

Definitions for Week 1

ALLEMANDE LEFT: Starting formation – any position where dancers can conveniently turn 90° or less to face their corner. Dancers face their corner and turn by the left forearm. Each dancer places their hand on the inside of the arm of the person with whom they are to work. The fingers and thumb are held in close. Releasing armholds and stepping forward, each dancer ends facing their partner.

BEND THE LINE: Starting formation – any line with an even number of dancers. Dancers in each half of the line must be facing in the same direction. The center dancers in the line drop hands with each other. With each half of the line working as a unit, the ends move forward while the centers back up until both halves of the line are facing.

CALIFORNIA TWIRL: Starting formation – couple (man and lady). Partners join hands (man's right with lady's left) and raise them to form an arch. The lady walks forward and under their joined hands making a one half (180°) left-face turn while the man walks around the lady in a clockwise direction one half (180°). Dancers have exchanged places and are both facing in the opposite direction from which they started.

CIRCLE LEFT/RIGHT: Starting formation – two or more dancers. Dancers join hands to form a circle, face slightly left or right as directed and move forward around the circle the distance directed. When left or right is not specified for circle, it is a circle to the left.

COURTESY TURN: Starting formation – couple, facing dancers. The man (left hand dancer) takes the lady's (right hand dancer) left hand (palm down) in his left (palm up) and places his right hand on the small of the lady's back. Working as a unit, the couple turns around with the left hand dancer backing up and right hand dancer walking forward. Unless otherwise specified, the couple faces the center of the set or the center of the formation in which it is working.

DOSADO: Starting formation – facing dancers. Dancers advance and pass right shoulders. Without turning, each dancer moves to the right passing in back of the other dancer. Then moving backwards, each passes left shoulders returning to starting position. Arms are held in a relaxed position at dancers' sides.

FORWARD AND BACK: Starting formation – single dancer. Each dancer steps forward one to three steps and pauses while bringing the free foot forward and touching it to the floor without transferring weight. Each steps back one to three steps beginning with the free foot and pauses while touching the free foot beside the weight-bearing foot.

GRAND SQUARE: Starting formation – square. This call has 32 steps. Half the square does one pattern for 16 steps and a second pattern for another 16. The other half of the square does the two patterns in the other order. The caller will designate some dancers to face their partner (e.g., "sides face"). The first 16 steps for these dancers is to back away from their partner, turn one quarter (90°) on the fourth step to face their original opposites, walk forward 4 steps, turn one quarter to face original partner, walk forward into the center, turn one quarter to face opposites, and back up to home. Meanwhile the other dancers (heads in this example) move forward into the square 4 steps, turn one quarter on the fourth step to face partners, back away to the sides of the square 4 steps, turn one quarter to face their original opposites, back away to the corners of the square 4 steps, turn one quarter to face original partners and walk forward to home 4 steps. At this point no dancers turn, and the action is reversed. All dancers retrace their steps, doing the part the other dancers did for the first 16 steps.

HALF SASHAY: Starting formation – couple. The dancer on the left sidesteps to the right, passing behind the dancer on the right, who meanwhile sidesteps to the left, passing in front. The partners have exchanged places without changing facing directions.

LADIES CHAIN: Starting formation – facing couples (man on left, lady on right). The ladies step forward, extend right hands to each other and pull by. Each man steps forward and to the right, turning slightly left. The lady extends a left hand to the man for a courtesy turn. Couples end facing each other.

FOUR LADIES CHAIN: Starting formation – square or circle of 8 dancers. All four ladies step forward, extend right hands to each other and form a right hand star. They turn the star halfway around to their opposite men. All courtesy turn to face the center of the set.

FOUR LADIES CHAIN THREE QUARTERS: As in four ladies chain except turn the star 3/4.

PASS THRU: Starting formation – facing dancers. Dancers move forward, passing right shoulders with each other. Each ends in the other's starting position, but neither dancer changes facing direction.

PROMENADE/REVERSE PROMENADE: Starting formation – promenade or reverse promenade. As a unit the couple walks forward around the circle—counterclockwise for Promenade, or clockwise for Reverse Promenade. The man is on the left, hands palm up, right forearm over the lady's left arm. The lady is on the right, hands palm down in man's the hands. Unless otherwise specified (e.g., "Promenade 1/2"), they promenade forward, without backing up, until reaching the man's home position. At the end of the promenade the couple turns, as a unit, to face the center of the set. If only some couples are promenading, the others step in to the center of the square to get out of the way, then step back at the end of the call.

RIGHT AND LEFT GRAND: Starting formation – square or any position where dancers may conveniently turn 90° or less (if necessary) to face opposite sex, men facing counterclockwise, ladies clockwise. If necessary, dancers turn to face opposite sex, join right hands (if not already joined) and pull by. Each moves ahead, around the circle, giving the left hand to the next, a right to the next and a left to the next until each dancer meets the person with whom they started.

RIGHT AND LEFT THRU: Starting formation – facing couples. Dancers step forward, join right hands with the dancer directly ahead and pull by. Each couple then does a courtesy turn to face the other couple.

STAR THRU: Starting formation – facing dancers (man and lady). Man's right hand is placed against the lady's left, palm to palm with fingers up, to make an arch. As the dancers move forward the lady does a one quarter (90°) left face turn under the arch, while the man does a one quarter (90°) turn to the right moving behind the lady. They end side by side with the lady on the man's right. Hand grip should be readjusted to couple handhold after the move is completed.

TRADE: Starting formation – any wave, line or column. Any two directed dancers exchange places by walking forward in a semi-circle ending in the other dancer's starting position, reversing their own original facing direction. If the trading dancers start facing in the same direction, they pass right shoulders when they meet.

PARTNER TRADE: Starting formation – couple, miniwave. Two dancers next to each other exchange places as in trade. If starting as a couple, dancers will end in a couple facing the opposite direction.

COUPLES TRADE: Starting formation – line or two-faced line. Working as a unit, each couple exchanges places with the other couple in the same line. Couples, as a unit, pass right shoulders with each other if necessary.

TURN PARTNER BY THE RIGHT: Starting formation – wherever dancers may conveniently turn 90° or less to face their partner. Dancers turn to face partner if necessary, step forward to join right forearms, and turn halfway.

VEER LEFT/RIGHT: Starting formation – facing dancers, facing couples, mini-waves or two-faced lines. Two facing couples or two facing dancers move to the left (right) and forward to end in a two-faced line or mini-wave, respectively. From a mini-wave or a two-faced line, each dancer, or couple working as a unit, moves forward and left (right) to end back-to-back with the other dancer or couple, respectively.

