

# PINOSAVKA

Serbian

PRONUNCIATION: pee-noh-SAHV-kah

TRANSLATION: From the Pinosava area

SOURCE: Dick Oakes learned this dance from Dennis Boxell who learned it in the village of Pinosava in Serbia. Dennis taught it at the 1967 California Kolo Festival.

BACKGROUND: Pinosavka is a slow version of the U Šest family of dances common to the villages in the area 10 miles to the south of Belgrade (Beograd) known as *Beogradska Posavina* (The Sava River Valley near Belgrade). It is really a type of *Šumadijsko kolo* or *Krnjevačko kolo*, the main dance of the region. There are several variants of the dance known. According to Dennis, he "showed, at one time, a 'high energy' version of the dance performed by a group of young men, in the village of Pinosava, at a večerinka (evening party) one Saturday evening during the winter of 1964." During one variation, "they jumped into a deep knee bend on measure 8, count one, with great relish. This 'high energy' version was made popular in the folk dance world by my long-time friend in folklore, Yves Moreau, who enjoyed the dance immensely." Pinosava is located in Belgrade's municipality of Voždovac, on the western slope of the Avala Mountain, in the valley of the Topčiderka River. The neighboring plateau is named after the town.

MUSIC: Festival Records (45rpm) F-4018  
Mediterranean Records (45rpm) 4003

Geisler, Richard. Sheet music, "Lark in the Morning Free Music Library,"  
<http://larkinam.com/LITMLibrary.html#Geisler>.

FORMATION: Open cir of mixed M and W linked together in "Q" pos, L hand on hip, fingers fwd, thumb bwd; R hand through elbow of person to R, hand relaxed, with wrist on lower forearm of person to R (as if being escorted); leader's R hand on waist or holding middle of vest, left thumb usually hooked in his belt.

METER/RHYTHM: 2/4

STEPS/STYLE: Danced in typically Serbian style, the body is held erect and the ftwk is small. Leg action is with a soft flexing of the knees ("makano koleno") and wt, although seemingly on the entire ft, tends to be predominantly on the fwd portion while heel contact with the floor is incidental.

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MEAS

MOVEMENT DESCRIPTION

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INTRODUCTION - None.

## THE DANCE

- 1 Facing diag R and moving in LOD, step R (ct 1); step L (ct 2);
- 2 Facing ctr, step R swd (ct 1); touch L fwd (ct 2);
- 3 Step L swd (ct 1); touch R fwd (ct 2);
- 4 Step R swd (ct 1); touch L fwd (ct 2);
  
- 5 Facing diag L, step L diag twd ctr (ct 1); step R across in front of L diag twd ctr (ct 2);
- 6 Facing ctr, step L bwd (ct 1); step R bwd (ct 2); step L bwd (ct &);
- 7 Step R bwd (ct 1); step L bwd (ct 2); step R bwd, turning to face diag R (ct &);
- 8 Facing diag R and moving in LOD, step L fwd, bending knees and taking wt on balls of both ft (ct 1); leap R (ct 2); step L fwd (ct &).

Repeat entire dance from beg, using a soft bounce or flexion throughout.