(DIAMOND DANCE TEST)

Music - Waltz 3/4

Tempo - 66 measures of 3 beats per minute

- 198 beats per minute

Pattern - Optional

Duration - The time required to skate 2 sequences is 58 sec.

The Ravensburger Waltz should be skated with the character of a Viennese Waltz. A strong waltz feeling is achieved by a continuous, lilting knee action accenting counts 1 and 4, and by stressing the 2 + 1 count of many of the steps.

The dance begins with *steps 1* to *3* of 6 beats each, in which the man and the woman alternately execute inside three turns on count 3 with the free leg being lifted, while the partner skates a 6 beat swing roll. These turns are known as "Ravensburger—type" three turns. These steps are skated in open hold for the first two beats, but in closed hold after the turn for the swing roll during beats 4, 5 and 6. On *step 4* the woman turns a forward inside twizzle of 1 revolution under the man's left arm on count 2, followed by a fast mohawk turn onto the LBI (*step 5*) for count 3. The partners retain closed hold during the chassé and 6 beat swing roll that follow as *steps 5* to 8.

The woman's *steps 10* to *13b* are also turned under the man's left arm with a transition into an open mohawk to change to Kilian hold on *step 13b*. The woman may move her right hand as she wishes during *steps 17* and *18*. A change of edge at the end of *step 18* is skated by both partners.

Steps 20 to 27 are skated in Kilian hold, interrupted on step 22 by the woman skating a twizzle of 1 revolution under the man's left arm on the "and" at the end of count 2, followed by an RFI on count 3. Steps 24 to 25 and 26 to 27 constitute a chassé and a progressive, followed by a LFI three turn for the woman that is turned under the man's left arm into a closed hold on step 28.

The woman's 1 rotation back outside twizzle on *step 30* followed by a step forward is turned under the man's left arm while he turns a three on count 3 of the measure. This leads to a chassé for both partners in open hold. *Steps 32* to *36* are skated in open hold. The woman's swing rocker on *step 36* is similar to that in the Rocker Foxtrot. *Steps 38* to *41* are skated in closed hold.

During the woman's closed choctaw on *steps 37* and *38*, a change from open to closed hold occurs. *Step 39* for the man is a two beat three turn, and *step 40* for the woman is a quick one beat three turn in closed position. These constitute the "walk-around" threes with the fast timing for the woman matching the syncopation of the music.

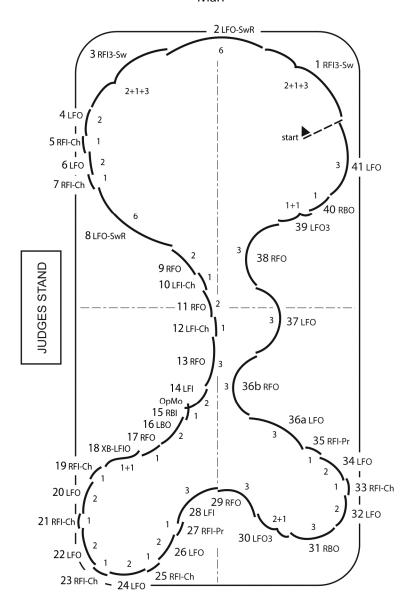
Inventors - Angelika and Erich Buck and Betty Callaway

First Performance - Krefeld, West German Figure Skating Championships, 1973

Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number	r of Beats of	Music	Woman's Step
Closed	1	RFI3	2+1		6	LFO-SwR
		-Sw	+ 3			
	2	LFO-SwR	6		2+1	RFI3
					+ 3	-Sw
	3	RFI3	2+1		6	LFO-SwR
		-Sw	+3			
	4	LFO	2		1+1	RFI-Tw 1
					"and"	/RFI OpMo
						(between 2 & 3)
	5	RFI-Ch		1		LBI (exit Mo)
	6	LFO		2		RBO
	7	RFI-Ch		1		LBI-Ch
	8	LFO-SwR		6		RBO-SwR
	9	RFO		2		LBO
	10	LFI-Ch		1		RFO
	11	RFO		2		LFI
						OpMo
	12	LFI-Ch		1		RBI
	13a	RFO	3		2	LBO
Kilian	13b				1	RFO
	14	LFI		2		LFI
		ОрМо				OpMo
	15	RBI		1		RBI
	16	LBO free leg		2		LBO free leg
		behind				behind
	17	RFO		1		RFO
	18	XB-LFIO		1+1		XB-LFIO
	19	RFI-Ch		1		RFI-Ch
	20	LFO		2		LFO
	21	RFI-Ch		1		RFI-Ch
	22	LFO	2		2	LFO
					"and"	/LFOTw1
						(between 2 & 3)
	23	RFI-Ch		1		RFI
	24	LFO		2		LFO
	25	RFI-Ch		1		RFI-Ch
	26	LFO	-	2		LFO
	27	RFI-Pr		1		RFI-Pr
Closed	28	LFI	3		2+1	LFI3
	29a	RFO	3		2	XF-RBI
	29b				1	LBI-Ch

