

## **STARLIGHT WALTZ SOLO**

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Music: Waltz  $\frac{3}{4}$

Tempo: 168 bpm

Pattern: Set

The dance is a bright waltz, which must be executed with emphasis and power.

Steps 1 through 6, distributed to the right and left of a baseline placed parallel to the long axis, are made up of two consecutive lobes consisting of a sequence, for both partners, of a two-beat outside edge, a one-beat inside chasse, and a three-beat outside edge. These should be aimed initially toward the long side barrier, then toward the long axis, and once again toward the long side barrier; the changes of lean must be evident.

Steps 7 and 8: see steps 1 and 2.

Step 9 is a RBOI-swing, for six beats total, divided as follows:

- Three beats on an outside edge that begins parallel to the long side barrier and finishes toward the long axis;
- Three beats on an inside edge, from a change of edge on the fourth beat at which time the free leg crosses the tracing of the standing leg. The aim is first toward the long axis and finishes parallel to it at the end of the sixth beat of the step. The skaters may give a personal interpretation to the movement of the free leg on beats 1 through 3.

Step 10, six-beat LBO-swing on an outside edge, which begins parallel to the long axis and finishes toward the long side barrier, is characterized by a swing of the free leg in line with the tracing of the skating leg.

Step 11, RBO (three beats), step 12, mohawk LFO-3t (the three-turn is performed on the third beat), step 13, RBO (three beats), step 14, LFO-3t (the three-turn is performed on the third beat), step 15, RBO (three beats).

Step 16 is a three-beat mohawk LFO that begins a curve that goes away from the long axis, then becomes parallel to it, and then finishes, with step 17, toward the center of the rink.

Step 17 begins with a closed mohawk RBO for a duration of six beats. This step includes a double lift of the free leg. The first lift comes from the raise of the free leg at the finish of the closed mohawk; the second lift of the free leg occurs on the fourth beat.

Step 18: a choctaw to a LFI, which, during three beats, begins parallel to the long axis and finishes toward the long side barrier.

Step 19 is a stroke RFI (for two beats) and step 20 is an open mohawk LFI (for one beat). The aim of these steps is initially toward the long side barrier and finishes parallel to it.

Step 21: a six-beat RBO-swing, with the swing on the fourth beat, initially parallel to the long side barrier and finishing toward the long axis.

Steps 22-23: a choctaw LFI (step 22, for two beats) followed by an open mohawk RBI (step 23, for one beat). The aim of these steps is, on step 22, toward the long axis, and, on step 23, parallel to it; step 23 crosses the short axis.

Step 24: a six-beat LBO-swing, with the swing on the fourth beat, initially parallel to the long axis and finishing toward the long side barrier.

Steps 25-26: a choctaw RFI (step 25, for two beats) followed by an open mohawk LBI (step 26, for one beat). The aim of these steps is, on step 25, toward the long side barrier, and, on step 26, parallel to it.

Step 27 is a three-beat RBO, beginning parallel to the long side barrier and finishing toward the long axis.

Step 28: a three-beat XR-LBO, aimed initially towards the long axis, then finishing parallel to it.

Step 29 is a three-beat mohawk RFO that begins parallel to the long axis and finishes toward the long side barrier.

Step 30 is a stroke LFO (for two beats) followed by step 31, a XCh-RFI (for one beat), and The step moves away from the long side barrier (step 30) and becomes parallel to the short side barrier on the crossed chasse (step 31).

Step 32 is a three-beat LFO progressive (run) that begins parallel to the short side barrier and goes toward the long axis.

Step 33: a six-beat XR-swing in which the first two beats are aimed toward the long axis, the third beat at the peak of the lobe and the last three beats descend toward the short side barrier. On the fourth beat a forward swing of the free leg is performed.

Step 34, LFO-3t: the skater performs a stroke LFO followed by a three-turn (on the fourth beat) with a backward lift of the free leg at the end of the turn.

