Swiss Dance

from THE VICTORIA DANSE DU MONDE, AND QUADRILLE PRECEPTOR, London, circa 1860s.
Reconstruction by Richard Powers

Formation: Longways contradance of 3 lines instead of 2. Three gents face down, one at the top of each column, facing three ladies facing up (i.e., facing her partner). Repeat down the line alternating, gents placing their partners below them in line.

Music: Zurich Marsch, performed by the Brassworks Band.

Figure 1
• All walk forward to partner, briefly acknowledge, then back.
• Turn partner by the R hand, a full turn to places. [8 bars]
• Keeping these R hands, all take L hands with next person down the line (corners) and Double Balancez along the long lines. (Balance to partner, corner, partner, corner.)
• Turn partners by the R hand to places. [8 bars]
• Right Hand Star (right hands across) for 6. Center couple keeps R hands and continues to rotate, as side couples also keep R hands but bring their held hands in to join the center couple who is in motion.
• Left Hand Star back. [8 bars]
• Center couple keep L hands and promenade down the center, holding partner by the L hand (sides fall back) 8 steps, turning back on 7 and 8.
• Up again 8 steps, to a center spot just above the sides, and couples 1 and 2 take waltz position.
• Couples in columns 1 and 2 Valse à Deux Temps (a smooth two-step) around each other, in a small CCW line-of-direction. i.e., couple #2 "casts off" to the left (facing up) above couple #1, as couple #1 valses in toward the center below couple #2 and immediately hooks to the left. They continue to circle each other until they've returned to original places. [16 bars]

End in original formation, but face across the lines, columns 1 and 2 facing each other.

Figure 2
"Pause during the sound of the horn." (Music speeds up a little here.)
• 1st and 2nd columns quickly set forward and back and change places, passing right shoulders.
• 2nd and 3rd columns then set and change places. [4 bars] (If crossing over, don't turn back.)
• Repeat both, columns 1 and 2, then 2 and 3. [4 bars]
• The lady in the center column faces up and 3 ladies take hands-6 and circle toward their left (reconstruction note: this looks like circling right if seen from above); then circle back to the right, while gents have stepped back into line as at the beginning (i.e., facing down). [8 bars] The last 2 women to pass each other begin the circle, taking a hand with each other, with woman in column 1 joining in.
• All do an open 2-hand Double Balancez to partners, then a full turn. [8 bars]
• The first line of gents with their ladies promenade down to the bottom and stay there. [8 bars] They may arch over the heads of everyone, perhaps a galop. All others face up during this progression, wait 8 counts, then take 4 steps up the hall, and gents turn around to face down, to recommence the dance.

Repeat figures 1 and 2.

After the final longer sound of the horn, promenade partners off the floor.
SWISS DANCE.

The company stand in lines of three across the room, three gentlemen forming the first line, three ladies the second, facing partners, and so on all down the room. Thus—

\[ \begin{array}{ccc}
G & L & G \\
L & G & L \\
\end{array} \]

1. All advance and retire, turn with right hands quite round, and ladies then hold with left hands, the other gentlemen standing at their backs, eight bars, balance in a line all down the room (as in La Poule), turn partners to places, eight bars. Hands six across with right, then left, eight bars.

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The middle gentlemen now take their ladies down the middle by the hand. Up again and waltz, round the next couple—16 bars.

At the same time all the others form two columns down the room facing each other: when the middle couples have waltzed, the whole of the company form three columns, thus:

\[ \begin{array}{ccc}
G & L & G \\
L & G & L \\
\end{array} \]

and pause during the sound of the horn.

2. First and second columns set and change places, the middle and third columns then set and change places, eight bars. Repeat, eight bars. Three ladies hands round to right and left, eight bars, while gentlemen step back into lines, as at first—all balance to partners and turn, eight bars.

The first line of gentlemen with their ladies promenade down to the bottom and stop there. Repeat first and second figure, ad lib. After a pause on the sound of the horn, promenade.

CELLARIUS VALSE.

The Cellarius is a very simple dance, but being found rather fatiguing to the heavy, it has lately gone out of favor, but all masters should not fail to teach it at schools, for it is a good stepping-stone to grace among the young.

The gentleman takes his lady's left hand with his right—the gentleman moving one bar to the left by a glisse, and two hops on his left foot,