231 Gloucester Avenue Oakville, Ont. L6J 3W3 April 19, 1979

Dr A. R. Rowe, Chairman The Royal Scottish Country Dance Society Teachers' Association (Canada) 386 Cambria Street Stratford Ont. N5A 1J4

Dear Bob;

This is a personal letter to the TAC and, as it would be rather silly to write to myself as Secretary, I am writing to you.

A while back one of our members raised a question about Lady Maxwell's Reel in Book 26. As the TAC does not make rulings the matter was referred to Headquarters and, as you will remember, the answer was published in TACTALK, Vol. 3, No. 3. During the relative correspondence an interesting piece of information came to light. Miss Gibson advised us that whenever the stocks of a book become low it is referred to the Publications Committee for scrutiny and any necessary corrections before reprinting. This brings me to the point of this letter.

There is an error in the description of the Tournée in Alltshellach in Book 23 as well as in 'Won't You Join the Dance?'. I wonder if you would write to Miss Gibson about it for referral to the Publications Committee when these books are next reviewed? As a means of ready reference copies of sheets dealing with the problem are enclosed.

- 1. A copy of From Scotia's Shores from the 8th Set of what have become known as Mrs MacNab's Leaflets. This gives the original and correct description of the Tournée. Your attention is directed particularly to (26-28), the 2nd, 3rd and 4th bars of the figure.
- 2. A copy of page 39 of Introducing Scottish Country Dancing, the top part of which describes the Tournée. The description of bars 2, 3 and 4 is the same as the original and thus correct.
- 3. A copy of Alltshellach from Book 23. The description of the Tournée has been rewritten. The general sense is correct except for bars 2, 3 and 4 where the wheel half way round is shown as being completed in two bars and the expression 'back to back' is introduced. At no time should the women be back to back during the performance of the figure.
- 4. A copy of the relative pages from 'Won't You Join the Dance?'. Bars 2, 3 and 4 contain the same differences.
- 5. A copy of a sheet of diagrams. It will be noted that as the dancers flow from bar 4 to bar 5 the women do not show a back-to-back position.

I regret having to raise this point but think it important because the two publications giving the correct description of the figure are now out of print. Making the suggested amendments is the only apparent way that perpetuation of the error can be averted.

A copy of this letter is attached together with the enclosures. You may wish to send this material to Miss Gibson with a covering note. It would save a lot of repetitive letter writing.

Sincerely

Bob

P.S. Incidentally, I heard that Duncan Macleod taught the Tournée at the class in Toronto on April 10 but have no idea how he did it.

ROBERT M. CAMPBELL 231 GLOUCESTER AVE. OAKVILLE, ONTARIO L6J 3W3 -

# FROM SCOTIA'S SHORES WE'RE NOO AWA' (Continued)

# DESCRIPTION

MUSIC BARS 1 - 4

First couple turn with the right hand and cast off one place on own sides. Second couple move up to top place on bars 3-4.

5 - 8

First couple dance a quarter turn giving the right hand then first man dances down and casts up round third man into second place while the first lady dances up and casts off round the second lady into second place.

9 - 16

First couple, passing by left shoulder, turn first corner with right hands, dance round passing partner by the right shoulder, turn second corner with right hands, then cross over passing by the right shoulder ready to dance out through second position on own sides.

17 - 22

ond man, first lady giving left shoulder to second lady to begin. First and second couples dance an extra half loop on the reel to finish in own places. Trird couple is in place for these two bars.

First couple dance a reel of three on own sides, first man giving right shoulder to sec-

23 - 24

First and second couples Tournée; i.e.,

25 - 32

(25) First and second couples dance towards partners, the first man turning left at the end of the step to finish on his partner's left taking up Promenade hold as he does so: at the same time the second lady turns right at the end of the step to finish on her partner's right with the Promenade hold.

(26-28) The two couples wheel round a half turn counter-clockwise, the two men turning their partners across in front of them on the last step so that all are in a line in the middle of the dance.

(29-32) First couple turn with the left hand once and a half then dance out to finish on own sides in second place while second couple turn with the right hand once and a half and dance out to finish in top place.



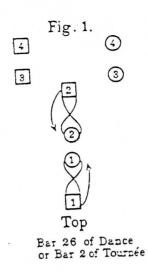
As usual, this figure takes eight steps and is danced with the travelling strathspey step.

On bar 1, first and second couples dance towards partners, the first man turning left at the end of the step to finish on his partner's left, facing the men's side of the dance, taking up promenade hold as he does so. At the same time, second lady turns right at the end of the step to finish on her partner's right, with promenade hold, facing the ladies' side of the dance.

On bars 2, 3, 4. The two couples wheel round a half turn counter clockwise, the two men turning their partners across in front of them on the last step so that all are in a line up and down in the middle of the dance.

