ocean wave with an even number of dancers is a left hand wave if the end dancers and the dancers adjacent to them have left hands joined.

Alamo Style Wave – Alamo style is a formation of an even number of dancers in a circle holding adjacent hands and with each dancer facing in an opposite direction to that of the adjoining dancers.

Balance – From mini-waves or ocean waves: Each dancer steps forward and pauses while bringing the other foot forward and touching it to the floor without transferring weight. Each steps back on the free foot and pauses while touching the other foot beside it.

PASS THE OCEAN: -Starting formation - facing couples **Definition:** Dancers pass thru, face partner, step into a right-hand ocean wave. **Timing: 4 steps**

29. SWING THRU FAMILY: - Starting formation - Any parallel or crossed (thru) waves of three or more dancers or alamo circle

Definition: Adjacent dancers, facing opposite directions, turn first by one hand halfway (180°) and then those who can turn the next adjacent dancer by the other hand one half (180°).

Right: In any wave or alamo formation, Swing Thru means start with right hands. Those with right hands joined turn first 1/2 and then those who can turn the next dancers with left hands 1/2.

Left: When the caller directs Left Swing Thru, the dancers, with left hands joined, turn 1/2; then those who can turn the next adjacent dancers by the right 1/2.

Grand Swing Thru: All dancers in a tidal wave are to turn by designated hand and then all those who can turn by other hand.

Alamo: Starting formation - alamo style circle. The above rules apply; every dancer can make both turns. The arms are held past the wrist but not past the elbow joint. Each dancer places his/her hand on the inside of the arm of the person with whom he/she is to work. The fingers and thumb are held in close. The center of the turn will be at the joined arms, so, while turning, each dancer is moving equally around other.

Timing: 6steps

30. EXTEND: - Starting formation - From parallel ocean waves 1/2 tag, any tag (1/4 or 3/4)

Definition: All dancers release handholds (if necessary), step forward and form an ocean wave with the couple they are facing. If the Extend leaves dancers facing no one, they remain facing out. If the starting formation is right-handed, dancers extend to a right-handed formation: if the starting formation is left-handed, dancers extend to a left-handed formation. From a double pass thru formation, dancers Extend to a right-hand quarter tag formation. From a quarter tag formation, dancers Extend to parallel waves. From parallel waves, dancers Extend to a 3/4 tag formation, from a 3/4 tag formation, dance, extend to a completed double pass thru formation. **Timing: 2 steps**

31. RUN FAMILY: Starting formation - any line, wave or alamo in which two dancers are adjacent

Definition: The active (designated) dancer moves forward around an adjacent, inactive dancer in a one-half and ends in the adjacent dancer's original position. The active dancer will always change facing direction. The inactive dancer, who may be facing any direction, adjusts by moving into the starting position of the active dancer and will not change facing directions. *Boys/Girls:* Boys, girls, or designated dancers run right or left into an adjacent position. If dancers are in boy-boy or girl-girl combinations, caller must designate facing out/in boy, girl or dancer, etc. *Ends:* Ends run right or left around an adjacent center. Centers run right or left around an adjacent end.

Cross run: Ends or centers cross run by moving forward and "crossing" with the other active dancer into the position of the farthest center or end. The inactive dancers move into the nearest position vacated by a "runner." Crossing ends become centers while crossing centers become ends. Hands should blend into handhold for following formation.

Timing: Waves centers 4 steps, cross run 6 steps, ends 4 steps, ends cross run 6 steps.

-

32. TRADE FAMILY: Starting formation - any wave, line or two-faced line.

Definition: Any two designated dancers trade places within their wave, line or two-faced line by walking forward in an arch ending in each other's starting positions. Each trading dancer has changed facing direction by turning one-half. Passing rule: If the trading dancers start facing the same direction, they pass right shoulders when they meet. If the trading dancers start facing opposite directions, they pass right or left shoulders as appropriate. **Boys, Girls, Ends, Centers** - Two boys, girls, ends or centers trade places and change facing directions. All dancers. Any two adjacent opposite facing dancers use forearm turn for turning as in swing thru type movements. Girls trading (i.e., from end of line) will use normal skirt work while trading places.

Couples Trade - Two couples in a line, or a two-faced line, trade positions as couples. They also change their original facing direction. Follow the shoulder pass rules as given for individual dancers. Use normal couple handhold and styling similar to wheel and deal.