WEAVE THE RING: A Right and Left Grand without touching hands.

WHEEL AND DEAL: Starting formation – line of four or two-faced line. Each couple turns 180° toward the center of the line with the center dancer of each couple acting as the pivot point for that couple. If both couples started facing the same direction, the couple that started on the right half of the line wheels in front of the other couple, and both couples end facing the same direction as each other with the original left-hand couple standing behind the original right-hand couple. If the couples started facing opposite directions—in a two-faced line—they end facing each other.

Tech Squares Class

Definitions for Week 2

CHAIN DOWN THE LINE: Starting formation – any four-dancer line where the centers have right hands joined. Centers trade while ends adjust as necessary. Then the ends courtesy turn the centers. Finish in facing couples.

FOUR BOYS/GIRLS PROMENADE: Starting formation – squared set. The designated dancers walk forward in single file counterclockwise inside the set.

LADIES IN, MEN SASHAY: Starting formation – circle or line with alternating men and ladies. With all dancers facing in, the ladies step forward and pause, while the men move to the left behind and past one lady. Ladies step back and rejoin hands with the men. If the circle is moving to the right, the men sashay to the right.

LEAD RIGHT/LEFT: Starting formation – couple. As a unit, the couple takes a step forward, turns to the right or left 90° as directed and steps forward. Facing couples end back to back. On Lead Right, the left-side dancers pass left shoulders with each other; on Lead Left, the right-side dancers pass right shoulders.

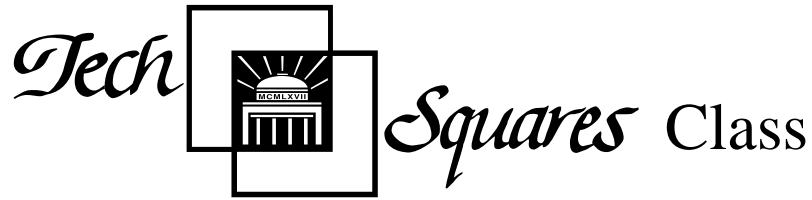
SEPARATE: Starting formation – couple. The dancers in the couple turn back to back with each other and walk forward around the outside of the square. The distance traveled is determined by the next call. Those not active will move forward to get out of the way so that those moving will not have so far to go.

SPLIT TWO: Starting formation – facing couples. The active or directed couple moves forward between the outside couple who sidesteps slightly away from each other to let them through then sidesteps back together again.

SQUARE THRU/LEFT SQUARE THRU: Starting formation – facing couples. For a Square Thru, facing dancers join right hands and pull by. Turn in one quarter (90°), join left hands with new facing dancer and pull by. Turn in one quarter (90°) and join right hands with facing dancer and pull by. Turn in one quarter (90°), join left hands and pull by. Variations may be specified by fractions or by the number of hands, e.g., half square thru is the same as square thru two hands. In all cases, do not turn after the last pull by. Left Square Thru is similar to square thru except that it is started with the left hand and hands are alternated accordingly. If left square thru is desired, it must be specifically directed “left square thru.”

SWING YOUR PARTNER: Starting formation – facing dancers (man and lady). Dancers step forward offset to the left. Men – left arm bent at the elbow, palm slightly up, right hand on lady’s back near the shoulder blade. Posture should be erect. Ladies – right hand palm down on man’s left hand, left hand on man’s right shoulder, arm resting on man’s right arm. Right foot moves in small steps around the pivot point between the two dancers while the left foot pushes, as in a scooter motion. Dancers move around each other clockwise once around. To break out of the swing, lady rolls off man’s right arm or twirls (lady’s option) until facing the same direction as the man; the dancers form a couple. To twirl, the man raises his left hand over the lady’s head, holding lady’s right hand loosely; her hand revolves around his for stability as she turns clockwise.

U TURN BACK: Starting formation – single dancer. The dancer does an in-place about-face turn (180°), turning toward partner unless the body flow dictates otherwise. If alone (i.e., no partner), the dancer turns toward the center of the set. Dancers facing directly toward or away from the center of the set may turn in either direction.



Definitions for Week 3

BOX THE GNAT: Starting formation – facing dancers (man and lady). Dancers step forward, join and then raise their right hands. The lady steps forward and does a left-face U turn back under the raised joined hands, as the man walks forward and around the lady while doing a right-face U turn back. Dancers end facing each other, each in the other's starting position.

CIRCULATE: Starting formation – waves, lines or two-faced lines. The center dancer facing in walks straight forward to become a center of the other line. The center dancer facing out flips over to take the spot vacated by the other center dancer of their line. The end dancer facing in walks straight forward to become an end of the other line. The end dancer facing out walks forward in an arc to face in at the other end of their line. Centers stay centers; ends stay ends.

SINGLE FILE CIRCULATE: Starting formation – columns. The #1 (lead) dancer in the column flips over to become the last dancer in the other column. The other three dancers in the column walk forward to take the next position in their column.

DIVE THRU: Starting formation – facing couples (man and lady). The couple whose back is to the center of the square (unless a specific couple is directed) makes an arch by raising their joined inside hands. The other couple ducks under the arch and moves forward. The couple making the arch moves forward and does a California twirl.

RUN: Starting formation – any two-dancer formation in which the directed dancer has a shoulder directly adjacent to the other dancer. The directed (active) dancer moves forward in a semi-circle (180°) around an adjacent (inactive) dancer to end in the adjacent dancer's starting position. Meanwhile, the inactive dancer, who may be facing in any direction, adjusts by stepping (without changing facing direction) into the vacated starting position of the active dancer. Active dancers doing the run have reversed their original facing direction. If the direction to run is not specified (right or left) and if the active dancer has an inactive dancer on each side, then centers run around ends and ends run around centers. Runs from an alamo circle are to the right unless otherwise directed.

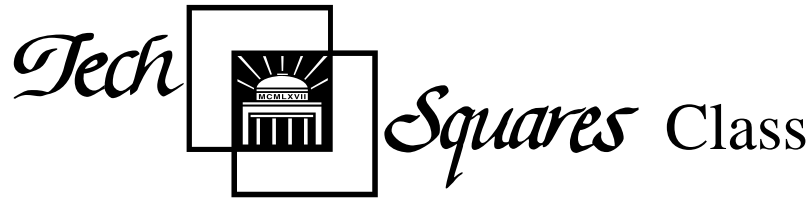
SINGLE HINGE: Starting formation – mini-wave. Dancers do half of a trade with each other to end in a mini wave at right angles to the original mini wave.