RAVENSBURGER WALTZ (continued)									
Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number	of Beats of	Music	Woman's Step			
	30	LFO3		2 +1		RBO /RBOTw1			
	31a 31b	RBO	3		2	LFO RFI-Ch			
	310				ı	N I-OII			
Open	32	LFO		2		LFO			
	33	RFI-Ch		1		RFI-Ch			
	34	LFO		2		LFO			
	35	RFI-Pr		1		RFI-Pr			
	36a	LFO	3		2 + 1	LFO-sw Rk (turned on count 3, leg swing on count 4)			
Closed	36b	RFO	3		+ 3				
OPEN	37	LFO		3		RFI CI Cho			
Closed	38	RFO		3		LBO			
	39	LFO3	1+1		2	RBO			
	40	RBO	1		1/2 + 1/2	LFO3			
	41	LFO		3		RBO			

International Dance - Optional Pattern Man

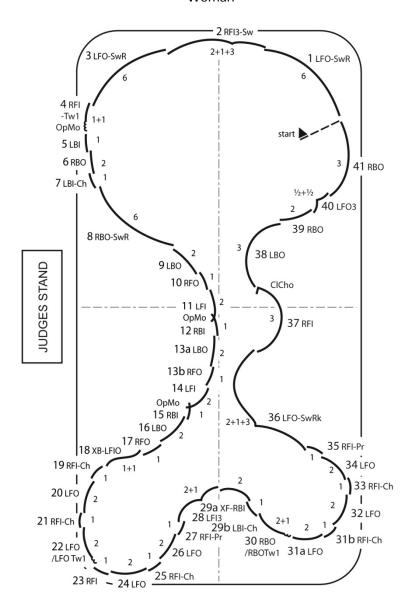


Music - Waltz 3/4

Tempo - 66 measures of 3 beats per minute

- 198 beats per minute

International Dance - Optional Pattern Woman



Music Tempo

- Waltz 3/4
- 66 measures of 3 beats per minute
- 198 beats per minute

(DIAMOND DANCE TEST)

Music - Tango 4/4

Tempo - 28 measures of 4 beats per minute

- 112 beats per minute

Pattern - Optional

Duration - The time required to skate 2 sequences is 1:43 min.

This a romantic dance which is skated in a soft, lyrical and sinuous manner with both a soft and strong character where appropriate. However, deep edges are necessary to convey its mood.

Steps 1 to 11 are skated in closed hold. The woman places her right hand on the man's left shoulder with their left arms extended. The introductory steps should finish with an open stroke to facilitate skating the first step of the dance that begins on the fourth beat of the measure. The man starts on a left forward outside edge with his right foot on the ice to the side, the woman starts on a right backward outside edge with her left foot on the ice to the side (both partners are on two feet during one beat). Both partners execute double three turns with a side lift of the free leg for 2 beats (the "Helicopter"). Step 2 is crossed widely with both feet on the ice and the right knee bent. At the end of this step the man skates a left forward inside edge and brings his feet together, the woman simply straightens her right knee on the first beat of the measure and brings her feet together.

On *step 5* the man executes a swing "twizzle-like" motion ("Tw 1"- his body turns one full continuous rotation, the skating foot does not technically execute a full turn), while his partner does a swing three completed with an open inside choctaw. During the swing, the man places his right hand on the woman's left hip on the first beat of the measure. She covers his hand with her left and they join their free hands overhead. They skate in this hold for one beat. The man's "twizzle-like" motion and the woman's choctaw are performed simultaneously on the "and" between counts 2 and 3 of the measure. On *step 7* the man skates a chassé while the woman skates an open mohawk, both on the "and " between counts 4 and 1 of the measure, followed by the one-beat LBI exit from her mohawk and his LFO.

