## RIPNI KAINKE

Origin: This dance is named after the popular song from the Rhodopes. The style of dancing is subtle. This dance was learned by Yuliyan Yordanov at Autumn Leaves XXII, NIFD, 2005.

Rhythm: 2/4 meter. Each measure can be counted "one-two", with the exception of those in which the dancers do the prisitvane motion. These measures should be counted "one-and-two-and."

Steps: The prisitvane movement is 3 small leaps plus a pause on the second "and."
Formation: Men are on the R of the semi-circle in a belt-hold. W are on the L side w /the L hand on their own belt and their R arms through the bent elbow of the W to their R . The connection between the M and $W$ is by a handkerchief. Dancers face centre throughout. Weight is on the L foot, and each figure is 8 measures.

| Measures | FIG. 1 Me |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Step FWD and bounce on R |
| 2 | Step BKWD and bounce on L |
| 3-4 | REPEAT measures 1-2 |
| 5 | Leap to $R$ onto $R$, leap onto $L$ to $R$, crossing in front of $R$ |
| 6 | Same as measure 5, but L crosses behind R |
| 7 | Lean to R on R and bounce |
| 8 | Lean to L on L and bounce |
|  | FIG. 2 |
| 1-2 | Same as FIG. 1, measures 1-2 |
| 3 | Stamp and step on R in place |
| 4 | Bounce on R, step on $L$ to R, crossing in front of R |
| 5 | Prisitvane toward centre starting w/R |
| 6 | Prisitvane starting w/L |
| 7 | 2 small leaps w/pivoting BKWD |
| 8 | Same as measure 7 |
|  | FIG. 3 |
| 1 | Step and bounce on R to R |
| 2 | Step and bounce on $L$ to $R$, crossing in front of R |
| 3 | Leap to $R$ onto $R$, leap to $R$ onto $L$ behind $R$ |
| 4 | Same as measure 3, but leap onto $L$ in front of $R$ |
| 5 | Step w/R to R, leap onto L to R |
| 6 | Same as measure 5 |
| 7-8 | Same as FIG. 1, measures 7-8 |

## Measures FIG. 4

1
2

## SEQUENCE OF DANCE

| 1st verse | $1,2,2$ | short interlude | 3 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2nd verse | $1,2,2$ | long interlude | 3,4 |
| 3rd verse | $1,2,2$ | short interlude | 3 |
| 4th verse | $1,2,2$ | long interlude | 3,4 |
| 5th verse | $1,2,2$ |  |  |
| finale | $3(\mathrm{w} /$ closing R to L at the end $)$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> or 5 |  |  |