Partner Trade - Two dancers, adjacent and facing the same direction, trade. Use inside hands to exert slight pressure to assist each other in trading

Timing: SS partner 4 steps, wave centers 4steps, ends 4 steps, from two face line couples 6 steps

33. DOUBLE PASS THRU – From a double pass thru formation: Dancers move forward, Passing right shoulders with two other dancers to finish facing away from the center of the set in a completed double pass thru formation. **Timing: 4 steps**

34. ZOOM: - Starting formation - Starting and completed double pass-thru, two-faced lines, single file promenade, columns, box circulate and promenade

Definition: On the call, the lead (or designated) dancer or couple rolls out and back a full turn (360°) to take the place of the trailing dancer while retaining original facing direction. The trailing or non-designated dancer steps directly forward or backward into the vacated position left by the lead dancer. The trailing dancer also retains original facing direction..

Lead dancers allow sufficient room for trailing dancers to step through comfortably.

Trailing dancers - Use couple handhold

Timing: 4 steps

35. WHEEL & DEAL-Starting formation - any line or two-faced line of four dancers

Definition: The right hand couple does a regular one-half left-faced wheel around with the person on the inside holding the **pivot**. At the same time, the couple on the left moves forward a step and then, with the inside person holding the pivot. the couple wheels right faced one-half to end directly behind the other couple. **From a two-faced line**, both couples step forward and wheel around to face each other All dancers use couple handhold. Inside dancers serve as **pivot** point and should exert slight pressure to assist as in any wheel around movement.

Timing: 4 steps

36. CENTERS IN: - Starting formation - completed double pass thru or eight chain thru

Definition: Starts with two dancers near the center of the square (centers), both facing the outside two dancer:-. The outside dancers may be facing any direction. As the outside dancers step apart, the center dancers step forward and between them ending in line with the outsides. **Timing: 2 steps.**

37. CAST OFF 3/4: - Starting formation - any wave or line formation

Definition: An action in which two dancers, with hands or arms joined, move together around a pivot point. If both dancers are facing the same direction, (one of the dancers becomes the pivot position and the other moves in a circular manner around the pivot. In a line, the end dancer becomes the pivot. If the joined dancers are facing opposite directions, the pivot is where the hands are joined and both dancers move equally around the pivot point.

If dancers are facing in opposite facing directions, use forearm hold. Couple facing same direction use handhold position.

Timing: (same facing direction) 1/2 - 4 steps, 3/4 – 6 steps.

38. TOUCH 1/4: - Starting formation - facing dancers

Definition: Dancers step forward, touch and, without stopping, walk forward and around turning 1/4.

Right hands of each dancer touch palm to palm, pivot point between the two dancers turning a 1/4.

For left Touch 1/4 use left palm in same manner. **Timing: 2 steps.**

39. TRADE BY – From a trade by or any formation in which two couples are facing each other and the other couples are facing out. Those facing in pass thru as those facing out partner trade to face in.

End in an eight chain thru formation. **Timing: 4 steps**

40. FLUTTER WHEEL – From two facing couples: The right hand dancers go in to the center and turn by the right forearm. As they move adjacent to the opposite dancer, they reach out with the free (left) hand and, taking the right hand of the opposite dancer, each continues on around to the original right hand dancer's starting position, releasing arms in the center and turning as a couple to face in.

Reverse Flutter Wheel – From facing couples: Left side dancers will do a diagonal left turn thru and turn back to end in starting position, as right side dancer step in behind partner to follow them to the other side where they turn back in the opposite right side dancers position and end as facing couples. **Timing: Two ladies 8steps, four ladies 12 steps.**

41. CIRCULATE FAMILY – From waves, columns, lines and two faced lines. *General rule:* Directed (active) dancers move forward along the circulate path to the next position of the dancer in front of them in a given formation. Centers of waves or lines move forward to next center position. Centers remain centers and ends remain ends

Boys Circulate, Girls Circulate, All Eight Circulate, Ends Circulate, Centers Circulate -

Directed dancers circulate using the general rule.

Couples Circulate – From lines or two-faced lines: Each couple, working as a unit, moves forward along the circulate path to the next position, using the general rule.

Box Circulate – From box circulate: Each dancer moves forward along the circulate path to the next position, using the general rule.

Single File Circulate (Column) – From columns: Each dancer moves forward along the circulate path to the next position, in a column using the general rule.