SWING THRU/LEFT SWING THRU: Starting formation – ocean wave or facing couples. If necessary, step forward into a momentary ocean wave. Then those who can, turn by the right one half (180°), then those who can, turn by the left one half (180°). Left Swing Thru is similar to swing thru except that it is started by the left and then by the right. If left swing thru is desired, it must be specifically directed "left swing thru."

TOUCH 1/4: Starting formation – facing dancers. Dancers touch (step forward and join right hands) and without stopping turn one quarter (90°) by the right.

WRONG WAY GRAND: Like Right and Left Grand, but men move clockwise and ladies move counterclockwise.

ZOOM: Starting formation – any formation in which one dancer follows another. The lead dancers (or those designated) walk away from their adjacent dancer (from single file promenade, move away from the center of the set) and around in a full circle (360°) to the position of the dancer who was directly behind them. Meanwhile, the other dancers step directly forward into the position vacated. All dancers end facing in the same direction they started.



Definitions for Week 4

ALLEMANDE THAR: An allemande thar star is a formation and may be formed at the end of any left arm turn by the center dancers (or those directed) forming a right hand box star and backing up. Each outside dancer holds the left forearm of a center dancer and walks forward.

WRONG WAY THAR: A wrong way thar is a formation and may be formed at the end of any right arm turn by the center dancers (or those directed) forming a left hand box star and backing up. Outside dancers hold the right forearm of a center dancer and walk forward.

DO PASO: Starting formation – circle of two or more couples. Each dancer faces partner or directed dancer and does a left arm turn half (180°) to face in the opposite direction. Releasing armholds and moving forward, each dancer goes to the corner for a right arm turn half (180°). Each returns to the starting partner to courtesy turn to face the center of the set or to follow the next call.

PASS THE OCEAN: Starting formation – facing couples. Dancers pass thru, turn in to face their partners and step to a right hand ocean wave.

SEE SAW: Starting formation – facing dancers, square or circle. When preceded by Walk Around Your Corner, each dancer walks forward and around the partner keeping left shoulders adjacent, then steps forward to face the corner. In all other cases, it is a left shoulder dosado.

SHOOT THE STAR: Starting formation – thar or wrong way thar. The handholds forming the center star are released as each center dancer and the adjacent outside dancer arm turn one half (180°) or full (360°) as directed. If half or full is not directed, the arm turn is one half.

LEFT-HAND STAR/RIGHT-HAND STAR: Starting formation – facing dancers, facing couples, square, or circle. The directed dancers step forward and extend designated hands to form a left- or right-hand star. Dancers turn the star by walking forward in a circle around the center of the star. Turning distance of the star may be specified in fractions of one quarter, one half, three quarters, or a complete revolution.

TRADE BY: Starting formation – trade by or any formation in which two couples are facing each other and the other couples are facing out. The couples facing each other pass thru; the couples facing out do a partner trade to face in.

WALK AROUND YOUR CORNER: Starting formation – square or circle. All dancers face their corner, walk forward and around each other while keeping right shoulders adjacent, and return to face their partner.

WHEEL AROUND: Starting formation – couple. The couple, working as a unit, turns around (180°). The left-hand dancer backs up while the right-hand dancer moves forward. The pivot point is the handhold between the two dancers.

Tech Squares Class

Definitions for Week 5

CROSS RUN: Starting formation – line, two-faced line, or wave. Each of the two directed (active) dancers, who must either both be centers or both be ends, runs into the spot vacated by the farthest inactive dancer. If the inactive dancers are centers, they sidestep to become ends; if they are ends, they sidestep to become centers. When the active dancers are both facing the same direction, they move forward in a semi-circle, pass right shoulders with each other and then run into the vacated spot on the far side.

EXTEND: Starting formation – double pass thru, parallel ocean waves, any tag formation (1/4 or 3/4). All dancers release handholds (if necessary), step forward and form an ocean wave with the couple they are facing. If the extend leaves dancers facing no one, they remain facing out. If the starting formation is right-handed, dancers extend to a right-handed formation; if the starting formation is left-handed, dancers extend to a left-handed formation. From a double pass thru formation, dancers extend to a right-hand quarter tag formation. Another extend would give parallel waves. Another extend would give a 3/4 tag formation. Another extend would give a completed double pass thru formation.

FERRIS WHEEL: Starting formation – two parallel two-faced lines. The couples facing out wheel and deal to become the outside couples in a double pass thru formation. Meanwhile, the couples facing in step straight ahead to momentarily form a two-faced line in the center. Without stopping, they wheel and deal in that line to finish as the center couples in a double pass thru formation.

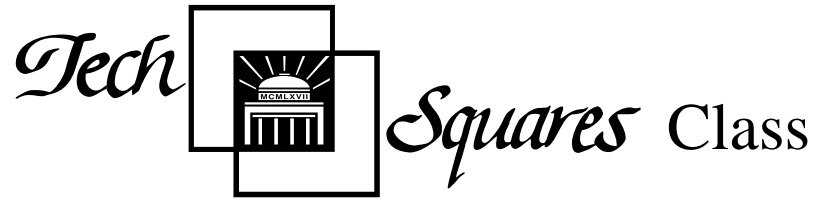
FLUTTERWHEEL/REVERSE FLUTTERWHEEL: Starting formation – facing couples. For a Flutterwheel, the right-hand dancers go in to the center and join right hands. Maintaining that handhold, they begin to turn clockwise. As they approach the opposite left-hand dancer, they reach out with the free (left) hand and, taking the right hand of the opposite dancer, all four dancers continue to move clockwise as couples. As they approach the right-hand dancers' original starting position, the right-hand dancers release their center handhold, and the couples turn to face the center. The right-hand dancers end in their original starting position. For a Reverse Flutterwheel, the two left-hand dancers start with a left-hand turn and pick up the opposite dancers to return to their (the left hand dancer's) starting position.

SCOOT BACK: Starting formation – a box. From a box, dancers facing in step straight forward to join adjacent forearms with each other, turn half (180°) and step forward to end in the position vacated by the dancer who was facing out. Meanwhile, each dancer facing out runs into the position vacated by the dancer who is doing the forearm turn. When done from right hand boxes, the dancers facing in turn by the right and the dancers facing out run right. When done from left hand boxes, the dancers facing in turn by the left and the dancers facing out run left. Finish in a box circulate formation.

