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## Guide to Zeibekiko Dancing



Fred Bolder

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## Disclaimer

Fred Bolder strongly recommends that you only engage in exercises or dance activities that are appropriate to your own physical condition. There is always the risk of physical injury when dancing. Fred Bolder cannot be held responsible for this.

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## Foreword

Of course, it was a little daring to write this book, because "You can not learn how to dance Zeibekiko, there are no steps and it comes all out of your soul". Hmmm, so somebody without dancing experience, who has never seen or heard a Zeibekiko, will suddenly stand up and dance something from out of his/her soul that is recognizable as a Zeibekiko. If you're one of those who believe that, don't read this book.

Yes, Zeibekiko is a freestyle dance, but that doesn't mean that you can dance whatever you want. There are rules and Zeibekiko has a style and typical movements which you need to learn before you can dance Zeibekiko. Of course these movements have to be in time with the music. Therefore you need to understand the music, which can be difficult at first for people that are not used to music with an irregular time signature.

This book will help you getting familiar with the Zeibekiko music and dance. It contains many dance figures (including video links) that are specially created for this book. They are written in easy to read tables. With the information in this book, you should be able to create your own figures and to develop your own style. The Zeibekiko is a very personal dance. After enough practice, you don't have to think anymore about figures or what to dance next. Yes, then your dancing is the result of the music that you hear and what comes out of your soul and brain.

Keep in mind that after some time the mentioned links might not work anymore.
If this book is helpful to you, please consider donating. This helps me to update the book. https://www.dansblad.nl/zeibekiko/

I wish you good luck learning this amazing dance!
Fred Bolder

## Zeibekiko

See chapter Aptaliko Zeibekiko for a predecessor of the Zeibekiko.
Zeibekiko (Zєїилє́кико) is a popular Greek music style and dance. It is an improvisational solo dance that is mostly danced by a man. There are no prescribed steps, but the style is important. The dancer expresses emotions like pain, sadness and love. The dancer is often surrounded by people clapping to the rhythm to give support.

The Zeibekiko originated in Asia Minor. In 1922, the Greeks living there were forced to move to Greece, where they introduced the Zeibekiko.

Here is some advice if you want to dance Zeibekiko:

- Don't dance if there is already somebody dancing, unless you are for example at a party where more people dance Zeibekiko at the same time.
- Adapt your steps to the available space and be careful not to annoy or hurt anyone. Dance small steps on a crowded dance floor and spread your arms only when there is no risk of hurting someone.
- Before dancing Zeibekiko in public, make sure that you are very familiar with the music and the style of this dance. There are a lot of video links in this book.
- Keep it simple. It is really not necessary to drink a glass of wine without using your hands, walk through fire or lift a table with your teeth! In my opinion that has nothing to do with Zeibekiko dancing.
- Dance with confidence and don't worry about making mistakes. If you make a mistake, keep dancing and probably no one will notice.
- Keep in mind that there are many Zeibekiko songs in which not every measure has 9 beats, so your nice 9-beat figure might not fit and you have to adapt it.
- Look down, but not all the time. On the internet I have seen the funny advice "Pretend that you have lost a contact lens and search for it on the dance floor". I have to agree on that! I have also heard that the Zeibekiko should look like you are walking out of the sea on top of the slippery stones. Hahaha!
- Keep your arms mostly up and to the side.
- Dance with slightly bended knees and your feet a little turned out.
- Your steps must look heavy. It is not Ballet.
- Don't make hip movements. It is not Salsa.
- Don't dance too precise. In the past, a man that was dancing Zeibekiko was mostly drunk.
- Dance only one Zeibekiko per evening.

For more tips watch this video!
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q9DqqMrvArI

## What about women?

Perhaps in the beginning Zeibekiko was only danced by men, nowadays Zeibekiko is also danced by many women. There are also Zeibekiko songs written for women. I am not sure, because I was not there, but from what I have read, the Aptaliko Zeibekiko, which is a predecessor of the Zeibekiko, could also be danced by a man and a woman. We must keep in mind that a dance can evolve. The Zeibekiko that we see nowadays is mostly really different from the old Zeibekiko. Zeibekiko was a dance for yourself, but the modern Zeibekiko is often used for showing off. The modern Zeibekiko is also sometimes danced by a whole group in which everybody dances the same steps.
Anyway, there are a lot of people that don't like to see a woman dancing Zeibekiko. On YouTube you can find many videos of women dancing Zeibekiko (and very good, in my opinion). Here are some comments that I literally copied (with spelling mistakes) and translated.

|  | "Zeibekiko not for women" |
| :---: | :---: |
| "То $\zeta \varepsilon \mu \pi \varepsilon к ı к о, ~ \eta \tau \alpha v, ~ \varepsilon ı v \alpha ı, ~ \theta \alpha ~ \varepsilon ı v \alpha ı, ~$ ANTPIKOE XOPO乏 !!!!!!!!!!!!!!! | "Zeibekiko was, is and will be a MEN'S DANCE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!" |
|  <br>  $\theta \alpha \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \lambda \alpha ́ \beta \varepsilon \iota \varsigma . ~ А \lambda \lambda \alpha \dot{\alpha} \delta \varepsilon v \pi \varepsilon \downharpoonright \rho \alpha ́ \zeta \varepsilon$. Протод $\varepsilon \mu \kappa \alpha ́$, ol $\gamma v v a i ́ k \varepsilon \varsigma$, , $\delta v$ 甲ороv́баv $\pi \alpha v \tau \varepsilon \lambda$ óvia.." | "Historically, Zeibekiko is a strictly male dance. Read Wikipedia and you will understand. But it's fine. Before the war, women didn't wear trousers." |
|  | "Zerbekiko is a men's dance..." |
|  $\alpha ́ v \delta \rho \varepsilon \varsigma \tau \sigma \iota \varphi \tau \varepsilon \tau \varepsilon ̇ \lambda 1 \alpha . "$ | "Today women dance Zeibekika and men Tsiftetelia." |

In my opinion a woman can also dance Zeibekiko, but in that case I prefer it to be danced in a more feminine way, like you can see in other Greek dances. Fortunately, women are very different from men. Here are a few suggestions.

- Dance a tap instead of a stamp.
- Dance more straight up.
- Sweep the floor instead of hitting it.
- Keep your legs together when you are going down.