During step 8 the woman places her right hand on the man's right shoulder and places her left hand behind her back to clasp the man's right hand. Step 9 begins as a cross roll and finishes with a change of edge for both. At the end of this step the woman performs an anti-clockwise back inside twizzle of 1 rotation without releasing her left hand on "and" between counts 2 and 3. On step 10 the man's left hand is extended while the woman's right hand rests on his left shoulder with her left hand and his right hand joined on her left hip. The free legs cross on the first beat of the measure, then on the second beat they close their free legs and take an outside hold. A progressive sequence leads to step 14 when the man skates a closed mohawk and the woman skates an RFI three turn in open hold.

The series of *steps 15* to *26* are skated very softly with bent knees and deep edges. *Step 15* is skated in reverse Kilian hold in syncopation with the rhythm of the music with the XF-LBI being held for 2 beats followed by a very short RBO on the "and" between beats 4 and 1. *Steps 16* to *19* are a series of cross steps skated in Kilian hold. *Steps 20* to *22* are skated in reverse Kilian hold and culminate in their matching crossed rocker turns. *Steps 19* and 22 may be slightly wide stepped. Steps *23* to *25* are skated in Kilian hold. On *step 24* the partners execute a crossed inside three turn together, then on *step 25* the

man skates an open mohawk while his partner skates another inside three turn, but not crossed this time.

Steps 26 and 27 are performed in closed hold on deeply bent knees. Step 28 is a 4 beat cross roll of which the first 2 beats are performed in reversed outside hold. The woman takes the usual outside hold on the third beat (known as the "Criss-Cross" movement – the woman using the cross rolls to change side) and raises her right knee until the skate almost touches her left knee. At the same time the man draws his free leg to his skating foot. The woman swings her right leg forward and crosses over the man's right leg on the fourth beat of the measure. On step 29 she touches the ice with her right foot and the right knee bent, left leg extended, both blades on outside edges. At the same time the man skates a LBO and quickly extends his right leg to skate a wide RBI. There are several acceptable options in the manner in which the man performs this that are used for dramatic effect. Both partners skate close together on both feet for two beats. On the third beat she turns a three turn that places the partners in closed hold. The man then turns a three on step 30.

Steps 31 and 32 are skated in closed hold. These are followed by the rapid running steps 33 and 34 in open hold. On step 35 both partners skate LFO on the third beat of the measure, then on the fourth beat the woman turns a rocker (her step 35a). While performing the rocker, the woman places her left hand on the man's right shoulder and her right hand and his left hand join on her right hip. His right hand is extended. The man strikes his step 35b in closed hold and during his swing moves to the side of the woman for his swing closed choctaw. On the first beat of the next measure (second beat of her LBO), the woman extends her right leg forward, returning it to the skating leg on the second beat of the same measure (third beat of her edge). On the third beat of this measure the woman skates a RBI (her step 35b) and swings her free leg back while the man lifts his free leg. On the fourth beat of the measure the woman turns a three (her step 35c), waving her right hand overhead while the man skates a swing closed choctaw.

On *step 36* the partners skate backward in open hold with the woman's right hand on the man's left shoulder. They then simultaneously swing their left arms, the woman swings her left leg as she turns her RBO3 and the man his right. On the fourth beat of the measure the partners place their left hand on each other's right elbows, moving their free legs first to the side, then the woman crosses behind and the man in front. *Step 37* is a left forward inside closed choctaw for the woman and a change of edge for the man. *Step 38* is crossed in front.

Steps 38 to 44 are a chassé and progressive sequence skated in reverse Kilian hold. On step 44, which commences on the first beat of the measure, the partners extend their right arms forward parallel, then the woman takes the man's right hand with her left going into open hold to skate a left forward inside closed choctaw.

During *step 45* the free legs are drawn to the skating legs on the second beat of the measure and on the third beat the woman extends her free leg forward. The exit from her choctaw is concluded by a RBO twizzle of one revolution. The man skates a three turn on *step 45b*. During this step the partners are in reverse outside hold.