SPLIT/BOX CIRCULATE: Starting formation – a box. Dancers facing in to their box walk straight forward to take the position of the dancer in front of them. Other dancers flip over to take the spot vacated by the adjacent dancer in their box. For split circulate, divide the square into two separate boxes.

SWEEP A QUARTER: Starting formation – facing couples in a circling movement (right or left). Dancers as couples continue the circling movement one quarter (90°) in the direction of their body flow.

TURN THRU: Starting formation – facing dancers. Each dancer steps forward to join right forearms with the other dancer. They turn by the right one-half (180°), release armholds and step forward, ending back to back with each other.



Definitions for Week 6

BACKTRACK: Starting formation – single dancer. The dancer does a U turn back by stepping out and turning away from partner or the center of the set.

CLOVERLEAF: Starting formation – completed double pass thru, or a single couple on the outside of the square, facing out. The lead dancers separate and move away from each other in a three-quarter (270°) circle. When each lead dancer meets another lead dancer from the other side of the square, they become partners and step forward to the center of the square. Each trailing dancer follows the dancer in front of them and ends directly behind that dancer. A single couple facing out does the lead dancer's part as described, but they may not step all the way into the center at the end of the call.

CAST OFF THREE QUARTERS: Starting formation – any wave or line. Each half of the line or wave works as a unit and moves three quarters (270°) around a pivot point between the two dancers. If the adjoining dancers are facing the same direction, the end dancer backs up while the center dancer walks forward. If the adjoining dancers are facing in opposite directions, both move forward equally.

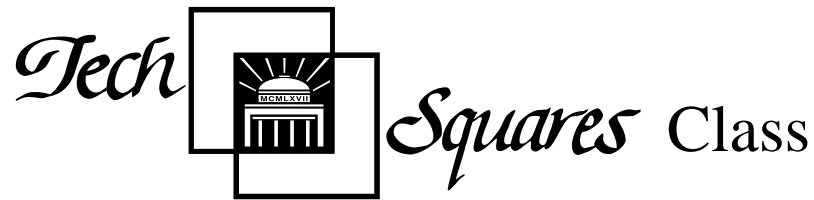
DOUBLE PASS THRU: Starting formation – double pass thru. Dancers move forward, passing right shoulders with two other dancers to finish facing away from the center of the set in a completed double pass thru formation.

PASS TO THE CENTER: Starting formation – eight chain thru, parallel waves. All pass thru. The dancers now on the outside partner trade. End in double pass thru formation.

ROLLAWAY: Starting formation – couple. The directed dancer, or if not specified the dancer on the right, rolls across a full turn (360°) in front of the dancer on the left, as the dancer on the left sidesteps to the right to exchange places. From a circle, unless otherwise directed, the ladies roll left across in front of the men.

SINGLE FILE PROMENADE: Starting formation – single file promenade. Dancers move forward in single file counterclockwise or clockwise around the circle, as directed.

SLIP THE CLUTCH: Starting formation – thar or wrong way thar. Dancers in the center of the thar stop and, while retaining the star, release armholds with the dancers beside them. Everyone then moves forward within the circle in which they were traveling while in the thar.



Definitions for Week 7

ALAMO STYLE WAVE: Alamo style is a formation of an even number of dancers in a circle holding adjacent hands and with each dancer facing in an opposite direction to that of the adjoining dancers.

BALANCE: Starting formation – wave. Each dancer steps forward and pauses while bringing the other foot forward without transferring weight. Each steps back on the free foot and pauses while touching the other foot beside it.

CIRCLE TO A LINE: Starting formation – facing couples. Couples circle left one half (180°). The lead dancer in the couple who started on the inside (man's position) releases the left handhold, but retains the handhold of the dancer on his right to become the left end dancer of the line. The released dancer moves forward under the raised arm arch formed by that dancer and the adjacent dancer turning left face gradually under her own left arm (so that instead of backing up she is moving forward) to become the right end dancer in the line.

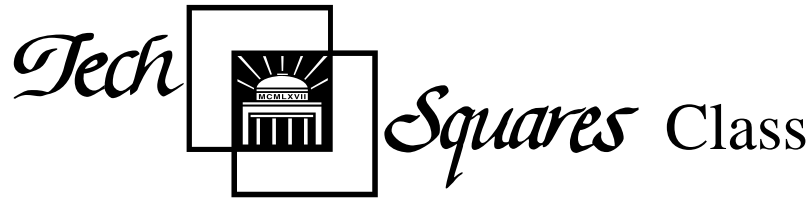
CROSS FOLD: Starting formation – line, two-faced line, or wave. The directed (active) dancers, who must either both be centers or both be ends, fold toward the farthest inactive dancer by walking in a semi-circle to end facing toward that dancer. When the active dancers are both facing the same direction, they move forward in a semi-circle, pass right shoulders with each other and fold toward the inactive dancer.

EIGHT CHAIN THRU (1–8 hands): Starting formation – eight chain thru. Facing dancers join right hands and pull by (this completes an eight chain one). The center facing dancers join left hands and pull by while the outside dancers do a courtesy turn (this completes an eight chain two). Repeat these actions in sequence to achieve eight chain three, eight chain four, etc. Eight chain thru is the same as eight chain eight.

FOLD: Starting formation – any two-dancer formation in which the directed dancer has a shoulder directly adjacent to the other dancer. Directed dancers step forward and move in a small semi-circle to end facing toward an adjacent dancer or position. The adjacent inactive dancer may be facing in any direction and does not move. If not specified, centers fold toward ends and vice versa.

SLIDE THRU: Starting formation – facing dancers. Dancers pass thru then turn one quarter (90°). Men always turn right; women always turn left. Dancers end side by side.

SPIN THE TOP: Starting formation – ocean wave. Each end and the adjacent center dancer turn one half (180°). The new center dancers turn three quarters (270°) while each outside dancer moves forward in a quarter circle to meet the same center dancer with whom they started. End in an ocean wave that is at right angles to the original starting wave.



Definitions for Week 8

CENTERS IN: Starting formation – where ever there is a couple with their backs to the center of the set facing or standing behind another couple (e.g., eight chain thru, completed double pass thru). The outside dancers step apart as the centers step forward and between them to form a line.

DIXIE STYLE TO A WAVE: Starting formation – facing couples or facing tandems. From facing couples, the right-hand dancer steps forward and to the left to become the lead dancer in a tandem. Then, from tandems, lead dancers join right hands and pull by. Moving to the other trailing dancer, each extends a left hand and touches to a left hand mini-wave and turns one quarter (90°). New center dancers join right hands and form a left-hand ocean wave.