Split Circulate – From lines, waves or columns: The formations divide into two separate boxes and dancers circulate within their own foursome, using the general rule. Most Circulates except single file are done in group of four dancers. **Timing: 4 steps.**

42. VEER LEFT OR RIGHT -Two facing couples working as a unit, or two facing dancers moving to the left (or right, as directed) and forward to end in a two-faced line or mini-wave respectively. From a mini-wave or a two faced line, the veering direction must be toward the center of the mini-wave or line. Each dancer, or couple working as a unit, moves forward and inward to end back to back with the other dancer or couple respectively. **Timing: 2 steps.**

43. SWEEP A 1/4 – From facing couples in a circling movement (right or left): Dancer continue the circling movement 1/4 in the direction of their body flow. **Timing: couple 2 steps**

44. EIGHT CHAIN THRU 1-8 – From an eight chain thru formation: Facing dancers join right hands and pull by (this completes eight chain one). The center facing dancers join left hands and pull by while the outside dancers do a courtesy turn (this completes an eight chain 2). Repeat these actions in sequence to achieve eight chain three, eight chain four, etc. Eight chain thru is the same as eight chain eight. Even numbers (2, 4, 6, 8) end in an eight chain thru formation. Odd numbers (1, 3, 5, 7) end in a trade by formation. This call should not be allowed to drift into a right & left grand, maintain 8-chain formation. **Timing eight hands 20 steps, four hands 10 steps.**

45. FERRIS WHEEL – From parallel two-faced lines: Couples facing out do their part of a wheel and deal as the couples facing in half circulate (2 steps to form a two-faced line)and then wheel and deal. End in a double pass thru formation. **Timing: 6 steps.**

46. SPIN THE TOP: Starting formation - ocean wave

Definition: From an ocean wave formation, the ends and their adjacent dancer turn 1/2; the new centers then move in a forward direction 3/4 around; the outside (new end) dancers move forward 1/4 of the way around and form another ocean wave at right angles to the original formation.

Dancer to become new ends should have arms dance position ready for next call. **Timing: .8 steps.**

-

47. HINGE FAMILY: – A hinge is a half of a trade. Any two adjacent couples or dancers who can trade can also hinge.

Couples Hinge – From lines or two-faced lines: Working as a unit, each couple does half of a couples trade. End in twofaced lines at right angles to the original line.

Single Hinge – From mini-waves: Dancers do half of a trade with each other. End in a mini-wave at right angles to the original mini-wave. **Timing: 2 steps**

48. WALK & DODGE: Starting formation - parallel waves, box circulate or columns

Definition: With adjacent dancers facing in opposite directions (mini waves), each dancer facing in walks across the square to take the place of the dancer who was facing out directly in front of him. Each dancer facing out side steps (dodges) to fill the spot vacated by the "walker" who was formerly facing in beside him. Dancers end side by side, both facing out. Walk & Dodge can be used with facing couples if the caller designates who is to walk and who is to dodge, ends in waves or mini waves

Hands should be ready to assume appropriate position for next call. **Timing: 4 steps**

49. FOLD FAMILY – From any two dancer formation in which the directed dancer has a shoulder directly adjacent to the other dancer. *General rule:* Directed dancers step forward and move in a small semi-circle to end facing toward an adjacent dancer or positions. The adjacent inactive dancer may be facing in any direction and does not move. If not specified, centers fold toward ends and vice versa. **Boys Fold, Girls Fold, Ends Fold, Centers Fold** – Directed active dancers fold toward the inactive dancers using the general rule.

Cross Fold – From lines, two-faced lines, or waves: The directed (active) dancers who must either both be centers or both be ends, fold toward the farthest inactive dancer by walking in a semi-circle to end facing toward that same dancer. If the dancers are both facing in the same direction, they first cross with each other (right hand dancer in front of left hand dancer per the crossing rule) and then fold toward the inactive dancer.

Timing fold 2 steps, cross fold 4 steps

-

50. SPIN CHAIN THRU – From Eight chain thru parallel waves: Each end and the adjacent center dancer turn 1/2. The new centers of each ocean wave turn 3/4 to make a new ocean wave across the set. The two centers dancers of the new wave turn 1/2 (*trade.*) The two outside pairs of dancers of the center wave now turn 3/4 to join the waiting ends and form parallel ocean waves. It is important that the ends remain in a static position for the next call. **Timing: 16 steps**

51. TAG THE LINE (FULL. 1/2. 3/4): Starting formation - regular lines or two-faced lines with even number of dancers.

Definition: Dancers turn individually to face the center point of the line, take a short side step left as they move forward. The movement then becomes a matter of steps.

Quarter-Tag: All dancers take 1 step. **Half-Tag:** All dancers take 2 steps.