## Rhythm

One measure（bar）in Zeibekiko music has mostly 9 counts（grouping 2－2－2－3）．Mostly 9，because there exist also a lot of Zeibekika in which not every measure has 9 counts．A famous example is Pó $\zeta \alpha$ （Roza）from $\Delta \eta \mu \eta \dot{\eta} \rho \eta \varsigma$ M $\eta \tau \rho о \pi \alpha ́ v o \varsigma$（Dimitris Mitropanos）which has the following structure： 3 counts intro， $7 \times$［9 977 9］
On the internet，you can read discussions whether Zeibekiko music is in $9 / 4$ or $9 / 8$ ．There is often confusion about time signatures．It makes no difference if you write a Zeibekiko in $9 / 4$ or in $9 / 8$ ．The bottom number of a time signature indicates which note gets the beat（ $4=$ quarter note， $8=$ eighth note）．The bottom number does not indicate the tempo．On the following pictures you can see the basic modern Zeibekiko rhythm written in 9／4 and in 9／8．


Let＇s see how Greek people mostly count the modern（new）Zeibekiko rhythm．

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Count | Way to count $1$ | Way to count 1 （greeklish） | Way to count $2$ | Way to count 2 （greeklish） | Way to count $3$ | Way to count 3 （greeklish） |
| 1 | غ́－ | e－ | \＆́va | ena | $\delta$－ | di－ |
| \＆ | $v \alpha$ | na | סv́o | dyo | $\pi \lambda$ ف́ | plo |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＆ | Súo | dyo | $\tau \rho i ́ \alpha$ | tria | $\delta 1-$ | di－ |
| 3 | т $\quad$ ía | tria | $\tau \varepsilon$ ¢́бб\＆$\alpha$ | tessera | $\pi \lambda$ ó | plo |
| \＆ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | $\tau \varepsilon ́ \sigma \sigma \varepsilon \rho \alpha$ | tessera | $\pi \varepsilon ́ v \tau \varepsilon$ | pente | Movó | mono |
| \＆ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | $\pi \varepsilon ́ v-$ | pen | غ́gı | eksi | $\delta 1$－ | di－ |
| \＆ | $\tau \varepsilon$ | te | $\varepsilon \varphi \tau \dot{\alpha}$ | efta | $\pi \lambda$ 人́ | plo |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＆ | غ́g 1 | eksi | ох兀ஸ́ | ochto | ס1－ | di－ |
| 7 | $\varepsilon \varphi \tau \alpha \dot{1}$ | efta | عVvıó | ennia | $\pi \lambda$ ó | plo |
| \＆ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | ох兀ஸ́ | ochto | ठغ́к $\alpha$ | deka | Movó | mono |
| \＆ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | عvvió | ennia | غ́v $\tau \varepsilon \kappa \alpha$ | enteka | Movó | mono |
| \＆ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I have heard the column Way to count 1 the most. In the next column, you can see the text in greeklish. Greeklish is greek written with latin characters. There is no real standard for greeklish, but it makes it easier for non-Greeks to read and pronounce the words.
 count 6 . For the counts 7,8 and 9 , the last syllable (which has the accent) is said on the count. The numbers in the column Way to count 2 have nothing to do with the count of the music. For example, $\tau \varepsilon \delta \sigma \sigma \varepsilon \rho \alpha$ (four) is said on count 3 . It is just the number of the step.
In the column Way to count 3 there is written $\delta i \pi \lambda$ ó (double) and $\mu$ ovó (single).
For people that don't know Greek, these ways of counting are of course not handy. Here are some ideas to count in English:

- one and and three four five and and seven eight nine
- quick slow quick slow slow quick slow quick slow slow slow

In my opinion, it is better to learn how to count in Greek. It is not that difficult and once you know the Greek numbers, you can easily follow Zeibekiko lessons that are for example on YouTube.

For now, let's listen to the basic modern Zeibekiko rhythm.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tPAh-9otRfI
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H1CN4F589_s
Try to clap along with the rhythm ( $\left.\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X}\end{array}\right)$.
Did you notice that the counts $5-8$ sound the same as the counts 1-4? Now is a good time to listen to Zeibekiko music and try to recognize the basic rhythm. In the chapter Music titles, under New Zeibekiko rhythm, there are many suitable songs listed that you can easily find on YouTube. To be able to dance Zeibekiko, it is very important to get familiar with the music. The more music you listen to, the better it is.
To start dancing, you have to find count 1 in the music. The rhythm ends with three slow counts, which are often easy to recognize and after that you can start dancing. When you are more experienced, you can of course also start at other counts. Count 5 is also easy. Before the chorus, there is often a drum fill played during the three slow counts, which makes it easy to find count 1 . Listen to several songs to hear one of the following fills. If you don't hear any of those fills, try another song.

|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\&$ |  | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\&$ | 7 |  | $\&$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |  | $\&$ |  | $\mathbf{9}$ |  | $\&$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | X | X |  |  | X | X |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | X | X |  | X | X |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | X | X |  |  | X | X |  |  | X |  |  | X | X |  |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Keep in mind that because of the fill, you hear something fast during the three slow counts. There are also songs in which no drums or percussion instruments are played. This doesn't mean that it is impossible to find count 1 . The other instruments are also playing repeating patterns which you will learn to understand.

Don't worry if you find it difficult. Just listen actively to music and after some time your brain will reconize the repeating patterns very fast. At a certain point, you don't have to think anymore.

Now that you know the basic rhythm, it is best first to dance Circular path example 1 in the Circular paths chapter. Dance it first without music and then with music. Try to dance to different songs.

## Rhythm variations

When you dance Zeibekiko, it is important that you dance to the Zeibekiko rhythm, but you can make rhythm variations by leaving out steps and/or adding extra steps. Of course your variation has to match with the music.

## Leaving out steps

Often there are parts in the music in which it looks better to dance less steps. When dancing less, you have to know which counts are important. In the following table I have written the priority of the counts, but depending on the music there can be always exceptions. Of course, the first count of a measure is the most important. If you want to dance more (most likely you do), you can dance on the first count of each group. The grouping of a 9-count Zeibekiko measure is mostly 2-2-2-3, so then you dance on the counts $1,3,5$ and 7 . If that is too much, you can combine groups and use the grouping 45. In that case, you dance on the counts 1 and 5. Normally, the counts 1-4 are repeated from count 5 and then followed by count 9 , so count 5 is more important than the counts 3 and 7 . When dancing less, you can divide a movement over more counts. For example, you can turn very slow.

|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\&$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | X | X |  |  | X |  |  |  | X | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | X | X |  |  | X |  |  |  | X | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | X | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X | X |  |  | X |  | X |  | X |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | X | X |  | X | X |  | X |  | X | X |  | X | X |  | X |  | X |  |

Now it is a good moment to put on some Zeibekiko music and to clap all the rhythm variations that are written in the table. There are much more possible rhythm variations, but I wanted at every line to add one or more counts that are less important than the line above.
Take a look at the beginning of the Zeibekiko dance scene of the movie "H кó $\eta \mu$ $\mu \boldsymbol{\eta} \eta$ бобı $\alpha \lambda$ í $\tau \rho \imath \alpha$ ". http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DtnbS953NSA
In the music you can hear very clearly the complete basic Zeibekiko rhythm (line 7 of the table). The people are clapping line 6 , which is unusual but nice. Mostly people are clapping like a metronome (1, $2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)$. The first real figure that $\Delta \eta \mu \eta \tau \rho \eta \varsigma \Pi \alpha \pi \alpha \mu \chi \alpha \eta^{\prime} \lambda$ dances, has the following rhythm variation, which is not in the previous table, but it is for sure a good rhythm variation.

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\&$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |  | X |  | X |  |

## Adding extra steps.

In Zeibekiko music, you can often hear the drummer playing the bass drum just before the count(s) 4, 8 and/or 9 as a variation. You can also dance an extra step just before one or more of these counts. A count can be divided in four parts as follows:

| $\mathbf{1}$ | e | $\&$ | a | $\mathbf{2}$ | e | $\&$ | a | $\mathbf{3}$ | e | $\&$ | a | etc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The extra bass drum hit is mostly played on the ' $a$ ' of the previous count. Depending on the music and what you dance, you can dance an extra step on the ' $\&$ ' or the ' $a$ ' of the previous count.