FAN THE TOP: Starting formation – ocean wave or two-faced lines. The centers of the line or wave turn three quarters (270°) while the outside dancers move forward in a quarter circle. The ending formation is at right angles to the starting formation. Centers remain centers and ends remain ends.

RECYCLE: Starting formation – ocean wave. Centers move forward in a small semi-circle to stand behind the adjacent end. All four dancers walk forward one quarter of a circle in a smooth arc, then all turn in place one quarter (90°) toward the foursome. End as facing couples.

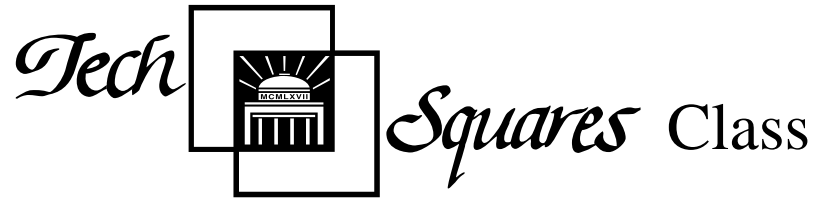
SPIN CHAIN THRU: Starting formation – parallel waves. Each end and the adjacent center dancer turn one half. The new centers of each ocean wave turn three quarters to make a new ocean wave across the set. The two centers of this wave turn one half to reform the wave across the set. The two outside pairs of dancers of the center wave now turn three quarters to join the waiting ends and form parallel ocean waves.

TAG THE LINE: Starting formation – any line with an even number of dancers. Each dancer turns individually to face the center of the line. Taking a short side step to the left, dancers walk forward passing right shoulders with oncoming dancers until they have walked past all of the dancers from the other half of the line. The call may be followed by any one of the directions In, Out, Right or Left. When this happens, dancers turn in place one quarter (90°) in the direction indicated.

HALF TAG: Starting formation – any line with an even number of dancers. Like tag the line, except the dancers stop walking forward when the original center from each side of the line meets the original end from the other side. If started from a four-person line, the ending is a right-hand box circulate formation; from longer lines the ending is a right-hand column formation.

3/4 TAG THE LINE: Starting formation – any line with four dancers. Like tag the line, except dancers stop in a 3/4 tag formation, with lead dancers facing out and trailers in a wave or mini-wave between the out-facing dancers.

WALK AND DODGE: Starting formation – box circulate or facing couples. From box circulate formation, each dancer facing into the box walks forward to take the place of the dancer who was directly in front of them. Meanwhile, each dancer facing out of the box steps sideways (dodges) into the position vacated by the dancer who was formerly beside them. Dancers end side by side, both facing out. If walk and dodge is called from facing couples, the caller must designate who is to walk and who is to dodge (e.g., “men walk, ladies dodge”). End in a box circulate formation.



Definitions for Week 9

ACEY DEUCEY: Starting formation – lines. Ends circulate while the centers trade.

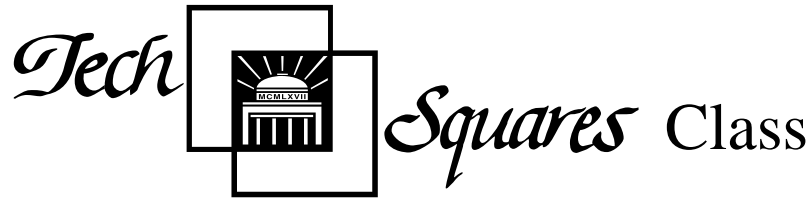
CROSSFIRE: Starting formation – two-faced line. The centers trade as the ends cross fold. Everyone then extends to form mini-waves. End in a box.

DIAMOND CIRCULATE: Starting formation – diamond. Each dancer moves forward to the next position in their diamond, changing original facing direction one-quarter (90°) toward the center of the diamond. Points become centers, and vice versa. If the call is directed to facing diamonds, all pass right shoulders.

FLIP THE DIAMOND: Starting formation – diamond. The centers of the diamond do a diamond circulate, while the points run (“flip”) into the nearest center position and join hands to become the centers of the forming wave or line.

LOAD THE BOAT: Starting formation – lines of four. The end dancers move forward around the outside, passing right shoulders with three moving end dancers, and turn one-quarter in (90°) to stand beside the third person passed, facing the center of the set as a couple. Simultaneously, the center four dancers pass thru, turn their backs to their momentary partners, partner trade with their new partners, and pass thru.

SPIN CHAIN THE GEARS: Starting formation – parallel ocean waves. Each end and the adjacent center dancer turn one-half (180°). The new centers of each ocean wave turn three-quarters (270°) to form a new ocean wave across the set, as the other four dancers do a U turn back (turning in toward the center). The centers of the wave trade and then release hands with each other. Four dancers on each side of the square now form a four-hand star and turn the star three-quarters, forming a new wave across the set. Centers of this wave trade, momentarily reforming the wave across the set. The two outside pairs of dancers of the center wave now turn three-quarters (270°) as the other four dancers turn back (turning away from the center).



Definitions for Week 10

ALL 8 SPIN THE TOP: Starting formation – wrong way thar, right and left grand circle, or thar star. If started from a thar, the handholds forming the center star are released as each center dancer and the adjacent outside dancer arm turn one half (180°). The new centers now star three quarters (walking forward), while the new outsides move forward one quarter around the perimeter of the circle to join hands with the same person again in a thar star formation. If started from a right and left grand circle, facing dancers step forward to join right hands and then complete the call as above.

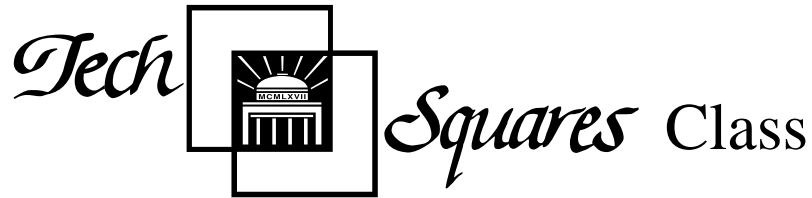
EXPLODE AND (ANYTHING): Starting formation – any four-dancer ocean wave. Everyone releases handholds, steps forward and turns one quarter (90°) in to face the adjacent dancer, and does the (Anything) call (e.g., right and left thru, star thru, etc.).