Steps 46 to 49 are a chassé sequence skated in open hold. Step 49 commences as a cross roll, then at its end there is a very quick change of edge. The woman then skates a three turn to finish in closed hold ready to restart the dance. The dance concludes on beat 3 of the measure.

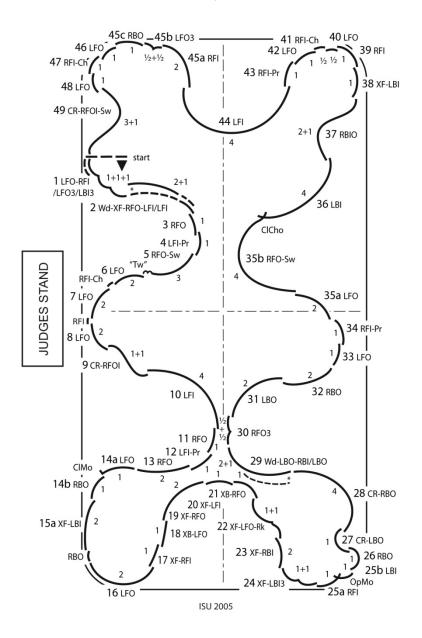
Inventors - Ljudmilla Pakhomova, Alexandr Gorshkov & Elena Tschaikowskaja

First Performance - Moscow, 1974

Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of Beats of Music			Woman's Step
Closed	1	LFO-RFI foot to		1+	RBO-LBI foot to side	
		side	(musical count 4) 1+1			
		/LFO3/LBI3			/RBO3/RFI3	
	2	Wd- XF- RFO-LFI		2		Wd-XB- LBO-RBI
		/LFI (feet together)		+ 1		/RBI (feet together)
	3	RFO		1		LBO
	4	LFI-Pr		1		XF-RBI
	5	RFO-Sw	3		1+2	LBO-Sw3 Op Cho
		"Tw" between 2,3	"and"		"and"	RBO between 2, 3
	6	LFO		2		XF-LBI
	7	RFI-Ch between		"and"		RFI Op Mo
		counts 4 & 1				between cts 4 & 1
		/LFO	2		2	/LBI (exit edge Mo)
		/RFI betwen cts 2 & 3	"and"			
	8	LFO		2		RBO
	9	CR-RFOI	1+1		1 + 1	CR-LBOI
					"and"	/LBI-Tw1 (between
						cts 2 , 3)
	10	LFI		4		RBI
Outside	11	RFO		1		LBO
	12	LFI-Pr		1		RBI-Pr
	13	RFO		2		LBO
	14a	LFO CI Mo	1		1+1	RFI3
	14b	RBO	1			
Reverse	15	XF-LBI		2		XF-LBI
Kilian		/RBO (between cts 2		"and"		/RBO (between cts 2
		& 3)				& 3)
Kilian	16	LFO		2		LFO
	17	XF-RFI		1		XF-RFI
	18	XB-LFO		1		XB-LFO
	19	XF-RFO		2		XF-RFO
Reverse	20	XF-LFI		1		XF-LFI
Kilian	21	XB-RFO		1		XB-RFO
	22	XF-LFO-Rk		1+1		XF-LFO-Rk
Kilian	23	XF-RBI		2		XF-RBI
	24	XF-LBI3		1+1		XF-LBI3
	25a	RFI Op Mo	1		1+1	RFI3
	25b	LBI	1		1	