You can also dance an extra step on the 'e' of count 1 and/or count 5.

## Other common rhythm variation

Here is a common rhythm variation that is for example used in Mı $\alpha \tau \alpha \dot{\sigma} \sigma \eta \varepsilon \delta \dot{\sigma}$ from $\Delta \eta \mu \eta \dot{\tau} \rho \eta \varsigma$ M $\eta \tau \rho \sigma \pi \alpha v o \varsigma$. When there is a clear rhythm variation, it is of course better when your steps and movements match with that rhythm.

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\&$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X | X |  | X | X |  | X |  | X |  |

## Examples of figures with a rhythm variation

| Rhythm example 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side and slightly forward with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Cross your right foot behind your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Step to the side and slightly forward with your left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Close you right foot to your left foot, but keep the weight on your left foot. |
| 6 | 5 | Step to the side and slightly forward with your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
|  | 6 | - |
| 8 | $\&$ | Cross your right foot behind your left foot. |
| 9 | 7 | Step to the side and slightly forward with your left foot. <br> 10 8 |
| Bring your hands down, lift your right knee and hit it with the top of your right <br> fingers (see chapter Hits and claps - picture 1). |  |  |
| 11 | $\&$ | Lift your right foot (a little to the right) and hit it with your right hand (see <br> chapter Hits and claps - picture 2). |
| 12 | 9 | Close your right foot to your left foot, but keep the weight on your left foot. |


| Rhythm example 1A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | Count | Description |
| Dance first step 1-8 from Rhythm example 1 |  |  |
| 9 | 7 | Step to the side and slightly forward with your left foot and start turning counterclockwise on your left foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Make a half turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot. |
| 11 | \& | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise on your right foot and step forward with your left foot. |
| 12 | 9 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise on your left foot and close your right foot to your left foot, but keep the weight on your left foot. |
| http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rRW4JyCJ2Tk |  |  |


| Rhythm example 2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |  |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your right foot. |  |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your left foot. The right foot stays at the same place. |  |
| 2 | $\&$ | Replace the weight to your right foot while turning $1 / 8$ <br> clockwise. The left foot stays at the same place. |  |
|  | 2 | - |  |
| 3 | $\&$ | Leap forward on the left foot, lift your right foot to the right <br> and hit it with your right hand at the moment you land. |  |
| 4 | 3 | Step forward with your right foot. |  |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MUt2AkXm4h0

* a is between $\&$ and the next count.

| 7 | e | $\&$ | a | $\mathbf{8}$ | e | $\&$ | a | $\mathbf{9}$ | e | $\&$ | a |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Rhythm example 3 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 2 | e | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward with your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 4 | $\&$ | Take a big step forward with your left foot. |
| 5 | 3 | Sit down on your right knee. |
| 6 | 4 | Hit the floor with your right hand (see chapter Hits and claps - picture 4). |
| 7 | 5 | Get up with the weight on your left foot. |
| 8 | $\&$ | Lift your right heel behind your left leg and hit it with your left hand. |
|  | 6 | - |
| 9 | $\&$ | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot <br> (left foot stays at the same place). |
| 10 | 7 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and replace the weight to your let foot <br> (right foot stays at the same place). |
| 11 | 8 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot <br> (left foot stays at the same place). |
| 12 | 9 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and replace the weight to your let foot <br> (right foot stays at the same place). |

* e is between the start of the current count and \&.
http://www.youtube.com/watch? $v=z H p a u N J I x N w$

| Rhythm example 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zy_v5dbaAjc

| Rhythm example 5 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Close your left foot to your right foot, but keep the weight on your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot, make a half turn <br> counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of your right foot. <br> At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet together (see Cross <br> turns in the Turns chapter). |
| 5 | 4 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the heel of your left foot and the ball of <br> your right foot. At the end of this half turn, your right foot must be behind your <br> left foot. |
| 6 | 5 | Step back with your left foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | 8 | Make a big step forward with your left foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Sit down on your right knee (right hand in front, left hand behind your back). |
| 11 | trip- | Hit on the left knee with the dorsal surface of the right fingers. |
| 12 | let the left knee with palmar surface of the right fingers. | Hit on the left knee with the dorsal surface of the right fingers. |
| 13 | 9 | Hit the floor with your right hand (see chapter Hits and claps - picture 4). |

The triplet divides count 8 in three equal parts. Leave out the steps 11 and 12 if you want to dance the basic Zeibekiko rhythm.
https://www.youtube.com/shorts/L0oan4whwfk

| Rhythm example 6 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Close your left foot to your right foot, but keep the weight on your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step forward with your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot. |
| 5 | a | Make a half turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your left foot. |
| 6 | 4 | Close your right foot to your left foot, but keep the weight on your left foot. |
| 7 | 5 | Step back with your right foot. |
| 8 | $\&$ | Lift you right heel in front of your left leg and hit the side of it with your right <br> hand. |
|  | 6 | - |
| 9 | $\&$ | Make a small step forward with your left foot. |
| 10 | 7 | Make a small step forward with your right foot. |
| 11 | 8 | Swing your left foot forward. |
| 12 | trip- | Swing your left foot back and crossed in front of your right leg. |
| 13 | let | Swing your left foot forward. |
| 14 | 9 | Step back with your left foot and swing your right foot back and crossed in <br> front of your left leg. |

The triplet divides count 8 in three equal parts.
https://www.youtube.com/shorts/gkFN5VsrRfM

| Rhythm example 7 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 | 1 | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
|  | $\&$ | - |
|  | 2 | - |
| 2 | $\&$ | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of <br> your right foot. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet <br> together. |
| 3 | 3 | Step back with your left foot. |
| 4 | a | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot <br> (on the ball). The left foot stays in place. |
| 5 | 4 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and replace your weight to your left <br> foot. |
| 6 | 5 | Step back with your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Swing your left foot back and crossed in front of your right leg. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | $\&$ | Make a big step forward with your left foot. |
| 10 | 7 | Sit down on your right knee (right hand in front, left hand behind your back). |
| 11 | 8 | Hit the floor with the palm of your right hand. |
| https://www.youtube.com/shorts//6hDpkrGpkjo your right hand. |  |  |

In Circular path example 3 and in Paddle turn example 1 there is also a rhythm variation.

## Old Zeibekiko rhythm

Nowadays you will hear mostly the new Zeibekiko rhythm, but sometimes the old Zeibekiko rhythm is used in new songs.

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\&$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X |  | X | X | X |  | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |  | X |  | X |  |

- one two and three four five six and seven eight nine
- slow quick quick slow slow slow quick quick slow slow slow

There is not that much difference between the old and the new rhythm, but when you dance to music with the old Zeibekiko rhythm, it is of course better when your steps and movements match with that rhythm. In the instrumental music piece To Zєїนлє́кıко $\tau\rceil \varsigma$ Evסокía̧ both the old and the new rhythm are used.

## Dancing without thinking about the rhythm

The rhythm of the Zeibekiko is difficult, especially when not every measure has the same number of beats. Listening and dancing a lot to Zeibekiko music will help, but there are other ways as well.