EXPLODE THE WAVE: Starting formation – any four-dancer ocean wave. Explode and right pull by.

LINEAR CYCLE: Starting formation – four-dancer ocean wave. The ends and adjacent centers hinge. Those facing out fold behind those facing in and all dancers move forward in a double pass thru action. (If the original wave was left-handed, pass left shoulders.) Peel right to end as facing couples (peel left if the original wave was left-handed).

PEEL OFF: Starting formation – one couple following another, box circulate or Z formation. Each lead dancer turns away from the center of the starting formation, walks in a semi-circle and steps forward to become an end dancer of the new line. Meanwhile, each trailing dancer steps forward and does a U turn back, turning away from the center of the starting formation to become the center dancer of the new line.

RELAY THE DEUCEY: Starting formation – parallel ocean waves. Each end and the adjacent center dancer turn one-half (180°). The new centers of each ocean wave turn three-quarters (270°), while the others half circulate, forming a six-person wave and two lonesome dancers. The wave of six, working as 3 pairs, turns $1/2$, while the others half circulate. In the wave, the center 4 turn $1/2$, while the other four dancers half circulate. The wave of 6, again working as 3 pairs, turns $1/2$, while the others half circulate. Finally, the center 4 of the wave turn $3/4$ (becoming the centers of the new waves), while the outside 4 half circulate to become the ends of the final waves.



Definitions for Week 11

COORDINATE: Starting formation – columns. All dancers single file circulate once and a half. The center six (three adjacent pairs) trade (turn 180°). The very center two dancers release handholds and walk diagonally outward to the end of the forming lines. The two lonesome dancers walk ahead, moving in a quarter circle, to become the other ends of the forming lines.

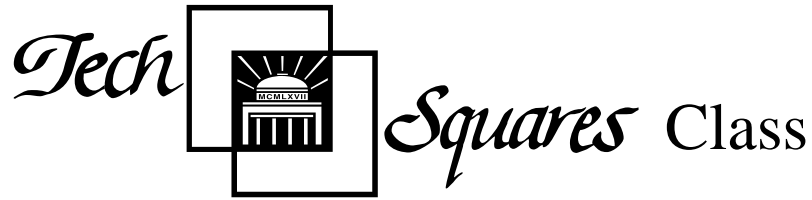
CUT THE DIAMOND: Starting formation – diamond. The centers of the diamond do a diamond circulate while the points slide together and trade. Ends in a line or wave.

FOLLOW YOUR NEIGHBOR: Starting formation – box circulate. Dancers facing in step straight forward, join adjacent forearms with the one they meet, and turn three-quarters (270°) to become centers of a new wave. At the same time, the dancers facing out follow their “neighbor” by moving forward in a three-quarter looping turn (270°), turning towards their “neighbor” to finish as the ends of the new ocean wave.

(ANYTHING) AND ROLL: Starting formation – various. Turn individually, in place, one quarter (90°) more in the direction of body flow determined by the last part of the preceding call. Dancers walking in a straight line at the completion of their portion of the preceding call do nothing for the roll.

SPIN CHAIN AND EXCHANGE THE GEARS: Starting formation – parallel ocean waves. Start like a spin chain the gears—ends and adjacent centers turn $1/2$, new centers turn $3/4$, while the ends U turn back, and the very two centers of the wave trade. All form two stars (but before turning them, the out-facing point should raise a hand, indicating “follow me”—they will be the leaders of the exchange) and turn the stars $3/4$. The leaders of the exchange (now the very centers) lead the star out around the outside of the other star, like an S pattern. When the star has advanced $3/4$ of the way into the position of the other star, the first (the leader of the exchange) and third dancers in the star U turn back toward the center of the star to become centers of a wave. The other dancers advance one more star position to become ends of a wave.

TRADE THE WAVE: Starting formation – any four-dancer ocean wave. Dancers facing the same direction in the wave trade with each other. Right-hand waves become left-hand waves and vice versa. Ends of the wave become centers and vice versa.



Definitions for Week 12

CHASE RIGHT: Starting formation – couples back-to-back. Right-hand dancers do an exaggerated zoom action, moving into the position previously occupied by the right-hand dancer diagonally behind them, to finish facing in the same direction as when they started the zoom action. (The net result is the same as if the right-hand dancer had done a right-face U turn back and box circulate twice). The left-hand dancer follows (“chases”) the right-hand dancer by doing a box circulate two positions. The call finishes in a box circulate formation.

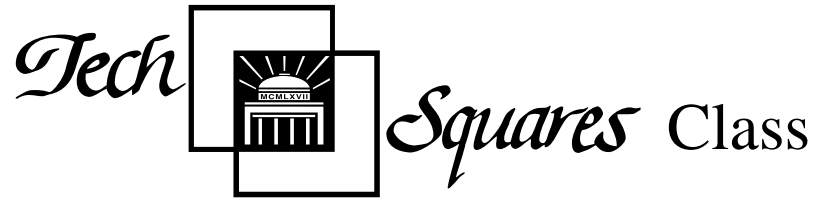
PEEL THE TOP: Starting formation – box circulate or Z. The lead dancers peel off as the trailing dancers step straight forward and take adjacent hands; everyone then does a fan the top.

(ANYTHING) AND SPREAD: Starting formation – various. If only some dancers are active (e.g., heads star thru and spread), they slide apart sideways to become ends, as the inactive dancers step forward between them. If the (anything) call finishes in lines or waves, (e.g., follow your neighbor) the centers slide apart sideways to become the new ends, while the original ends move into the nearest center position. If the (anything) call finishes in tandem couples (e.g., wheel and deal from a line of four), the lead dancers slide apart sideways, while the trailing dancers step forward between them.

TEACUP CHAIN: Starting formation – square. During a teacup chain, all four ladies will move to each of the men in the square in turn, progressing in promenade direction. The call ends when they return to the man where they started. All ladies start with the right hand and alternate hands thereafter. Men use whatever hand is necessary so that the women can alternate hands.

The caller will designate the position from which the ladies move to the center, e.g., “Head ladies center for a teacup chain.” Whenever a lady reaches that position, she will move to the center, arm turn with her opposite lady $3/4$ or $1\ 1/4$ as necessary to reach the next man in sequence, and then arm turn with that man. The ladies in the other position (at the side position in the example above) move around the perimeter of the square to the next man and arm turn with him. This action repeats for a total of four times, with each lady alternating parts, i.e., alternating between arm turning with her opposite lady in the center and moving around the perimeter. The last arm turn, which would be by the left with partner, is replaced by a courtesy turn to end in a squared up set.