				continued)			
Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Numbe	r of Beats o	f Music	Woman's Step	
Closed	26	RBO		1		LFO	
	27	CR-LBO		1		CR-RFO	
Reverse Outside	28	CR-RBO		4		CR-LFO	
to	29	Wd-LBO-RBI		2		Wd - XF-RFO-LFO	
Outside		/ LBO		+1		/ RFO3	
Closed	30	RFO3	1/2+1/2		1	LBO	
Olosea	31	LBO	72172	2		RFO	
	32a	RBO	2		1	XF-LFO	
	32b	1120	_		1	RFI-Ch	
Open	33	LFO		1		LFO	
O P O	34	RFI-Pr		1		RFI-Pr	
	35a	LFO	2		1+3	LFO-Rk	
Closed	35b	RFO-Sw	4		1	RBI-Sw	
	35c	CI Cho			1/2 + 1/2	LFO3	
Open	36	LBI	4		2+2	RBO3	
'	37a	RBIO	2+1		2	LFI	
						CI Cho	
	37b				1	RBO	
Reverse	38	XF-LBI		1		XF-LBI	
Kilian	39	RFI		1		RFI	
	40	LFO		1/2		LFO	
	41	RFI-Ch		1/2		RFI-Ch	
	42	LFO		1		LFO	
	43	RFI-Pr		1		RFI-Pr	
	44	LFI		4		LFI	
						CI Cho	
Closed	45a	RFI	2		3	RBO	
	45b	LFO3	1/2 +1/2				
Outside	45c	RBO	1		+1	/RBO-Twl	
Open	46	LFO		1		LFO	
	47	RFI-Ch		1		RFI-Ch	
	48	LFO		1		LFO	
	49	CR-RFOI-Sw	3 + 1		3 +	CR-RFOI-SW	
					1/2+1/2	/RFI3 (on ct 3)	
					"and"	/LBI (between	
						counts 3 & 4)	

International Dance - Optional Pattern Man

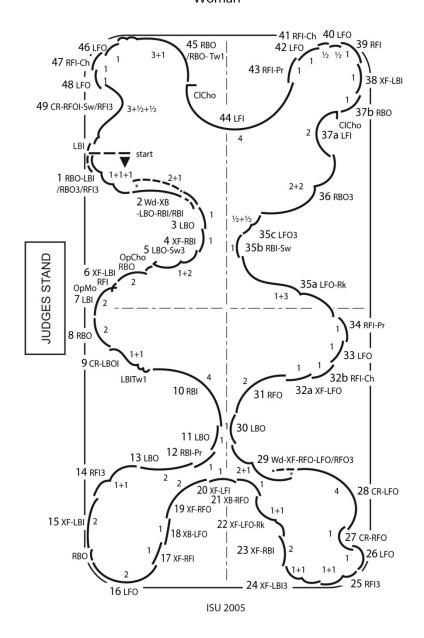


Music - Tango 4/4

Tempo - 28 measures of 4 beats per minute

- 112 beats per minute

International Dance - Optional Pattern Woman



Music - Tango 4/4

Tempo - 28 measures of 4 beats per minute

- 112 beats per minute

(DIAMOND DANCE TEST)

Music - Polka 2/4

Tempo - 60 measures of 2 beats per minute

- 120 beats per minute

Pattern - Optional

Duration - The time required to skate 2 sequences is 1:04 min.

Although the polka is a bouncy dance, the basic principle of stroking and effortless flow must be adhered to. The partners must remain close together to minimize the whipping action generated by the short precise steps and rapid turning movements.

Steps 1 and 2 are skated in open hold and constitute a chassé sequence skated almost in a straight line. Step 3 is an open inside three turn skated by both partners on edges deep enough that they change sides with the man passing in front of the woman after the turn. The edges must not be so deep that the partners separate greatly, since step 4 of the man adds to that separation, before bringing the partners together again. A change of hold occurs during steps 3 and 4 into a 'High Kilian' hold in which the woman's left arm is extended across in front of the man's chest. The right hands are clasped and held sideways and upward. The man's right arm passes behind the woman to grasp her right hand extended sideways and upward. At least one pair of hands is held slightly above shoulder level with the elbows slightly bent. This hold is maintained to step 12. The woman may be slightly in front of the man's right hip, rather than in tight side by side Kilian hold.

Step 6 is a 2 beat swing for both partners and on count 2 the free legs are bent at the knee and raised past the horizontal. (Couples may touch the ice briefly with their toe-picks while executing the quick swing.) Care should be taken that *steps 7* to *12* are skated on very deep edges. *Step 13* is a right backward outside three turn for the man and a right forward inside open stroke for the woman and on count 2 the free feet are raised beside the skating legs close to and just below the skating knee. As these steps are executed the partners assume arm-in-arm hold with the man's right and the woman's left arms locked at the elbows. The free hands are held on the hips.

Step 16 is started on count 3 with a forward outside three turn followed by a change of edge immediately after the turn on count 4. Care should be taken that couples do not skate a rocker instead. The Arm-In-Arm hold must not be altered during these steps. Step 19 is performed with the same free leg action as on step 6. Steps 22 and 23 form a cross behind closed toe to toe choctaw for both partners from a left forward inside edge. At the commencement of step 23 the right foot is crossed behind. The free legs are extended in front during the concluding edge.