## Example 1

I have seen a Zeibekiko style, in which you step on every count and hop on the ' $\&$ ' of every count. Therefore you can start dancing on every count and as long as you dance in the same tempo as the music, you are fine. You don't have to understand the Zeibekiko rhythm at all to dance this way. To be honest, I don't like this style, because the Zeibekiko rhythm is not visible in the dance, but at least you can dance and get familiar with the music.
When dancing, the step can be in any direction and the hop is in place. As a variation a chasse can be danced. Here are some videos that I found on YouTube.

```
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fG-b9UVXdEQ
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fTohC0oDmPU
```

This dance has more variation, but it is clearly based on step hop.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yxAgs19rtQQ

## Example 2

At a Zeibekiko lesson, I have learned the following basic figure.

| -count figure |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Lift your left foot a little. |
| 3 | 2 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 4 | $\&$ | Lift your right foot a little. |
| 5 | 3 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |
| 6 | $\&$ | Step back with your left foot. |
| 7 | 4 | Step back with your right foot. |
| 8 | $\&$ | Lift your left foot a little. |
| 9 | 5 | Step back with your left foot. |
| 10 | $\&$ | Lift your right foot a little. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uwi4flFny_8
I was confused, because the duration of the figure is only 5 counts instead of 9. I asked my teacher for an explanation and he said that he prefers to teach this way, so that students can dance to all Zeibekiko songs without understanding the rhythm. He paid a lot of attention to the style and I have to admit that his dancing was looking good to me, but for me rhythm is a very important aspect of dancing. Some people confuse tempo with rhythm. I have found another teacher that teaches like him.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1INGIZQjrAA

## Balance

Here are some tips to keep your balance.

## Dance with turned out feet

If you stand with your feet turned out, you stand on a bigger surface which makes it easier to keep your balance.
Not turned out

## Walk with your feet on 2 separate imaginary tracks

When you walk on 1 imaginary track, so with one foot exactly in front of the other, it is like walking on a tightrope. When you walk on two tracks, you stand on a bigger surface which makes it easier to keep your balance.
One track

## Avoid high decelerations and accelerations

Let's take a look at the formule: force $(\mathrm{N})=$ deceleration $\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right) \times$ mass $(\mathrm{kg})$

If you stop a moving object (in this case your body) fast, the deceleration will be high and therefore the force will be high, which can make you easily lose your balance.

## Spotting

Turning can make you very dizzy. To prevent this, you can use the spotting technique.
Choose a point to look at during the turn. This can be a light, yourself in the mirror or something else. While turning, try to look at the point as long as possible by rotating your head in the opposite direction of the turn. When you can not look at the point anymore, rotate your head very fast in the direction of the turn until you see the point again.
Give yourself time to learn this technique and take it easy. The spotting technique can also improve your balance.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spotting_(dance_technique)


## Circular paths

When you want to learn how to dance Zeibekiko, it is best to first learn the rhythm and then dance simple steps on an imaginary circular path. On the picture you can see how to dance counterclockwise. It looks not exactly like a circle, because you should dance with slightly turned out feet. Of course you can also dance clockwise. In that case you start with your your weight on your right foot. Instead of making one full turn during the steps, you can also make two full turns on a small imaginary circle.

Try to dance this figure also with the old


Zeibekiko rhythm 12 \& 3456 \& 789 .

| Circular path example 1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |  |
| 1 | 1 | Start facing center with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |  |
| 1 | Turn a little clockwise to be able to dance forward on <br> the imaginary circle and step forward with your right <br> foot. |  |  |
| 2 | $\&$ | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 3 | 2 | - |  |
| 4 | $\&$ | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 5 | 3 | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 6 | 5 | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 7 | $\&$ | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 8 | 6 | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 8 | $\&$ | - | Step forward with your left foot. <br> Make a full turn <br> counterclockwise <br> during these steps. |
| 9 | 7 | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 10 | 8 | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 11 | 9 | Turn counterclockwise to face the center of the <br> imaginary circle again and close your right foot to <br> your left foot. You should end up at the place where <br> you started the figure. Depending on what you want to <br> dance next, you can tranfer your weight to your right <br> foot. |  |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TGsTSX3xy9I

| Circular path example 2 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 | 1 | Start facing center with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Turn a little clockwise to be able to dance forward on <br> the imaginary circle and step forward with your right <br> foot. |
| 3 | 2 | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Leap forward on the left foot, lift your right foot (a <br> little to the right) and hit it with your right hand at the <br> moment you land (see chapter Hits and claps - picture <br> 2). |
| Make a full turn <br> counterclockwise <br> during these steps. |  |  |
| 6 | 4 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 7 | 5 | Step forward with your left foot. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=22jF_my4ZsM

| Circular path example 3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | Count | Description |  |
|  |  | Start facing center with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |  |
| 1 | 1 | Turn a little clockwise to be able to dance forward on the imaginary circle and step forward with your right foot. | Make a full turn counterclockwise during these steps. |
| 2 | \& | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |  |
|  | 2 | - |  |
| 3 | \& | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 4 | 3 | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 5 | 4 | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 6 | 5 | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 7 | \& | Lift your right foot to the right and hit it with your right hand. |  |
|  | 6 | - |  |
| 8 | \& | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 9 | 7 | Step forward with your left foot and turn counterclockwise to face the center. |  |
| 10 | 8 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |  |
| 11 | trip- * | Take a small step back with your left foot. |  |
| 12 | let | Step to the side and a little forward with your right foot. |  |
| 13 | 9 | Close your left foot to your right foot and move your right heel back and up. You should end up at the place where you started the figure. |  |

http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=0 \mathrm{BxQQxyTqO} 4$

* The triplet ( $\tau$ pín $\chi 0$ ) divides count 8 in three equal parts.

| Count | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |  | \& | 9 | $\&$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | 9 |  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |  |

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuplet

| Circular path example 4 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |  |
| 1 |  | Start facing center with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |  |
| 2 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |  |
|  | 2 | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |  |
| 3 | $\&$ | - |  |
| 4 | 3 | Step to the side with your right foot. |  |
| 5 | 4 | Cross your left foot in front of your right foot. |  |
| 6 | 5 | Lift your right heel to the left (in front of your left leg) <br> and hit it with your left hand. |  |
| 7 | $\&$ | Step to the side with your right foot. |  |
| Cross your left foot behind your right foot. <br> counterclockwise a full turn <br> during these steps. |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | - |  |
| 9 | 7 | Step to the side with your right foot. |  |
| 10 | 8 | Cross your left foot in front of your right foot. |  |
| 11 | 9 | Step to the side with your right foot. |  |
|  | Move your left foot next to your right foot, jump on <br> your left foot, lift your right foot (a little to the right) <br> and hit it with your right hand at the moment you land <br> (see chapter Hits and claps - picture 2). |  |  |

https://www.youtube.com/shorts/zKGAXS11bew

## Turns

In Zeibekiko you can dance many different turns. Most of these turns exist also in other dance forms like Ballet, Latin dance and Hip-hop, but depending on the dance, the turn can be a little different. While turning, it can be difficult to keep your balance. Make sure that you read the chapter Balance.