TRACK II: Starting formation – completed double pass thru. The dancers work *in tandem*, that is, the trailing dancers follow the lead dancers. Right-hand dancers move single file to the left, counter-clockwise, staying to the inside of the left-hand dancers, who move single file, clockwise, to the right on the outside. After they have turned 180° , dancers walk straight forward until they have reached parallel right-hand ocean waves.



Definitions for Week 13

SINGLE CIRCLE TO A WAVE: Starting formation – facing dancers. Facing dancers join both hands with each other and circle left halfway. Without stopping, they drop hands with each other and individually veer left, blending into a right-hand mini-wave. If the caller directs “single circle 3/4 to a wave,” facing dancers join both hands with each other and circle left 3/4, then continue to execute the rest of the call as above.

DIXIE GRAND: Starting formation – various, e.g., double pass thru. Those who can, start the call by joining right hands with the facing dancer and pulling by. Each dancer moves ahead around the circle and gives a left hand to the next, pulling by, and a right hand to the next, pulling by. Regardless of the starting formation, as the movement progresses, the formation converts to a circle.

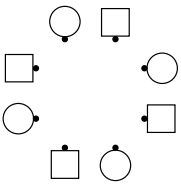
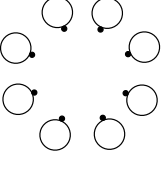
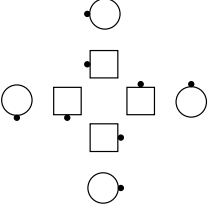


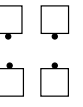
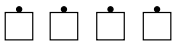
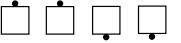
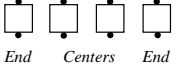
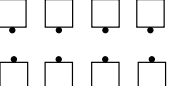
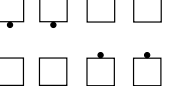
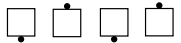

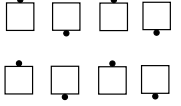
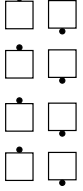

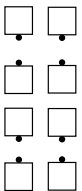

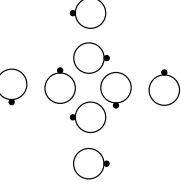
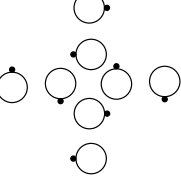
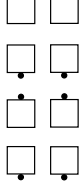



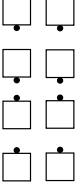
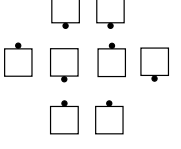
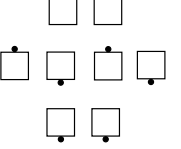
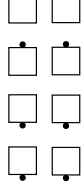

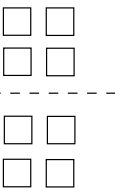
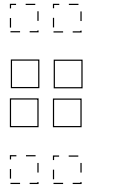
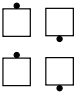







GRAND SWING THRU: Starting formation – tidal wave or ocean wave of six dancers. Those who can, turn by the right one-half (180°), then those who can, turn by the left one-half (180°).

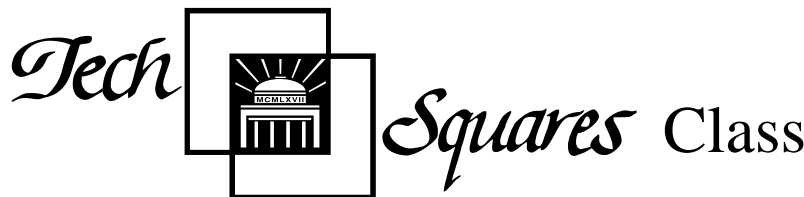
PING PONG CIRCULATE: Starting formation – quarter tag. Extend twice, new outsides partner trade. If the wave in the center is left-handed, pass left shoulders on the partner trade. Ends become centers, and centers become ends to form a new quarter tag formation.

Tech Squares Class

Formations

These are the square dance formations used in the weekly definitions. Not all weeks introduce new formations.

<p>Week 1</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Squared Set</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Circle of 8</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Promenade</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Facing Dancers</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Couple</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Facing Couples</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>One-Faced Line</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Two-Faced Line (R-H)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>General Line</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Facing Lines</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Two-Faced Lines (L-H)</p> </div> </div>				<p>Week 3</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Ocean Wave (L-H)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Mini-wave (R-H)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(Parallel) Ocean Waves (R-H)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Columns (R-H)</p> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p>Tidal Wave (R-H)</p> </div>		<p>Week 7</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Alamo Ring</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Eight Chain Thru</p> </div> </div>	
<p>Week 4</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Star (R-H)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Thar</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Wrong Way Thar</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Trade By</p> </div> </div>				<p>Week 8</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Leader</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  <p>Trailer</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  <p>Tandem</p> </div>			
<p>Week 5</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Double Pass Thru</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>1/4 Tag (R-H)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>3/4 Tag (R-H)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Completed Double Pass Thru</p> </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 20px;"> <p>Split vs. Box These terms specify which dancers should perform specific 4-dancer calls.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Original Formation</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Split... (both halves active)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Center 4 - Box ... (only centers active)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Box Circulate (R-H)</p> </div> </div> </div>				<p>Week 9</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Point</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Centers</p> </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">  <p>Diamond (R-H)</p> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">  <p>Facing Diamond (R-H)</p> </div>			
<p>Week 10</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Z (L-H)</p> </div> </div>				<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Key</p> <p>(R-H) = Right-Handed (L-H) = Left-Handed</p> <p>• = Nose (facing direction)</p> <p>Only when both appear in <i>same</i> diagram:</p> <p> = Boy's role  = Girl's role</p> </div>			



Tech Squares Class

Table of Contents

Week 1

Allemande Left
 Bend the Line
 California Twirl
 Circle Left/Right
 Courtesy Turn
 Dosado
 Forward and Back
 Grand Square
 Half Sashay
 Ladies Chain
 Four Ladies Chain
 Four Ladies Chain Three Quarters
 Pass Thru
 Promenade/Reverse Promenade
 Right and Left Grand
 Right and Left Thru
 Star Thru
 Trade
 Partner Trade
 Couples Trade
 Turn Partner by the Right
 Veer Left/Right
 Weave the Ring
 Wheel and Deal