The next section (*steps 24 to 38*) is skated in typical polka character and the "closed" hold is really done in hand to hand manner with the arms of both partners extended to the side and their hands clasped. It starts with the woman backwards and the man forwards and then reverses after *steps 32 & 33*. The "closed" dance hold in only broken for *steps 32* when the partners separate. *Steps 26* and *27* are slightly wide stepped by both partners. *Steps 28- 31* are very short crossed behind steps that may be used as small power strokes to maintain the flow of the dance.

On *steps 31* & *37* the free legs are carried directly to the outside of the tracing and back.

Steps 32-33 (RFI3; LFO-Rk for the woman and LFI3; RFO3 for the man) are skated in opposite direction. Care should be taken that partners stay close together "rolling on each-other's backs" skating a nicely rounded lobe with clean footwork and no lunging.

It is preferable that the same hold be regained on beat 2 of *step 33* as the turns are skated. The very short step sequences before *steps 34*, *35* and *36* are similar to those before *steps 28*, *29* and *30*. The holds for *step 13* and *step 38* are similar, except that the partners assume a semi-open hold upon completion of the man's turn. The man's left hand and woman's right hand are not clasped. The hands are joined again as the woman skates her three turn on *step 39* which places the partners in closed hold. The man's free leg on *step 39* and the woman's free leg on *step 40* are swung through to match the partner's free leg position after the three turns. *Steps 41 to 44* form a typical ballroom Polka sequence. The partners skate clockwise while skating a basically counter clockwise curve. *Steps 45* to *48* are wide-stepped chassés skated almost in a straight line, the bodies leaning to the same side as each wide step is skated. *Steps 49 to 52* are similar to *steps 41* to *44*. The wide-stepped chassés may be skated in either of 2 ways: 1 - wide, closed, closed or 2 - wide, closed, wide.

The character of the dance is achieved through the interesting use of one beat edges and very short steps skated on the "and" between counts.

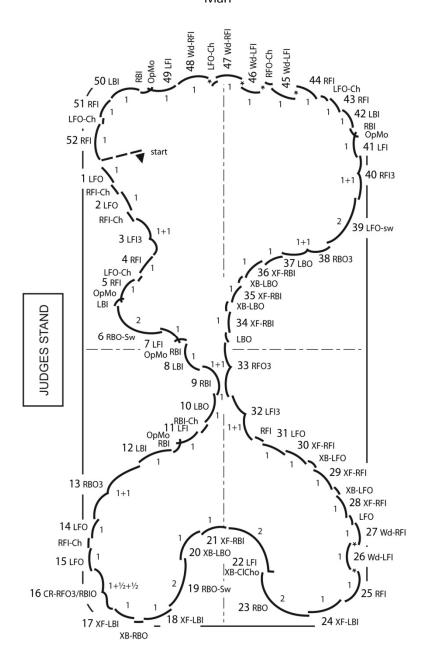
The very short steps throughout the dance are executed between the beats and not given a step number on the diagram and on the chart the time value is indicated as "and".

Inventors - James Sladky, Judy Schwomeyer and Ron Ludington First performance - Wilmington, Skating Club of Wilmington, 1969

Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Numbe	er of Beats of M	/lusic	Woman's Step
Open	1	LFO		1		RFI
		RFI-Ch		"and"		LFO-Ch
	2	LFO		1		RFI
		RFI-Ch		"and"		LFO-Ch
"High Kilian"	3	LFI3		1+1		RFI3
	4	RFI	1		1	LFI
		LFO-Ch	"and"			
	5	RFI OpMo		1		RFI OpMo
		LBI		"and"		LBI
	6	RBO-Sw		2		RBO-Sw
	7	LFI OpMo		1		LFI OpMo
		RBI		"and"		RBI
	8	LBI		1		LBI
	9	RBI		1		RBI
	10	LBO		1		LBO
		RBI-Ch		"and"		RBI-Ch
	11	LFI OpMo		1		LFI OpMo
		RBI		"and"		RBI
	12	LBI		1		LBI
Arm-In-	13	RBO3 (see text)	1+1		2	RFI (see text)
Arm	14	LFO		1		LFO
		RFI-Ch		"and"		RFI-Ch
	15	LFO		1		LFO
	16	CR-RFO3		1+		CR-RFO3
		/RBIO		1/2 + 1/2		/RBIO
	17	XF-LBI		1		XF-LBI
		XB-RBO		"and"		XB-RBO
	18	XF-LBI		1		XF-LBI
	19	RBO-Sw		2		RBO-Sw
	20	XB-LBO		1		XB-LBO
	21	XF-RBI		1		XF-RBI
	22	LFI		2		LFI
		XB-CICho				XB-CICho
	23	RBO		2		RBO
"Closed"	24	XF-LBI	1		1	XF-LBI
(Hand To					"and	RBO-Ch
Hand)	25	RFI		1		LBI
Traina)	26	Wd-LFI		<u></u>		Wd-RBI
	27	Wd-RFI		<u>'</u> 1		Wd-LBI
	21	VVU-KFI		I		VVU-LDI