## Cross turns

Cross turns are often danced in Zeibekiko. Take a look at the following example. The dashed lines indicate the previous position.

|  |  | $1 / 4,90^{\circ}$ | $3 / 8,135^{\circ}$ | $1 / 2,180^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 / 8,225^{\circ}$ | $3 / 4,270^{\circ}$ | $7 / 8,315^{\circ}$ | $1,360^{\circ}$ |  |

This example shows how to make a full clockwise turn. The turn starts with the right foot crossed behind the left foot. During the first half of the turn, you turn on the heel of your left foot and the ball of your right foot. During the second half of the turn, you turn on the ball of your left foot and the heel of your right foot. After the first half of the turn, you end up with closed feet. From there, you don't have to continue with the turn. You can also dance something else.
If your start position is different than in the example, your feet will not end up together as you can see in the following pictures.


This is not wrong. It depends on what you want to dance next. If you continue with the turn, your feet will end up with a step distance between each other, as you can see on the following pictures and perhaps that is what you want.


If you want your feet to end up closer to each other, you can turn during the second half on the ball of your left foot and the ball of your right foot.


If your left foot is crossed behind your right foot, you can dance a counterclockwise cross turn.

Here are some figures with at least one cross turn.

| Cross turn example 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 | 1 | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Step to the side with your right foot. The left foot stays at the same place. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Croplace the weight to your left foot. The right foot stays at the same place. |
| 4 | 3 | Step to the sight foot in front of your left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Cross your right foot behind your left foot. |
| 6 | 5 | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |
|  | 6 | - |
| 8 | $\&$ | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| clockwise during |  |  |
| these steps. |  |  |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5bkIWhHPkk8

| Cross turn example 2 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 2 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 3 | 2 | Close your left foot to your right foot, but keep the weight on your right foot. |
| 3 | $\&$ | - |
| 4 | 3 | Step to the side and slightly back with your left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. <br> your right furn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of <br> together. |
| 6 | 5 | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Close your right foot to your left foot, but keep the weight on your left foot. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | 8 | Step to the side and slightly forward with your right foot. <br> Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of <br> your right foot. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet <br> together. |
| 11 | 9 | Step back with your right foot and lift your left heel with a slightly bended <br> knee crossed in front of your right leg (right hand in front, left hand behind <br> your back) |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v= FkiF-Xp2L8

| Cross turn example 3 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your right foot. You can also <br> continne from Cross turn example 2. |
| 1 | 1 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Cross your right foot behind your left foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Take a big step forward with your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Sit down on your right knee (right hand in front, left hand behind your back). |
| 5 | 4 | Hit the floor with the palm of your right hand. |
| 6 | 5 | Get up with the weight on your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Lift your left heel with a slightly bended knee crossed in front of your right <br> leg. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | 8 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Cross your right foot behind your left foot. <br> Make a half turn clockwise on the heel of your left foot and the ball of your <br> right foot. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet together. |
| 11 | 9 | Make a half turn clockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of your <br> right foot. |
| $\mid$ |  |  |

Make sure that you watch my long video about cross turns.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NWPWRzAbdaM

$\left.$| Cross turn example 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of <br> your right foot. At the end of this turn, you must end up with your feet <br> together. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Hop on your left foot and hit your right heel with your right hand. |
| 4 | 3 | Step forward with your right foot. | | Make a half turn counterclockwise during |
| :--- |
| these steps. | \right\rvert\, | 5 | 4 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 5 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Step back with your left foot. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | 8 | Close your right foot to your left foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 11 | 9 | Lift your right heel and hit it with your right hand. |

## Knee turns

Sometimes it can be nice to dance a knee turn. Knee turns are easier than they look, but you have to use the right technique. I strongly advise to wear knee pads. Mostly you can wear them under your trousers. For practice, it is better to wear them over your trousers to avoid damaging your trousers.
To dance a knee turn, one knee has to be on the floor (see picture). Mostly a full turn is made. To turn clockwise, your right knee has to be on the floor. Before making the turn, rotate your upper body slightly in the opposite direction so you can create a momentum.


## Full turn clockwise

During the first half of the turn, lift your right foot a little, turn on your right knee and lower your left knee. After the first half of the turn, you should end up with your knees and feet together. During the second half, lift your left foot a little, turn on your left knee and bring your right knee up.

## Full turn counterclockwise

During the first half of the turn, lift your left foot a little, turn on your left knee and lower your right knee. After the first half of the turn, you should end up with your knees and feet together. During the second half, lift your right foot a little, turn on your right knee and bring your left knee up.

Here is a video with a very good explanation. It is Hip-hop, but that doesn't matter. The turn itself is exactly the same.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f215YsF31BE
Here is an example with a knee turn.

| Knee turn example 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 | 1 | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Step back with your right foot. <br> lift your left heel with a slightly bended knee crossed in front of your right |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Take a big step forward with your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Sit down on your right knee (right hand in front, left hand behind your back). |
| 5 | 4 | Make a knee turn (full turn clockwise) and end up with your left hand in front <br> and your right hand behind your back. |
| 6 | 5 | Get up with the weight on your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Lift your left heel crossed behind your right foot and hit it with your right <br> hand. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | 7 | Step back with your left foot. <br> 10 |
| 11 | 9 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise on your left foot and step to the side <br> with your right foot. |
| Make a quarter turn counterclockwise on your right foot and step forward with <br> your left foot. |  |  |

Give yourself time to learn the figure. Here is a funny video of me where everything goes wrong. You can see that I didn't lift my left foot during the second half of the turn, my arm position at the end of the turn was wrong etc.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g6yym3zyirY
In the following video it goes better.
http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{ifOWnDXTMBI}$
Of course it can be better, but the floor was very rough, I was wearing my knee pads under my trousers and I didn't want to damage my trousers more.
I'm sure you'll do a lot better than me with some practice!
Here is an easier figure with a knee turn.

| Knee turn example 2 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 2 | 1 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step back with your right foot. |
|  | 2 | Lift your left heel with a slightly bended knee crossed in front of your right <br> leg. |
| 3 | 2 | - |
| 4 | 3 | Take a big step forward with your left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Sit down on your right knee (right hand in front, left hand behind your back). <br> Make a knee turn (half turn clockwise) and end up with your left hand in front <br> and your right hand behind your back. |
| 6 | 5 | Place your right knee next to your left knee |
| 7 | $\&$ | Lift your left knee and place your left foot forward (the right knee stays on the <br> floor). |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | 8 | Hit your left knee with the top of the right fingers. |
| 10 | 8 | Hit the floor with your right hand (see chapter Hits and claps - picture 4). |
| 11 | 9 | Get up with the weight on your left foot. <br> (ooot to quarter turn counterclockwise on your left foot and close your right <br> foot The weight stays on your left foot. |

https://www.youtube.com/shorts/QMuEsijds60

## Paddle turns

A paddle turn is a stationary turn that rotates around the predominantly weighted and centralized foot using the other foot to push off or paddle around the stationary foot. Paddle turns are used in many dances. Depending on the dance they can look very different. In Zeibekiko there is often a full turn made with only one push. Here is an example figure.

