

NA DVI STRANE

Baranja, Hungary

More than 70,000 Croats inhabit the southern, central and western parts of Hungary today, where they continue to preserve the heritage, language and culture of their ancestors. Baranja is an area, which straddles the border between northeastern Croatia and southwestern Hungary. Croats, who have lived there for many generations, inhabit the villages in Hungary near the town of Pécs. Their dances retain their Slavic character, with little or no influence from the surrounding Hungarian culture.

Željko was researching Croatian culture in the summer of 1992 around the city of Pécs.

TRANSLATION: Dance in both directions

PRONUNCIATION: NAH Dvee ST-RAH-Ne

CD: "BAŠTINA HRVATSKOG SELA" by Otrov, track #2

FORMATION: Closed circle, alternating M and W, facing ctr.

HANDS: Hands joined in V-position
Women only: R arm bent and across body at waist, L arm resting on neighbors R arm.

STEPS: **FIG I - A)** Side-close:
Meas 1-4 2 side-close steps sdwd L & 1 sdwd R & 1 sdwd L
5-8 Repeat with opp ftwk moving sdwd R
9-12 Repeat moving sdwd L

B) Drmeš

***** Same ftwk as side-close steps EXCEPT each step is a "drmeš"**

Meas 1: Moving sdwd R - step R to R with knees bent slightly (down) (ct 1); close L beside R and bounce 2 times on both ft (up-up) (cts 2, &) most of wt on L (ct &). (S, Q, Q)
When moving sdwd L use opp ftwk

FIG II

Meas 1 Step on L and step on R behind L
2 Step L, R, L in place (Q, Q, S)
3 Hop-step-step / starts with L foot and move slightly sdwd R
4 Step R, L, R, in place (Q, Q, S)

STYLE: The drmeš (shaking dance) is done flat-footed with small steps and movements. All ftwk is rather stiff legged and flatfooted.

METER: 2/4

PATTERN

Meas.

INTRODUCTION: 4 chords. Beg with full melody.

FIG I - A) SIDE - CLOSE:

- 1-4 2 side-close steps sdwd L & 1 sdwd R & 1 sdwd L // *side-close step per meas.*
- 5-8 Repeat meas. 1- 4 with opp ftwk and moving in opp direction
- 9-12 Repeat meas. 1- 4

B) DRMEŠ

*** Same ftwk as side-close steps EXCEPT each step is a "drmeš"

- 1-2 Moving sdwd R - step R to R with knees bent slightly (down) (ct I); close L beside R and bounce 2 times on both ft (up-up) (cts 2, &) most of wt on R (ct &). (S, Q, Q).
Repeat one more time - total of 2 drmeš steps sdwd R
- 3 Repeat meas. 1 with opp ftwk and moving in opp direction (L)
- 4 Repeat meas. 1
- 5-8 2 drmeš steps *sdwd* (L) + one drmeš step *sdwd* (R)
- 9-12 Repeat meas. 1- 4

FIG II

- 1 Step on L and step on R behind L
- 2 Step L, R, L in place (Q, Q, S)
- 3 Hop-step-step – starts with L foot and move slightly sdwd R
- 4 Step R, L, R in place (Q, Q, S)

* PATTERN: *Fig. I-II /4 times + Fig. I*



*Ej, diko, pazi, ranije dolazi,
Ej, još ranije nego što si prije, 2x*

*Ej, ko što dika taki više nema,
Ej, ako 'š ići odavle do Srijema,*

*Ej, šumo gusta, al' si puna lada,
Ej, ko djevojka prid udaju jada.*

*Ej, šuma mlada puna je borika,
Ej, srdimo se ja I moja dika.*

*Ej, dodi, diko, na našu klupčicu,
Ej, pa me ljubi kano golubicu.*

The musical notation consists of three staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on the upper line of each staff, and the bass line is written on the lower line. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff has a 2x multiplier. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some beamed eighth notes. There are some rests and ties. The lyrics are: "Ej, na dvi strane, ka ko že-ne ra-de; ej, že-ne ra-de ta-mo i o-va-mo. Ej, al' mi će-mo sit-no po-la-ga-no."



Dance notes by Željko Jergan, 7-04