**During the evaluation of this dance particular attention should be paid to the following elements:**

- Accuracy of timing, step technique, and the prescribed pattern and positions.
- Chasses (steps 2-5-8) performed with well-pronounced edges, correct distribution of the lobes over the baseline of the dance.
- Step 9: change of edge on the fourth beat with the free leg crossing the tracing of the skating leg.
- The three-turns (from step 11 to step 15) must be performed with speed and fluidity, and well cadenced; pay attention to be exact with respect to the timing.
- Step 17: closed mohawk to a RBO with a duration of six beats and a double lift of the free leg. Pay particular attention to the technical execution of the closed mohawk, with the foot placed to the outside of the skating foot.
- Steps 18-19: choctaw LFI (step 18) and RFI (step 19), pronounced inside edges.
- Open mohawks (steps 20-23-26): pay particular attention to the technical execution with the foot placed to the inside of the skating foot and successively closing the feet, maintaining the inside edge before and after the turn.
- Steps 29 and 30 on outside edges.
- Step 33 (XRoll) must be skated on an outside edge for both skaters and an evident change of lean on the XRoll; swing on the fourth beat.
- Step 34: three-turn on the fourth beat and raise of the free leg in line with the skating foot.

**STARLIGHT WALTZ (SOLO) – KEY POINTS**

**Section 1:**

1. **Steps 2-5-8:** chasses (for one beat), and steps 3-6 (three beats) without deviating from the edge of the skating foot.
2. **Steps 9-10:** step 9 is a RBOI for six beats with a change of edge on the fourth beat and the free leg crossing behind the skating leg; step 10 is a LBO-swing, with the swing of the free leg on the fourth beat and in line with the skating leg.
3. **Steps 11 through 15:** correct technical execution of the three turns and mohawks executed with speed, fluidity, and cadence; pay attention to be exact with respect to the timing.
4. **Steps 16-17:** step 16, LFO, is an outside edge for three beats; step 17 is a closed mohawk RBO with correct technical execution of the placement of the free foot to the outside of the skating foot before becoming the new skating foot. On the RBO, for six beats, there is a double lift of the free leg.

**Section 2:**

1. **Step 18, choctaw LFI for three beats:** begins parallel to the long axis and goes toward the long side barrier; technical execution of the choctaw and correctness of edges.
2. **Steps 20-23-26, open mohawks:** pay particular attention to the technical execution with the foot placed to the inside of the skating foot and successively closing the feet, maintaining the inside edge before and after the turn.

3. **Steps 22-25, choctaws:** two beats each, correct technical execution, with correct edges before and after the turn and correct placement of the free foot with respect to the skating foot.
4. **Step 29:** a three-beat mohawk RFO; step 30 is a stroke LFO (for two beats) followed by step 31, a XCh-RFI (for one beat).
5. **Steps 33-34:** step 33 is a six-beat XR-swing; on step 34 the three-turn is performed on the fourth beat of music.

No	Steps	Beats	
1	RBO		2
2	Ch LBI		1
3	RBO		3
4	LBO		2
5	Ch RBI		1
6	LBO		3
7	RBO		2
8	Ch LBI		1
9	RBO/ Sw *	3+3	6
10	LBO-Sw		6
11	RBO		3
12	Mk LFO-3	2+1	3
13	RBO		3
14	Mk LFO-3	2+1	3
15	RBO		3
16	Mk LFO	3	3
17	Closed Mk RBO *		6
18	Cw LFI		3
19	RFI	2	3
20	Open Mk LBI	1	
21	RBO-Sw		6
22	Cw LFI		2
23	Open Mk RBI		1
24	LBO-Sw		6
25	Cw RFI		2
26	Open Mk LBI		1
27	RBO		3
28	Xroll LBO		3
29	Mk RFO	3	3
30	LFO	2	3
31	XCh RFI	1	
32	LFO run		3
33	Xroll RFO-Sw		6
34	LFO - 3	3+3	6

\*Step 9: movement of the free leg is optional on the first three beats

\* Step 17: elevation of the free leg on beat 4

\*Step 34: execution of the three turn on beat 4 with elevation of the free leg on beat 4

### Starlight Waltz – Solo