The turn in this figure can make you dizzy. Make sure that you have read the Spotting chapter and take it easy.

| Paddle turn example 1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description <br> Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. <br> 1 | 1 |
|  | Cross your right foot over your left foot. |  |  |
| 2 | $\&$ | Step back with your left foot. |  |
|  | 2 | - |  |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step to the side with your right foot. |  |
| 4 | 3 | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 5 | 4 | Lift your right knee and hit it with the top of your right fingers (see chapter <br> Hits and claps - picture 1). |  |
| 6 | 5 | Step back with your right foot and lift your left heel with a slightly bended <br> knee crossed in front of your right leg. |  |
| 7 | 6 | Step forward with your left foot. |  |

http://www.youtube.com/watch? $v=$ =H93nb9A6vc

## Hits and claps

Here are some hits and claps that you can see in Zeibekiko. If you like, you can also make some pictures by using the following site:
http://webapp.magicposer.com/



| Hits and claps example 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 | 1 | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Step forward with your right foot. |
|  | 2 | Cross your left foot far to the right over your right foot. |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step back with your right foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Make a light stamp with your right foot next to your left foot. The weight stays <br> on your left foot. |
| 6 | 5 | Take a big step to the side with your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and lift your left heel with a slightly <br> bended knee crossed in front of your right leg (right hand in front, left hand <br> behind your back). |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | 8 | Take a big step forward with your left foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Sit down on your right knee. |
| 11 | 9 | Clap your hands above your head (see picture 3). |

Step 1-5 should look like you are drawing a square with your feet.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f11GHcq3IP4

If you like you can continue with the following example, but of course you can also dance something else after this figure (see chapter Improvising).

| Hits and claps example 2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Step | Count | Description |  |
|  |  | Start with the end position of Hits and claps example 1. |  |
| 1 | 1 | Get up with the weight on your right foot. |  |
| 2 | $\&$ | Lift your left heel with a slightly bended knee crossed in front of your right leg. |  |
|  | 2 | - |  |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 4 | 3 | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 5 | 4 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel <br> of your right foot and end with the weight on your right foot. |  |
| 6 | 5 | Leap forward on the left foot, lift your right foot (a little <br> to the right) and hit it with your right hand at the <br> moment you land (see picture 2). |  |


| Hits and claps example 3 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 | 1 | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. <br>  <br> Make a small circular counterclockwise movement with your right foot and <br> cross it over your left foot. |
| 2 | \& | Step to the side with your left foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Lift your right knee and hit it with the top of your right fingers (see picture 1). |
| 4 | 3 | Lift your right foot (a little to the right) and hit it with your right hand (see <br> picture 2). |
| 5 | 4 | Move your right foot forward and up (slightly or not bended), bend your left <br> knee and your upper body and hit the toes of your right foot with the top of <br> your right fingers (see picture 5). |
| 6 | 5 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | 8 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 11 | 9 | Close your right foot to your left foot (weight on both feet). |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qbMRHICwIG8

If you don't like the jump, you can dance the following or something else that you can think of.

| Hits and claps example 3A |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| Dance first step 1-9 from Hits and claps example 3 |  |  |
| 10 | 8 | Cross your right foot behind your left foot. |
| 11 | 9 | Make a half turn clockwise on the heel of your left foot and the ball of your <br> right foot. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet together. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dxefbQBbbBg


Fred Bolder in Milos

## Stamps

You can stamp with or without weight transfer. Stamps are often done on count 1 and on the $\&$ of count 1. You can also stamp when you close one foot to the other (often on count 9). Here is an example figure.

| Stamp example 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | Count | Description |  |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |  |
| 1 | 1 | Stamp with your right foot next to your left foot, but keep the weight on your left foot. |  |
| 2 | \& | Stamp with your right foot next to your left foot, but keep the weight on your left foot. |  |
|  | 2 | - |  |
| 3 | \& | Step to the side and slightly forward with your right foot. |  |
| 4 | 3 | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |  |
| 5 | 4 | Step to the side and slightly forward with your right foot. |  |
| 6 | 5 | Leap forward on the left foot, lift your right foot to the right and hit it with your right hand at the moment you land. | Make a half turn counterclockwise during these steps. |
| 7 | \& | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
|  | 6 | - |  |
| 8 | \& | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 9 | 7 | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 10 | 8 | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 11 | 9 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on your left foot and close your right foot to your left foot. The weight stays on your left foot. |  |
| http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=47 \mathrm{OHJo3RM9w}$ |  |  |  |


| Stamp example 1A |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 | 1 | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. <br> 1 |
| 2 | $\&$ | Stamp with your right foot next to your left foot and transfer the weight to your <br> right <br> left foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| Dance step 3-10 from Stamp example 1 left foot next to your right foot and transfer the weight to your |  |  |
| 11 | 9 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on your left foot and stamp with your right <br> foot next to your left foot. The weight stays on your left foot. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WL8m_prFU7A

## Hops, jumps and leaps

A hop is a light jump that takes off from one foot and lands on the same foot. A jump takes off from both feet and lands on both feet.
A leap takes off from one foot and lands on the other foot.

| Hop example 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | Count | Description |  |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |  |
| 1 | 1 | Hop on your left foot and lift your right knee. You must land exactly on the count. At that same moment, hit your right knee with your right hand. |  |
| 2 | \& | Make a light stamp with your right foot next to your left foot. The weight stays on your left foot. |  |
|  | 2 | - |  |
| 3 | \& | Hop on your left foot and lift your right knee. You must land exactly on the count. At that same moment, hit your right knee with your right hand. |  |
| 4 | 3 | Make a light stamp with your right foot next to your left foot. The weight stays on your left foot. |  |
| 5 | 4 | Take a big step to the side with your right foot. |  |
| 6 | 5 | Step forward with your left foot. | Make a half turn counterclockwise during these steps. |
| 7 | \& | Cross your right foot behind your left foot. |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |
| 8 | \& | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 9 | 7 | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 10 | 8 | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 11 | 9 | Make a half turn counterclockwise and close your right foot to your left foot. The weight stays on your left foot. |  |
| http://www.youtube.com/watch? ${ }^{\text {c }}$ =NJqucKFoRQw |  |  |  |


| Jump example 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on both feet. |
| 1 | 1 | Jump and end up with your feet apart. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Jump and end up with your right foot crossed behind your left foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Jump and end up with your feet apart. |
| 4 | 3 | Jump and end up with your right foot crossed in front of your left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of <br> your right foot. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet <br> together. |
| 6 | 5 | Step back with your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Lift your left heel with a slightly bended knee crossed in front of your right <br> leg. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | 8 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot. |
| 11 | 9 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step forward with your left foot. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=BTSnCvrxbfo

| Jump example 2 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on both feet. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side and slightly back with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Cross your left foot over your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Replace your weight to your right foot. The left foot stays at the same place. |
| 4 | 3 | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Lift your right heel to the left and hit it with your left hand. |
| 6 | 5 | Step to the side and slightly back with your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Cross your left foot over your right foot. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 8 | $\&$ | Replace your weight to your right foot. The left foot stays at the same place. |
| 9 | 7 | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot. At the end of <br> this half turn, you must end up with your feet together. |
| 11 | 9 | Jump on the spot and make a half turn counterclockwise while you are in the <br> air. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet together. |

https://www.youtube.com/shorts/UrJfn_im7vE

| Leap example 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side and slightly forward with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Cross your right foot behind your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Step to the side and slightly forward with your left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Close you right foot to your left foot, but keep the weight on your left foot. |
| 6 | 5 | Step to the side and slightly forward with your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
|  | 6 | - |
| 8 | $\&$ | Cross your right foot behind your left foot. |
| 9 | 7 | Step to the side and slightly forward with your left foot. |
| 10 | a | Leap to the side on your right foot. |
| 11 | 8 | Make a light stamp with your left foot next to your right foot. The weight stays <br> on your right foot. |
| 12 | a | Leap to the side on your left foot. |
| 13 | 9 | Make a light stamp with your right foot next to your left foot. The weight stays <br> on your left foot. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G1OSmxZ6IZs
See Circular path example 2 for a forward leap.