On the last 4 bars. First couple turn with the left hand one and a half times, then dance out to finish on own sides in the second place, while second couple turn with the right hand one and a half times and dance out to finish in top place.

All this turning should be done very smoothly and gives a wonderful impression of continuous turning movement.



Music

Music Bars	DESCRIPTION
1-4	First and second couples set to and turn partners (both hands).
5-8	First and second couples half poussette. Both couples finish in the centre, facing down.
9–16	First couple, followed by second couple, lead down. On the fourth step the first couple turn towards each other, lead up between second couple who dance down to follow first couple to original places.
17–24	Reel of four across the dance, first woman and second man passing left shoulders to begin.
25-32	First and second couples dance the Tournée.
1 2-3 4 5 6 7 8	The Tournee  First and second couples dance into the centre taking Promenade hold, men with partners on their right, first couple facing men's side of the dance, second couple facing women's side.  Both couples wheel round a half-turn counterclockwise. Fig. 1.  Men turn the women into the middle, back to back.  First couple with left hand, second couple with right hand, a half turn (men now in).  Half turn (women in).  Half turn (men in).  All dance out to side lines.
	Repeat, having passed a couple.

trlangles by impressing on the first couple the necessity of keeping as close together as possible, and on the second and third couples that they must keep the correct distance away from the first couple to maintain the straight arm cross.

Double triangles can be begun from an ordinary lead to position but can also follow poussette. On the last two bars of the poussette, where normally the couple take two steps backward, the first couple may do a double turn or may dance round back to back, just dropping the hands nearer the top of the set. The first is quick and very lively, the second needs careful phrasing so that the couple dance all the time. Both are pleasing to watch.

### THREE NEW FORMS OF PROGRESSION

In the last few years many dances have been composed but these are more or less made up of old formations used in a different way. There have, however, been three new forms of progression composed called the Tournée, the Rondel and the Knot.

#### 1.-- The Tournée

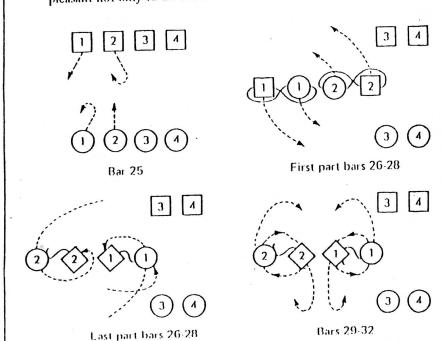
Bar 1. Ist and 2nd couples dance towards partners and turn, 1st couple to face men's side and 2nd couple the women's, the 2nd woman having turned right to finish on her partner's right hand. All take promenade hold.

Bars 2-3. Couples wheel round to change places men keeping fairly close together.

Bar 4. Men turn partners across in front of them to stand back to back.

Bars 5-8. Ist couple holding left hand and 2nd couple holding right, turn, men going through the centre, then women, then men again and now, dropping hands, all dance out to the line of the dance having changed places. In going out women swing round towards each other to finish while men going out side by side turn away from each other to finish.

This continuous movement going round and round is very pleasant not only to do but to watch.



### 2. The Rondel

This formation begins with the first and second couples, with near hands joined with partner, standing facing each other in the

middle of the dance.

Bars 1-2. First couple dance down through arch made by second couple, who dance up and on the second step, both men put their partners across in front.

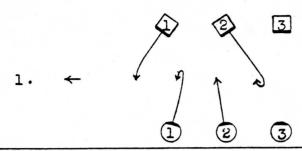
Bars 3-4. On third step, the women meet on the men's side and the men meet on the women's side. On the fourth step, the women dance through the arch made by the men.

Bars 5-6. First couple cast up one place on own side of dance

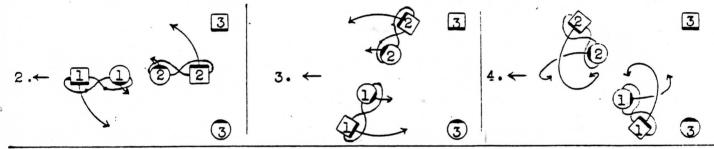
### Bars

## A new form of progression

Pirst and second couples dance towards partners, the first man turning left at the end of the step to finish on his partner's left taking up Promenade hold as he does so: at the same time the second woman turns right to finish on her partner's right with Promenade hold.



2-4 The two couples wheel round a half turn counter-clockwise, the two men turning their partners across in front of them on the last step so that all are in a line in the middle of the dance ready to turn, first couple with the left hand, second couple with the right.



5-8 First couple turn time and a half with the left hand then dence out to finish on own sides in second place while second couple turn time and a half with the right hand and dance out to finish in top place.

