

7. VIENNESE WALTZ

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|----------|---|
| Music | - Waltz 3/4 |
| Tempo | - 52 measures of 3 beats per minute - 156 beats per minute |
| Pattern | - Optional |
| Duration | - The time required to skate 3 sequences is 1:09 min. |

The Viennese Waltz is a light and lilting dance that must be skated with strongly curved edges. Soft knee action, neat footwork and elegant carriage are essential.

*Steps 1 to 3 (also 16 to 18) form a progressive sequence. During these sequences the partners are not precisely opposite each other, but slightly to one side in a partial outside hold skating an evenly round, continuous lobe. The timing of *steps 1 to 4 (and 16 to 19)* is unusual for a waltz and since it adds a pleasant and distinctive touch to the dance, must be closely followed. *Steps 1 and 2 (also 16 and 17)* are one beat edges, followed by the three beat edge step 3 (also step 18) and another one beat cross roll step 4 (also step 19). Care should be taken to follow this timing that is a departure from the typical 1-2-3, 1-2-3 waltz rhythm pattern of the rest of the dance. Steps 4 and 19 start the new circle that curves towards the long barrier with an anticipated body weight change.*

On step 5 (also step 20) a smoothly performed, change of edge is taken with the free foot passing as closely as possible to the skating foot on deep, well-rounded, strong edges. During this change of edge the partners change sides. After the changes of edge, step 6 should continue the well-rounded lobe towards the long/side barrier rather than cutting prematurely toward the end/short barrier.

Care must be taken to direct *step 8* onto a true edge with the lady trailing the man. There must be a definite change of body weight at the end of *step 8* for *step 9* to be accomplished without difficulty. The man must skate ahead on *step 9* with the lady following and paralleling his tracing. During *step 9* they are momentarily in open hold with the shoulders parallel to the tracing. *Steps 9 and 10* form a closed choctaw for the man, while *steps 10 and 11* form an open mohawk for the lady that must be performed with the correct timing (2 + 1) and correct edges. On *step 12* the lady places the left foot to the side and slightly behind the right foot that is held forward afterwards.

On *step 13*, the partners change from closed to outside hold for a proper takeoff for *step 14*. *Step 14 (also step 23)* is a cross roll. *Step 24* should be skated in closed hold with strong edges, a rising knee action and free leg swing to emphasize the character of the dance.

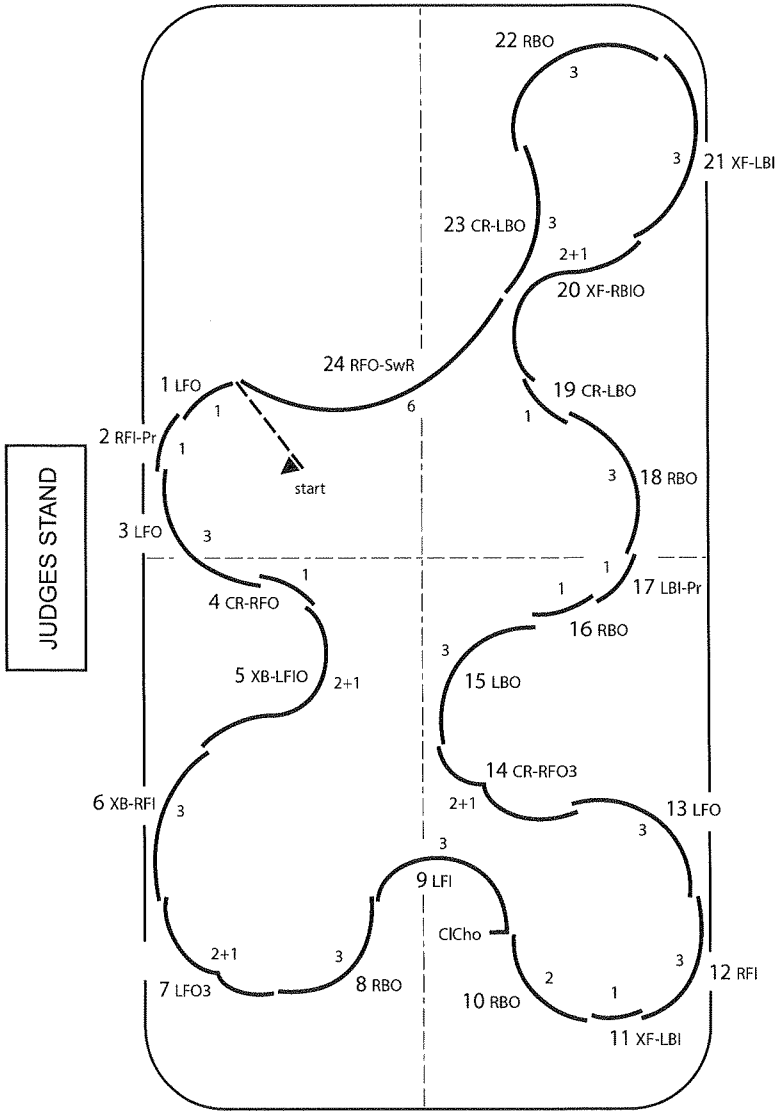
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|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Inventors | - Eric van der Weyden and Eva Keats |
| First Performance | - London, Streatham Ice Rink, 1934 |

