

GREATFAM

Source:-N. Peacock, Journ. EFDSS Vol. 8. No. 1. p. 29, 1956.

6 dancers numbered clockwise. Order of dance:-

The Calling On; First Dance; Play; Second Dance

Lock:-comes in play not dance - like "Nip-it" in Sleights - each man turns clockwise & finishes with right hand over left.

Step:-a "hitching" step with lift of foot rather than a hop (as Bellerby). Leader can direct a lapse into a steady tramp.

Order:-figures in any order but Roll & Weaving only in second part and often omitted.

SINGLE UNDER TO THE RIGHT. 1 & 2 put up 2's sword and 6 leads under it, going to the left round 1 and returning to his place. 5 & 4 follow 6; 3 follows 4 through the arch, but turns right, round 2, to his place, 3 & 4 carrying 4's sword over the heads of the rest while 1 & 2 turn under 2's. (cf. Third-man-under, Ampleforth). Repeat with swords raised in clockwise order.

SINGLE UNDER TO THE LEFT. Mirror image of above. 3 leading under 2's sword first time. Repeat with swords raised in clockwise order.

DOUBLE UNDER as Kirkby Malzeard with 2's sword raised first and others in clockwise order.

SINGLE OVER TO RIGHT OR LEFT, DOUBLE OVER. As above; the men who hold down sword do not go over it.

THE ROLL. 1 & 2 lead away for a few paces, the rest of the set (still linked) following in two lines
5 6 1. 2's sword is raised and
4 3 2

6, 5 & 1 and 3, 4 & 2 make small circles passing underneath it.

After a few rounds, leader calls on another pair to lead off.

WEAVING. A pousette without spins, performed by 1&2, 6&3, 5&4 linked in pairs. At end of each dance each man "draws" his sword with a flourish outwards from centre of the ring.

At beginning of each dance the dancers link up hilt & point & go clockwise for 8 bars and anticlockwise for 8 bars.

GRENOSE

Source:-Schofield MSS - based on performances in 1938 & written notations from member of team. It is not necessary to assume that the traditional side had changed its dance since Sharp saw it - inspection of his Field Notebooks show that the differences can be explained by (a) he did not notice all the finer points (b) the side dancing a little sloppy (c) making wrong choices when reconstructing from his notes. The following notes should be read with Sword Dances Part 1.

1. Before starting a movement or for stepping, set is in a column not a circle; with sword going up or down as one end
2. Start left foot first beat of bar, right foot on middle beat. Always try and go over sword right foot first ie. middle beat.
3. JIG:- start tap left foot, marking time, then step forward with right putting swords onto left shoulder. Change shoulders every 6th. step ie. when on right foot (middle beat) Present side every 3rd. Ring then stepping, both ways. Lock. Ring then stepping, each way again but with clashing of swords. (Sharp did not see this) Low clash.

4. HORNPIPE:- sword between 1 & 6 always up or down first.
- Over Neighbours Sword:-preparatory step on right foot on last beat of bar. Step up to sword with left, over with right, then left & to place with right on last beat.
- Single Sword Down:-the men holding the sword down move slowly across the set & retire backwards, without going over the sword. (this is in ShaF but not ShaSi) Couples go over in pairs.
- Double Swords Down:-see discussions in "Sword Dance Variants" EFDS News, Sept. 1927 and "Fresh Light on Kirkby Malzeard" Journ. EFDS, 1947 - Journal Reprint No.1.
5. REEL:- Sharp has a mistake - taken literally never end in onus place. Start facing other way 1 v. 6 etc, across top of column. Step a jaunty walk in which free foot may strike ground lightly on off beat. Circular hey for 6 bars - stepping for 2. Repeat. Then step for 8 bars. Then all through again. Roll done with couples very close to each other and very fast.
6. RING-A-RING-O-ROSES:- lay swords aside. Each dancer, starting with Captain goes into middle of set & steps while rest take hands in a ring and circle left and right around him. End with all stepping. *cf. Fynham*
- There seem to have been some minor changes to tighten up the dance since the war (see English Dance & Song Oct. 1964. Vol 26. No. 5. p125). The traditional side has close contacts with the Grenoside Morris Men.

HANDSWORTH

- After "Three-divide-down" there is a fast figure, seen by Sharp on his first visit but not on his second, which precedes the Lock.
- Ring:-dancers march round with sword in right hand, held vertically up right arm, tucked into side.
- Clash:-move slowly round clockwise Then join up hilt & point & circle clockwise, facing centre, slip step.
- Snake:-each man takes four steps to go over sword - step over on 3rd. All stamp alternate feet throughout.
- Single-Up:-circle keeps flowing anticlockwise & arch going other way, makes it similar to "single guard" of the rapper.
- Single-Down:-sword going down does not move.
- Fast figure:-start from open circle going anticlockwise. No.1 turns out c. clock under his raised hands while rest of set bunch up in centre and continue anticlockwise. No.1 then circles round set going clockwise - always facing centre - till he can drop into his place. Figure really a fast "Single-Up" & even more like a "single-guard". To accommodate the stiff sword each man holds his neighbours sword sloping up over his left shoulder - thus right hands rest on left shoulders in front. Each wears boots and accents steps onto left foot.

GOATHLAND dance reputedly similar to SLEIGHTS. Where is a notation?

RIPON dance reputedly very similar to KIRKBY MALZEARD.