3/4 Tag: All dancers take 3 steps. **Full Tag:** All dancers take 4 steps.

Directions can be added as right, left, in, or out at caller's discretion.

Timing: 1/4 -3; 1/2 -4, 3/4 -5, Full 6.

52. TURN THRU FAMILY - From two dancers facing:

Turn Thru – Each facing in dancer steps forward to join right forearms with the other dancer. They turn by the right 1/2 - (180 degrees), release arm holds and step forward, ending back to back with each other.

Left Turn Thru – From facing dancers: With the dancers you face, step up to take left forearms and arm turn 1/2 (pivot point between joined arms) and then pull by, dropping hands immediately. End standing back to back. Similar to turn thru but done with left forearms and a left turn one half.

Timing: 4 steps. (**Easy teach, facing dancers Extend Trade and Extend outfacing dancers fold .**)

53. SCOOT BACK: Starting formation: From box circulate formation: Dancers facing in step straight forward to join adjacent forearms, turn 1/2 and step forward to end in the position vacated by the dancer who was facing out. (Extend Trade with right forearms and Extend) Meanwhile, each dancer facing out will fold into the position vacated by the dancer who is doing the forearm turn. When done from right hand boxes, the dancers facing in turn by the right and the dancers facing out Fold right. When done from left hand boxes, the dancers facing in turn by the left and the dancers facing out will fold left. End in a box circulate formation. (*Extend Trade with left forearms and Extend*)

From a quarter tag formation: Dancers step ahead, join forearms (right if center wave was right handed or left if center wave was left handed), turn half and step straight forward. Those returning to the center step to a wave (using same hands as original wave); the others finish as a couple facing out. End in a 3/4 tag formation. **Timing: 6 steps**

54. RECYCLE - From ocean waves: The ends of the wave cross fold as the centers of the wave fold in behind the ends and follow them around, then face in. End in couples facing.

Timing: 4 steps (**No hands in this call**)

55. CLOVERLEAF – From a completed double pass thru formation or a single couple(s) facing out of the square: The lead couple or those facing out separate and move away from each other in a 3/4 (270 degrees) circle.

When each lead dancer meets another lead dancer from the other side of the square, they become partners and step forward to the center of the square. Each trailing dancer follows the dancer in front of him and ends directly behind that same dancer. A single couple facing out does the lead dancer's part as described, but they may not step all the way into the center at the end of the call.

Timing 4 steps

56. DIXIE STYLE TO OCEAN WAVE: Starting formation - facing couples or two dancer single files

Definition: If call is given to facing couples, the dancer on the right steps to the lead position in the single file. Lead dancers join right hands, pull by and releasing hands they form a left-hand mini wave with the trailing dancer and turn one quarter. New center dancers join right hands making a left-hand ocean wave.

Lead dancers initially pulling by in center should use handshake hold, as in grand right and left. When forming mini wave with trailing dancers, face to the right using forearm turns.

Timing: SS heads or sides to the wave 6 steps, all four couples to the wave 8 steps

57. TEACUP CHAIN – From a squared set or proceeding from everyone doing a left arm turn with partner: The caller will specify two ladies to move to the center at the start of the call, e.g., “Head Ladies Center for a Teacup Chain.” For the rest of the definition, these two ladies will be called the “specified ladies.” The specified ladies move to the center and star right three-quarters, to meet their corners for a left arm turn. At the same time, the side two ladies move to the right around the perimeter of the square to their corners and do a right arm turn .

Head Ladies Part: Two handed right hand star $3/4$ to the Side Man who will take her out with a left arm turn and send her to the Head Man on his Right. Head Man will turn her with a right arm and put her back in the center for a left hand two hand star $1 \& 1/4$ to the Side Man that will take her out with a right arm turn and send her to her Partner for a Courtesy Turn at Home.

Side Ladies Part: Go to the Head Man on her Right that will turn her with a Right arm Turn and put her in the middle for a left hand two hand star $1 \& 1/4$ to the Side Man that will take her out with a Right arm Turn and send her to the Head Man on his Right, that will turn her with a left arm Turn and put her back in the center for a Right hand two star $3/4$ to her partner for a Courtesy Turn at Home.

Timing: 32 steps

58. DIAMOND FAMILY: -Starting formation - any diamond

Definition: A diamond has two components; points and centers. The first hands joined in the diamond will always remain the center position. Those who do not have hands joined will be points.