## Knee drops and sitting

You can often see a Zeibekiko dancer sitting down on the floor for a moment. While he is sitting, he can for example hit the floor. You can get into a sitting position by doing a knee drop.
I strongly advise to wear knee pads. Mostly you can wear them under your trousers. For practice, it is better to wear them over your trousers to avoid damaging your trousers.

| Knee drops and sitting example 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 | 1 | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. <br> Lift your right knee and hit it with the top of your right fingers (see chapter <br> Hits and claps - picture 1). |
| 2 | $\&$ | Lift your right foot (a little to the right) and hit it with your right hand (see <br> chapter Hits and claps - picture 2). |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Make a small step to the side with your right foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Bend through your knees and land softly on your knees (knee drop). |
| 5 | 4 | Sit down with your bottom on your heels and bend back a little. |
| 6 | 5 | Hit the floor with your right hand. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Hit the floor with your left hand. |
|  | 6 | - |
| 8 | $\&$ | Get up and step forward with your right foot. |
| 9 | 7 | Cross your left foot in front of your right foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Make a half turn clockwise on the heel of your left foot and the ball of your <br> right foot. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet together. |
| 11 | 9 | Make a half turn clockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of your <br> right foot. |
| http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=85pcVd_9aEo |  |  |


| Knee drops and sitting example 2 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise on the ball of your right foot and lift <br> your left heel with a slightly bended knee crossed in front of your right leg <br> (left hand behind, right hand in front). |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Take a big step forward with your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Sit down on your right knee. |
| 5 | 4 | Make a half turn clockwise on your right knee and end up with both knees <br> next to each other on the floor (see Knee turns in the Turns chapter). |
| 6 | 5 | Sit with your bottom on your heels, bend back a little and hit the floor with <br> your right hand. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Hit the floor with your left hand. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | $\&$ | Get up and step forward with your right foot. |


| 10 | $8-9$ | Make a three-quarter turn clockwise on the heel of your left foot and the ball <br> of your right foot. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet <br> together. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Sbn8R5AVT0

| Knee drops and sitting example 3 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 2 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 3 | 3 | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. <br> Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of <br> your right foot. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet <br> together (see Cross turns in the chapter Turns). |
| 4 | 4 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the ball of <br> your right foot. Bend through your knees during the turn and end up with your <br> knees on the floor (knee drop) and your right knee over your left lower leg (see <br> picture below). |
| 5 | 5 | Clap your hands together. |
| 6 | $\&$ | Hit the floor with the palm of your right hand. |
| 7 | $7-9$ | Make a whole turn clockwise while getting up and end up with your left foot <br> crossed behind your right foot. Give yourself time to learn this movement. For <br> me it is easier to get up when I lean a little back and to the right at the <br> beginning. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kTzY4ISQPvs


Knee drops and sitting example 3

| Knee drops and sitting example 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Place your left knee on the floor. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Place your right knee on the floor next to your left knee. |
| 4 | 3 | Sit down. |
| 5 | a | Hit the floor in front of you with your left hand. |
| 6 | 4 | Hit the floor in front of you with your right hand. |
| 7 | 5 | Hit the floor behind you with your left hand. |
| 8 | $\&$ | Hit the floor behind you with your right hand. |
|  | 6 | - |
| 9 | $\&$ | Stand up on your right foot. |
| 10 | 7 | Make a little jump on the spot, land on your left foot, lift your right foot and <br> hit your right heel with your right hand. |
| 11 | 8 | Make a half turn counterclockwise and step forward with your right foot. The <br> left foot stays at the same place. |
| 12 | 9 | Make a half turn counterclockwise and replace your weight to your left foot. |

From count 5 you can also dance the following:

| 7 | 5 | Stand up on your right foot. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | $\&$ | Make a little jump on the spot, land on your left foot, lift your right foot and <br> hit your right heel with your right hand. |
| 9 | 6 | - |
| 10 | 7 | Make a half turn counterclockwise and step forward with your right foot. The <br> left foot stays at the same place. |
| 11 | 8 | Make a half turn counterclockwise and replace your weight to your left foot. <br> Make a half turn counterclockwise and step forward with your right foot. The <br> left foot stays at the same place. |
| 12 | 9 | Make a half turn counterclockwise and replace your weight to your left foot. |

https://www.youtube.com/shorts/I1OBYJws0B8

| Knee drops and sitting example 5 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 | 1 | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. <br> Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot. <br> The left foot stays at the same place. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and replace your weight to your left <br> foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and take a big step to the side with your <br> right foot. The left foot stays the same place. |
| 4 | 3 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and replace your weight to your left <br> foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Sit down on your right knee (right hand in front, left hand behind your back). |
| 6 | 5 | Hit the floor with your right hand. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Hit the floor with your right hand. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 8 | 7 | Stand up on your left foot. <br> 9 <br> Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot. <br> The left foot stays at the same place. |
| 10 | 8 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and replace your weight to your left <br> foot. |
| 11 | 9 | Make a half turn counterclockwise and close your right foot to your left foot. <br> The weight stays on your left foot. |

https://www.youtube.com/shorts/-fhM1L1jMwg

## Figures for both 8 and 9 counts

There exist a lot of Zeibekiko music in which not every measure has 9 counts. For example the verse measures can have 8 counts and the chorus measures 9. Keep in mind that a measure in Zeibekiko music can also have another number of counts.
Dancing to music in which not every measure has the same number of beats can be difficult. The best way to deal with this is to learn to really listen to music and to learn how to improvise. That step can be too big for now, so here is an easier way which will also help you to take the next step. If you are not sure if the measure will have 8 or 9 counts, you can dance a figure that is suitable for both 8 and 9 counts. At the last moment you can decide what to do. Here are some examples.

| 8 and $\mathbf{9}$ count example 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step back with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Lift your left knee and hit the right side of it with your right hand. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Step forward with your right foot and bend through your knees * (left hand in <br> front, right hand behind). |
| 5 | 4 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the ball of <br> your right foot while staying low (left hand behind, right hand in front). <br> Get up with the weight on your right foot. |
| 6 | 5 | Lift your left heel with a slightly bended knee crossed in front of your right <br> leg. |
| 7 | $\&$ | - |
| 8 | 6 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 9 | 7 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |
| 10 | 8 <br> $(-9)$ | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of <br> your right foot. How fast you have to turn depends on how many counts there <br> are left. For an 8-count measure there is 1 count left and for a 9-count measure <br> there are 2 counts left. For a 9-count measure you have to turn 2 times slower <br> than for an 8-count measure. |

