7. VIENNESE WALTZ

Music - Waltz 3/4

Tempo - 52 measures of 3 beats per minute

- 156 beats per minute

Pattern - Optional

Duration - The time required to skate 3 sequences is 1:09 min.

The Viennese Waltz is a light and lilting dance that must be skated with strongly curved edges. Soft knee action, neat footwork and elegant carriage are essential.

Steps 1 to 3 (also 16 to 18) form a progressive sequence. During these sequences the partners are not precisely opposite each other, but slightly to one side in a partial outside hold skating an evenly round, continuous lobe. The timing of steps 1 to 4 (and 16 to 19) is unusual for a waltz and since it adds a pleasant and distinctive touch to the dance, must be closely followed. Steps 1 and 2 (also 16 and 17) are one beat edges, followed by the three beat edge step 3 (also step 18) and another one beat cross roll step 4 (also step 19). Care should be taken to follow this timing that is a departure from the typical 1-2-3, 1-2-3 waltz rhythm pattern of the rest of the dance. Steps 4 and 19 start the new circle that curves towards the long barrier with an anticipated body weight change.

On step 5 (also step 20) a smoothly performed, change of edge is taken with the free foot passing as closely as possible to the skating foot on deep, well-rounded, strong edges. During this change of edge the partners change sides. After the changes of edge, step 6 should continue the well-rounded lobe towards the long/side barrier rather than cutting prematurely toward the end/short barrier.

Care must be taken to direct *step 8* onto a true edge with the lady trailing the man. There must be a definite change of <u>body weight</u> at the end of *step 8* for *step 9* to be accomplished without difficulty. The man must skate ahead on *step 9* with the lady following and paralleling his tracing. During *step 9* they are momentarily in open hold with the shoulders parallel to the tracing. *Steps 9 and 10* form a closed choctaw for the man, while *steps 10 and 11* form an open mohawk for the lady <u>that must be performed with the correct timing (2 + 1) and correct edges</u>. On *step 12* the lady places the left foot to the side and slightly behind the right foot that is held forward afterwards.

On *step 13*, the partners change from closed to outside hold for a proper takeoff for *step 14*. *Step 14* (also *step 23*) is a cross roll. *Step 24* should be skated in closed hold with strong edges, a rising knee action <u>and free leg swing</u> to emphasize the character of the dance.

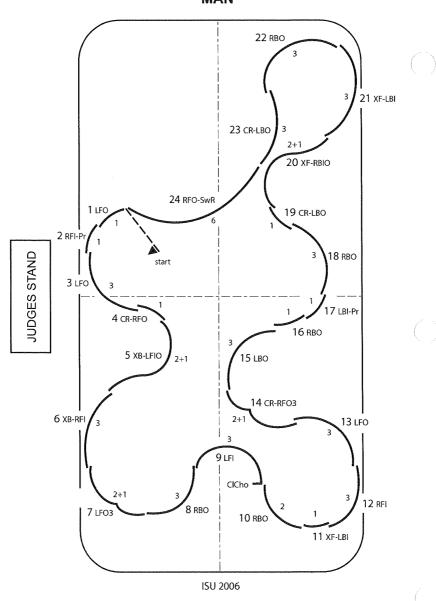
Inventors - Eric van der Weyden and Eva Keats First Performance - London, Streatham Ice Rink, 1934

VIENNESE WALTZ

Hold	Step No.	Man's Step	Number of Beats of Music			Lady's Step
Closed*	1	LFO		1		RBO
	2	RFI-Pr		1		LBI-Pr
	3	LFO		3		RBO
	4	<u>CR</u> -RFO		1		<u>CR</u> -LBO
	5	XB-LFIO		2+1		XF-RBIO
	6	XB-RFI		3		XF-LBI
	7	LFO3	2+1		3	RBO
Closed	8	RBO		3		LFO
Open	9	LFI		3		RFO
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Closed	11	XF-LBI		1		RBO
	12	RFI		3		LBI
	13	LFO		3		RBO
Outside	14	CR-RFO3	2+1		3	CR-LBO
Closed	15	LBO		3		RFO
Closed*	16	RBO		1		LFO
	17	LBI-Pr		1		RFI-Pr
	18	RBO		3		LFO
	19	<u>CR</u> -LBO		1		<u>CR</u> –RFO
	20	XF-RBIO		2+1		XB-LFIO
	21	XF-LBI		3		XB-RFI
	22	RBO		3		LFO
	23	CR-LBO	3		2+1	CR-RFO3
Closed	24	RFO-SwR		6		LBO-SwR

^{*} partners slightly to one side – in partial outside

VIENNESE WALTZ MAN



VIENNESE WALTZ LADY

