

# THE KILIAN

Karl Schreiter

Music: March 2/4 or 4/4

Tempo:108

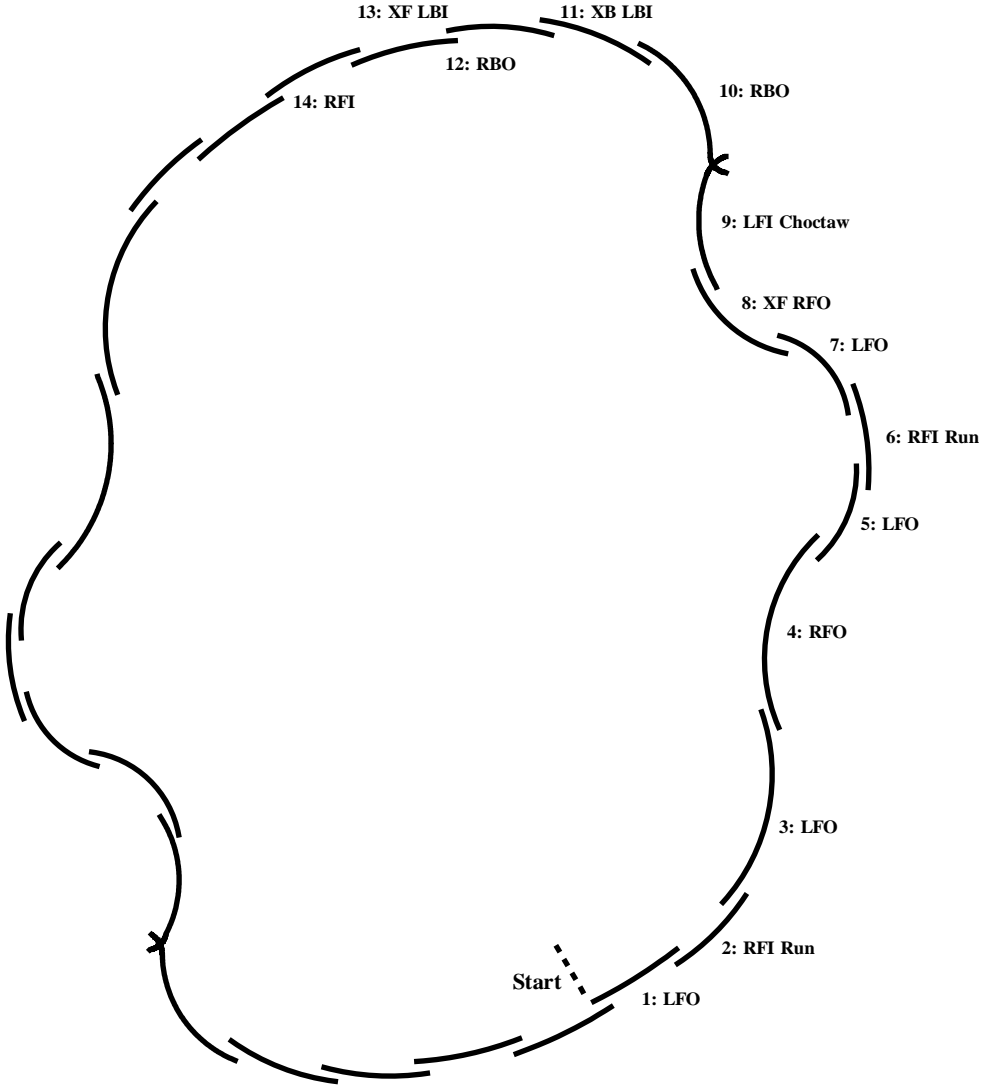
Hold: Kilian

Pattern Set

Steps:

Hold	Steps	Man	Lady	Beats
Kilian	1	LFO	LFO	1
	2	Run RFI	Run RFI	1
	3	LFO	LFO	2
	4	RFO	RFO	2
	5	LFO	LFO	1
	6	Run RFI	Run RFI	1
	7	LFO	LFO	1
	8	X-FRFO	X-FRFO	1
	9	X-B LFI Choctaw	X-B LFI Choctaw	1
	10	RBO	RBO	1
	11	X-B LBI	X-B LBI	1
	12	RBO	RBO	1
	13	X-FLBI	X-FLBI	1
	14	RFI	RFI	1

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Notes:

The Kilian is a test of close and accurate footwork, unison of rotation and control. Upright body posture is required throughout the dance and the partners should look up - not down.

The man's right hand should clasp the lady's right hand and keep it firmly pressed on her right hip to avoid separation.

The man's hand should clasp her left hand so that her left arm is firmly extended across his body throughout the dance and the clockwise rotation well controlled.

Step 1 must begin on the strong beat of the music.

There are 14 steps skated to 16 beats of music.

Steps 3 and 4 are the only ones held for two beats and **MUST** be outside edges. All others are one beat steps.

Step 2 is a run. Step 3 is held for two beats and should cut inside the arc of the circle (i.e. the continuous axis).

Step 4 is a two beat (RFO) which should cut outward to the arc of the circle and should be a true outside edge. Correct lean towards the outside of the circle is most important on this edge.

Step 5 is a run and during steps 5, 6 and 7 the lean is into the circle.

At the start of step 8, the lean shifts towards the outside of the circle and this lean is maintained through step 9. Step 8 (RFO) is a crossed forward step while step 9 (LFI) is crossed behind.

Steps 9 and 10 constitute an open choctaw. Strong shoulder checking is needed at the start of step 10 in order to counteract the turning movement. The right skate takes the floor on the inner edge side of the instep of the old skating foot in momentary open hip position. The new (left) free foot, leaves the floor in open hip position, and at step 11 crosses behind the skating foot to a LBI edge.

Step 12 (RBO) is a close step.

Step 13 (LBI) is crossed in front

Step 14 (RFI) should be stepped close to the heel of the skating foot. This is a one beat edge.