Diamond Circulate: Each dancer moves forward to the next position in their diamond. Points become centers and vice versa. If the call is directed to facing diamonds, all must pass right.

Timing: 3 steps

Flip the Diamond: The centers of the diamond do a Diamond Circulate to the next position in their diamond, while the points "flip" (180 degrees) into the nearest center position and join hands to become the centers of the forming wave or line. When “flipping” a facing diamond, the points always take the inside path, and the centers always take the outside path.

Cut the Diamond –From any diamond formation: The points slide together and trade, while the centers of diamond circulate. End in lines or waves.

59. LOAD THE BOAT – From lines of four, with centers facing in, and the ends of each line facing the same (in or out) direction: The end dancers move forward around the outside, passing right shoulders with three moving end dancers, and turn $1/4$ in (90 degrees) to stand beside the third dancers passed, facing the center of the set as a couple. (*Centers have 4 parts and the Ends have 4 parts.*)

Simultaneously, the center four dancers pass thru, turn their backs to their momentary partners, partner trade with their new partners, and pass thru. End in a eight chain thru formation.

Timing: 12 steps

60. PING PONG CIRCULATE – From a quarter tag formation:

Has two components. Wave & outside couple facing in. Wave dancers go to the outside Partner Trade, Center dancers go to the center and make a wave. Ends in $1/4$ tag formation. **Timing: 8 steps**

61. TRACK One - Two -Three & Four – From a completed double pass thru formation: The dancers work in “tandem,” that is, the trailing dancers follow the lead dancers. Those on the right “track” move single file to the left, counter-clockwise, staying to the inside of the dancers on the left “track” who move single file, clockwise, to the right on the outside. At this point you are in a starting double pass thru and have completed a **Tack. (From this point Track One is 1 dance step,(1/4 tag.) Track Two is 2 steps,(waves) Track Three is 3 steps,(3/4 tag) Track Four 4 steps. You are now in a completed double pass thru.)**

62. RELAY THE DEUCY: Starting formation-parallel ocean waves

Ends arm turn adjacent dancer 1/2, new centers arm turn 3/4 while the Ends Circulate 1/2 this gives you a six handed wave with two lonesome dancers, (*If you look at the formation at this point you have a circle of four dancers around a four hand wave. The ends of the six hand wave are a part of the circle dancers each time something happens in the wave the circle dancer moves up to the next circle position.*) In the wave of six all turn right 1/2, those who can turn left 1/2, circle dancers circulate to the next position, In the wave of six turn 1/2 right those who can turn left 3/4, circle dancers move up to become the Ends of the Wave.

No dancer ever stops moving during this call, the pauses written into the definition (the 1/2 circulates) are there for clarity of description and for teaching purposes only. **Timing: 20 steps**

-

63. FOLLOW YOUR NEIGHBOR – From box circulate formation: Dancers facing in release hands with the person next to them (their neighbor) and step straight forward, join adjacent forearms with the one they meet, and turn 3/4 (270 degrees) to become centers of a new wave. At the same time, the dancers facing out follow their neighbors by moving forward in a three quarter (270degrees), turning towards their neighbor to finish adjacent to their neighbor. (Or fold and roll is a better definition.) End in opposite hand ocean waves. **Timing 6 steps**

64. ANYTHING AND SPREAD: Starting formation - many

Definition: This call can be used in many ways below are just three 3 ways:

(1) If only some of the dancers are directed to *Spread* (from a static square, Heads Square Thru & Spread), they slide apart sideways to become ends, as the inactive dancers step forward between them to form an inverted line.

(2) If the *ANYTHING* call finishes in lines or waves (Follow Your Neighbor), the centers anticipate the Spread action by sliding apart sideways to become the new ends, while the original ends anticipate the Spread action by moving into the nearest center position.

(3) If the *ANYTHING* call finishes in tandem couples (Wheel & Deal from a line of four), the lead dancers slide apart sideways, while the trailing dancers step forward between them. **Timing: 2 steps**

(*spread can be used anytime you have lead or center dancers that can be directed to spread such as spin the top and spread, swing thru and spread.*)

65. COORDINATE: Starting formation - columns

Definition: All dancers Single File Circulate one and a half. The center six (three adjacent pairs) Trade (turn 180°). The very center two dancers release handholds and walk diagonally outward to the end of the forming lines. The two lonesome dancers walk ahead, moving in a quarter circle, to become the others ends of the forming lines. From a right-hand wave, action is to the right; from a left-hand wave, action is to the left. **Timing 8 steps**