Week 2

Chain Down the Line
 Four Boys/Girls Promenade
 Ladies In, Men Sashay
 Lead Right/Left
 Separate
 Split Two
 Square Thru/Left Square Thru
 Swing Your Partner
 U Turn Back

Week 3

Box the Gnat
 Circulate
 Single File Circulate
 Dive Thru
 Run
 Single Hinge
 Swing Thru/Left Swing Thru
 Touch 1/4
 Wrong Way Grand
 Zoom

Week 4

Allemande Thar
 Wrong Way Thar
 Do Paso
 Pass the Ocean
 See Saw
 Shoot the Star
 Left-Hand Star/Right-Hand Star
 Trade By
 Walk Around Your Corner
 Wheel Around

Week 5

Cross Run
 Extend
 Ferris Wheel
 Flutterwheel/Reverse Flutterwheel
 Scoot Back
 Split/Box Circulate
 Sweep a Quarter
 Turn Thru

Week 6

Backtrack
 Cloverleaf
 Cast Off Three Quarters
 Double Pass Thru
 Pass to the Center
 Rollaway
 Single File Promenade
 Slip the Clutch

Week 7

Alamo Style Wave
 Balance
 Circle to a Line
 Cross Fold
 Eight Chain Thru (1–8 hands)
 Fold
 Slide Thru
 Spin the Top

Week 8

Centers In
 Dixie Style to a Wave
 Fan the Top
 Recycle
 Spin Chain Thru
 Tag the Line
 Half Tag
 3/4 Tag the Line
 Walk and Dodge

Week 9

Acey Deucey
 Crossfire
 Diamond Circulate
 Flip the Diamond
 Load the Boat
 Spin Chain the Gears

Week 10

All 8 Spin the Top
 Explode and (Anything)
 Explode the Wave
 Linear Cycle
 Peel Off
 Relay the Deucey

Week 11

Coordinate
 Cut the Diamond
 Follow Your Neighbor
 (Anything) and Roll
 Spin Chain and Exchange the Gears
 Trade the Wave

Week 12

Chase Right
 Peel the Top
 (Anything) and Spread
 Teacup Chain
 Track II

Week 13

Single Circle to a Wave
 Dixie Grand
 Grand Swing Thru
 Ping Pong Circulate

Tech Squares Class

Call Index

- Acey Deucey, 9
- Alamo Style Wave, 7
- All 8 Spin the Top, 10
- Allemande Left, 1
- Allemande Thar, 4
- (Anything) and Roll, 11
- (Anything) and Spread, 12

- Backtrack, 6
- Balance, 7
- Bend the Line, 1
- Box Circulate, 5
- Box the Gnat, 3

- California Twirl, 1
- Cast Off Three Quarters, 6
- Centers In, 8
- Chain Down the Line, 2
- Chain, Ladies, 1
- Chase Right, 12
- Circle Left/Right, 1
- Circle to a Line, 7
- Circulate, 3
 - Diamond, 9
 - Ping Pong, 13
 - Single File, 3
 - Split/Box, 5
- Cloverleaf, 6
- Coordinate, 11
- Couples Trade, 1
- Courtesy Turn, 1
- Cross Fold, 7
- Cross Run, 5
- Crossfire, 9
- Cut the Diamond, 11

- Diamond Circulate, 9
- Dive Thru, 3
- Dixie Grand, 13
- Dixie Style to a Wave, 8
- Do Paso, 4
- Dosado, 1
- Double Pass Thru, 6

- Eight Chain Thru, 7
- Explode and (Anything), 10
- Explode the Wave, 10
- Extend, 5

- Fan the Top, 8
- Ferris Wheel, 5
- Flip the Diamond, 9
- Flutterwheel, 5
- Fold, 7
 - Cross, 7

- Follow Your Neighbor, 11
- Forward and Back, 1
- Four Boys/Girls Promenade, 2
- Four Ladies Chain Three Quarters, 1
- Four Ladies Chain, 1

- Grand Right and Left, 1
- Grand Square, 1
- Grand Swing Thru, 13

- Half Sashay, 1
- Half Tag, 8
- Hinge, Single, 3

- Ladies Chain, 1
- Ladies In, Men Sashay, 2
- Lead Right/Left, 2
- Left Square Thru, 2
- Left Swing Thru, 3
- Left-Hand Star, 4
- Linear Cycle, 10
- Load the Boat, 9

- Partner Trade, 1
- Pass the Ocean, 4
- Pass Thru, 1
- Pass to the Center, 6
- Peel Off, 10
- Peel the Top, 12
- Ping Pong Circulate, 13
- Promenade, 1
 - Four Boys/Girls, 2
 - Reverse, 1
 - Single File, 6

- Recycle, 8
- Relay the Deucey, 10
- Reverse Flutterwheel, 5
- Reverse Promenade, 1
- Right and Left Grand, 1
 - Wrong Way, 3
- Right and Left Thru, 1
- Right-Hand Star, 4
- Roll, (Anything) and, 11
- Rollaway, 6
- Run, 3
 - Cross, 5

- Scoot Back, 5
- See Saw, 4
- Separate, 2
- Shoot the Star, 4
- Single Circle to a Wave, 13
- Single File Circulate, 3
- Single File Promenade, 6

- Single Hinge, 3
- Slide Thru, 7
- Slip the Clutch, 6
- Spin Chain and Exchange the Gears, 11
- Spin Chain the Gears, 9
- Spin Chain Thru, 8
- Spin the Top, 7
 - All Eight, 10
- Split Two, 2
- Split/Box Circulate, 5
- Spread, (Anything) and, 12
- Square Thru, 2
- Star Thru, 1
- Star, left-hand/right-hand, 4
- Sweep a Quarter, 5
- Swing Thru, 3
 - Grand, 13
- Swing Your Partner, 2

- Tag
 - Half, 8
 - The Line, 8
 - 3/4, 8
- Teacup Chain, 12
- Thar
 - Allemande, 4
 - Wrong Way, 4
- 3/4 Tag the Line, 8
- Touch 1/4, 3
- Track II, 12
- Trade By, 4
- Trade the Wave, 11
- Trade, 1
 - Couples, 1
 - Partner, 1
- Turn Partner by the Right, 1
- Turn Thru, 5

- U Turn Back, 2

- Veer Left/Right, 1

- Walk and Dodge, 8
- Walk Around Your Corner, 4
- Weave the Ring, 1
- Wheel and Deal, 1
- Wheel Around, 4
- Wrong Way Grand, 3
- Wrong Way Thar, 4

- Zoom, 3