

# Dutch Waltz

**Music and Tempo:** Waltz 3/4 at 45 bars per minute

**Dance Hold:** Kilian (Side by Side). Both partners skate the same steps

**Suggested introductory steps:** Two straight steps, LF of three beats, and RF of three beats same for both partners, lady starts on man's right. Any other introduction is permissible, provided it does not exceed seven steps for either partner.

The dance starts in one corner of the rink, progressing down the side and across the end where it repeats down the other side and across to the start; thus requiring two sequences of the dance for one round of the rink.

The dance is skated to slow, deliberate waltz music and consists mostly of progressive sequences interspersed with long rolling edges. It thus allows beginners to devote their attention to getting the feel of the music instead of worrying about complicated steps, and allows them to enjoy rhythmical motion in their skating.

Upright position, good carriage, and easy flow without too much effort are desired in the dance. The partners should strive for unison of free leg swings and soft knee action throughout the dance.

Special attention should be given to the number of beats for each step in the run sequences in order to express the waltz rhythm of 2-1-3.

**Inventor:** George Muller

**First Performed:** Colorado Springs, 1948