VIENNESE WALTZ

| Hold | Step No. | Man's Step | Number of Beats of Music | | | Lady's Step |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----|---------|--------------------|
| Closed* | 1 | LFO | | 1 | | RBO |
| | 2 | RFI-Pr | | 1 | | LBI-Pr |
| | 3 | LFO | | 3 | | RBO |
| | 4 | CR-RFO | | 1 | | CR-LBO |
| | 5 | XB-LFIO | | 2+1 | | XF-RBIO |
| | 6 | XB-RFI | | 3 | | XF-LBI |
| | 7 | LFO3 | 2+1 | | 3 | RBO |
| Closed | 8 | RBO | | 3 | | LFO |
| Open | 9 | LFI CICho | | 3 | | RFO |
| | 10 | RBO | | 2 | | LFO OpMo |
| Closed | 11 | XF-LBI | | 1 | | RBO |
| | 12 | RFI | | 3 | | LBI |
| | 13 | LFO | | 3 | | RBO |
| Outside | 14 | CR-RFO3 | 2+1 | | 3 | CR-LBO |
| Closed | 15 | LBO | | 3 | | RFO |
| Closed* | 16 | RBO | | 1 | | LFO |
| | 17 | LBI-Pr | | 1 | | RFI-Pr |
| | 18 | RBO | | 3 | | LFO |
| | 19 | CR-LBO | | 1 | | CR-RFO |
| | 20 | XF-RBIO | | 2+1 | | XB-LFIO |
| | 21 | XF-LBI | | 3 | | XB-RFI |
| | 22 | RBO | | 3 | | LFO |
| 23 | CR-LBO | 3 | | 2+1 | CR-RFO3 | |
| Closed | 24 | RFO-SwR | | 6 | | LBO-SwR |

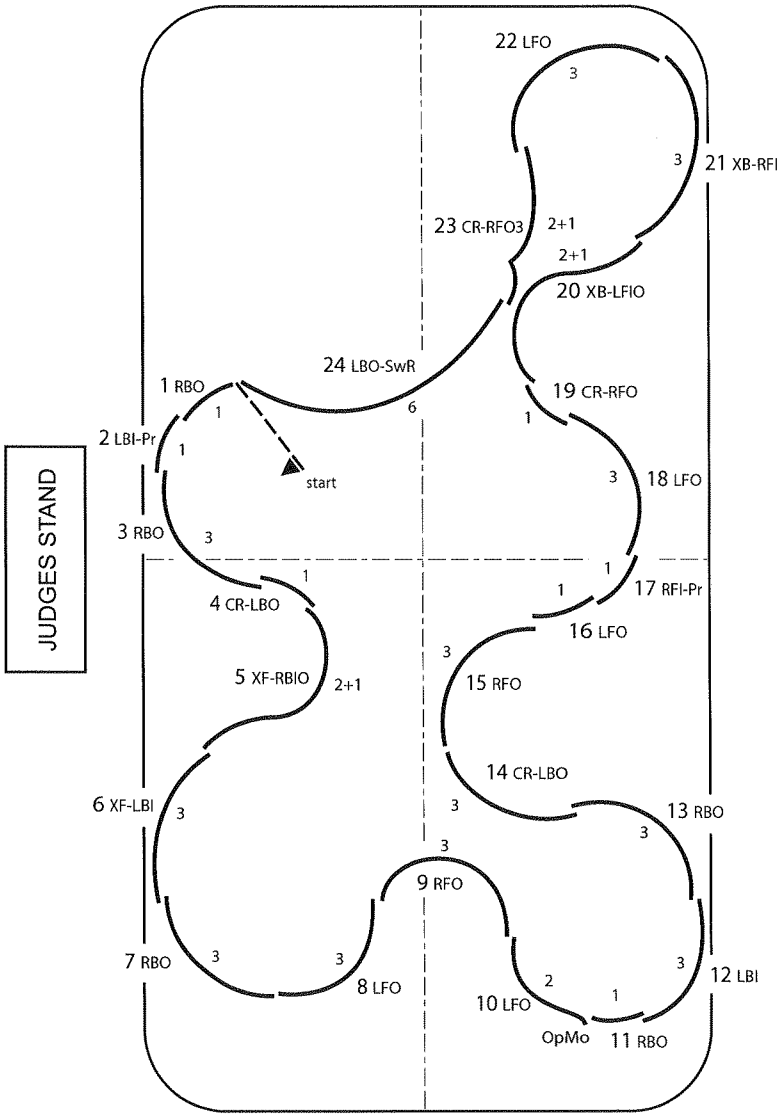
* partners slightly to one side – in partial outside

VIENNESE WALTZ MAN



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VIENNESE WALTZ LADY



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