Yankee Polka (continued)							
Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Numbe	er of Beats of N	Woman's Step		
		LFO		"and"		RBO	
	28	XF-RFI		1		XF-LBI	
		XB-LFO		"and"		XB-RBO	
	29	XF-RFI		1		XF-LBI	
		XB-LFO		"and"		XB-RBO	
	30	XF-RFI		1		XF-LBI	
	31	LFO		1		RBO	
Separate		RFI		"and"		LBI	
	32	LFI3		1+1		RFI3	
"Closed"	33	RFO3 free leg		1+1		LFO-Rk free leg	
(Hand To		extended in front				extended in front	
Hand)		LBO		"and"		RFO	
	34	XF-RBI		1		XF-LFI	
	0.5	XB-LBO		"and"		XB-RFI	
	35	XF-RBI		1		XF-LFI	
	0.4	XB-LBO		"and"		XB-RFO	
	36	XF-RBI		1		XF-LFI	
0 10	37	LBO	4.4	1		RFO	
Semi-Open	20	RBO3	1+1		"and	LFI	
	38				2	RFI	
Closed		LFO-Sw	2		"and	LFI	
0.0000	39	0 0	_		"	RFI3	
					1+1		
	40	RFI3	1+1		2	LFO-Sw	
	41	LFI OpMo		1		RFO	
		RBI		"and"		LFO-Ch	
	42	LBI		1		RFI	
	43	RFI		1		LFI OpMo	
		LFO-Ch		"and"		RBI	
	44	RFI		1		LBI	
	45	Wd-LFI		1		Wd-RBI	
		RFO-Ch		"and"		LBO-Ch	
	46	Wd-LFI		1		Wd-RBI	
	47	Wd-RFI		1		Wd-LBI	
		LFO-Ch		"and"		RBO-Ch	
	48	Wd-RFI		1		Wd-LBI	
	49	LFI OpMo		1		RFO	
		RBI		"and"		LFO-Ch	
	50	LBI		1		RFI	
	51	RFI		1		LFI OpMo	
		LFO-Ch		"and"			
	52	RFI		1		LBI	

International Dance - Optional Pattern Man

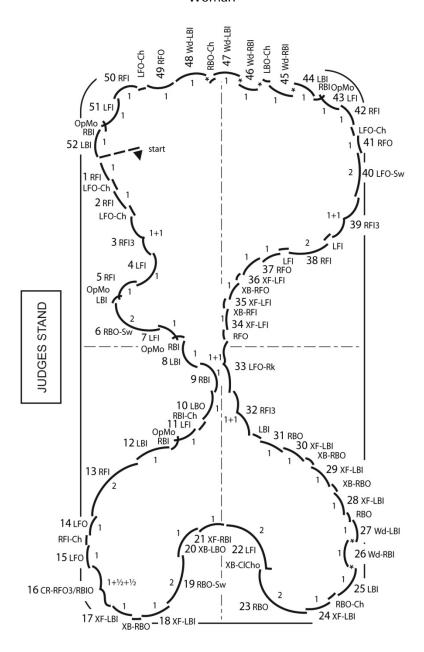


Music - Polka 2/4

Tempo - 60 measures of 2 beats per minute

- 120 beats per minute

International Dance - Optional Pattern Woman



Music Tempo

- Polka 2/4
- 60 measures of 2 beats per minute
- 120 beats per minute