[^0]| 8 and $\mathbf{9}$ count example 2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |  |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |  |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side and slightly back with your right foot. |  |
| 2 | $\&$ | Cross your left foot in front of your right foot. |  |
|  | 2 | - |  |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step to the side and slightly back with your right foot. |  |
| 4 | 3 | Cross your left foot in front of your right foot. |  |
| 5 | 4 | Make a half turn clockwise on the heel of your left foot and the ball of your <br> right foot. |  |
| 6 | 5 | Step forward with your right foot. | Make a half turn clockwise during |
| 7 | $\&$ | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
|  | 6 | - |  |
| 8 | $\&$ | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 9 | 7 | Step forward with your left foot. |  |

* Dance this step only if the measure has 9 counts. Instead of this step, you can for example also lift your right knee and hit the top of it with your right hand.
http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{yQiu} 7 \mathrm{AVkKm} 8$

| 8 and 9 count example 3 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Cross your left foot far to the right over your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step to the side and slightly back with your right foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Cross your left foot far to the right over your right foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Step back with your right foot. |
| 6 | 5 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step forward with your left foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | $\&$ | Make a half turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your left foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Lift your right knee and hit the top of it with your right hand. |
| $11^{*}$ | 9 | Make a light stamp with your right foot next to your left foot. The weight stays <br> on your left foot. |

* Dance this step only if the measure has 9 counts. Instead of this step, you can for example also make a small jump in place.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CyCi9ABqdo8


## 7-count figures

You can use the figures in this chapter for example for the song Pó $\zeta \alpha$ (Roza) from $\Delta \eta \mu \eta \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \varsigma$ Mŋ $\uparrow \rho о \pi \alpha ́ v o \varsigma$ (Dimitris Mitropanos).

| 7-count figure 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step forward and to the side with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Close your left foot to your right foot. The weight stays on your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward and to the side with your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Close your right foot to your left foot. The weight stays on your left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Step forward and to the side with your right foot and close your left foot <br> without weight to your right foot. |
| 6 | 5 | Step back and to the side with your left foot and close your right foot without <br> weight to your left foot. |
| 7 | 6 | Step back and to the side with your right foot and close your left foot without <br> weight to your right foot. |
| 8 | 7 | Step back and to the side with your left foot and close your right foot without <br> weight to your left foot. |

While dancing this figure, it is important to stay on the imaginary zig-zag path.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1JHNR-L7PhM
Can you convert this figure into a 9-count figure? That is good for learning how to improvise. After that, you can watch the following video.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ji v3 e3wgE

| 7-count figure 2 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 | 1 | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. <br> left foot. |
| 2 | \& | Stamp with your right foot next to your left foot, but keep the weight on your <br> left foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Step to the side with your left foot. <br> 5 4 |
| Move your right foot forward and up (slightly or not bended), bend your left <br> knee and your upper body and hit the toes of your right foot with the top of <br> your right fingers (see chapter Hits and claps - picture 5). |  |  |
| 6 | 5 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |
| 7 | 6 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of <br> your right foot. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet <br> together (see chapter Turns - Cross turns). |
| 8 | 7 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the heel of your left foot and the ball of <br> your right foot. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zb3pYojK6Dc

You can also create a 7 -count figure by combining the first 4 counts of a figure with one of the following 3 -count sequences.
You can combine Rhythm example 1, Hits and claps example 1, Jump example 1 or 8 and 9 count example 2 with sequence 1,2 or 3 .

| 3-count sequence $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Count | Description |
| 5 | Step to the side and slightly forward with your right foot. |
| 6 | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
| 7 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of your <br> right foot. At the end of this turn, you must end up with your feet together. |


| 3-count sequence 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Count | Description |
| 5 | Lift your right knee and hit it with the top of your right fingers (see chapter Hits <br> and claps - picture 1). |
| 6 | Lift your right foot (a little to the right) and hit it with your right hand (see chapter <br> Hits and claps - picture 2). |
| 7 | Make a light stamp with your right foot next to your left foot. The weight stays on <br> your left foot. |


| 3-count sequence 3 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Count | Description |
| 5 | Make a big step forward with your right foot. The left foot stays at the same place. |
| 6 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on both feet and sit down on your right knee. |
| 7 | Hit the floor with your right hand (see chapter Hits and claps - picture 4). |

You can also use the sequences 1-3 instead of the counts 7-9 of Cross turn example 3, Knee turn example 1, Hits and claps example 1 or Jump example 1.

## Improvising

The first step of improvising is to dance the figures that are in this book in the order you like.
Let's dance the following: Cross turn example 2, Stamp example 1 and Cross turn example 3
When you have danced Cross turn example 2 and you want to continue with Stamp example 1, there is a problem. You are standing on your right foot, but you need to stamp with your right foot. Here are some ways to solve this problem:

- Instead of the first stamp with your right foot, you can stamp with your left foot next to your right foot and transfer the weight to your left foot.
- Instead of both stamps, you can step forward with your left foot and close your right foot without weight to your left foot.
- Instead of the last step of Cross turn example 2, you can lift your right foot to the right and hit it with your right hand.

When you have danced Stamp example 1 and you want to continue with Cross turn example 3, there is again a problem. Now the problem is very easy to solve. At the last step of Stamp example 1, you just have to transfer the weight to your right foot when you close your right foot to your left foot.

The next step of improvising is to combine parts of figures. Mostly, you can easily split a figure in a 4count part and a 5 -count part. Here is an example where the first four counts of Cross turn example 2 are combined with the five last counts of Jump example 1.

| Improvising example 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Close your left foot to your right foot, but keep the weight on your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step to the side and slightly back with your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of <br> your right foot. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet <br> together. |
| 6 | 5 | Step back with your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Lift your left heel with a slightly bended knee crossed in front of your right <br> leg. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | $\&$ | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot. |
| 11 | 9 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step forward with your left foot. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=6azOVduMPWQ
In this case, it was not necessary to change the parts in order to combine them, but let's change the turn at the end of the figure into a half circular path.

| Improvising example 1A |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Step | Count | Description |  |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |  |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |  |
| 2 | $\&$ | Close your left foot to your right foot, but keep the weight on your right foot. |  |
|  | 2 | - |  |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step to the side and slightly back with your left foot. |  |
| 4 | 3 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |  |$|$| 5 | 4 | Make a half turn counterclockwise on the ball of your left foot and the heel of <br> your right foot. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet <br> together. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 5 | Step back with your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Lift your left heel with a slightly bended knee crossed in front of your right <br> leg. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | 7 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 11 | 9 | Step forward with your left foot. <br> Close your right foot to your left foot. The weight stays <br> on your left foot. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x-Q5Y8AKwME
The next step of improvising is to create your own figures, based on the movements that you have learned so far. Of course, it has to match with the music. An idea is to think of a shape that you 'draw' with your feet (see the first part of Hits and claps example 1). Here is an example of a triangle.

| Improvising example 2 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step forward and to the side with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Close your left foot to your right foot, but the left foot must be half a foot <br> length back in comparison to the right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward and to the side with your right foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Close your left foot to your right foot, but the left foot must be half a foot <br> length back in comparison to the right foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Lift your right knee and hit it with the top of your right fingers (see chapter <br> Hits and claps - picture 1). |
| 6 | 5 | Step back and to the side with your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Close your left foot to your right foot, but the left foot must be half a foot <br> length forward in comparison to the right foot. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | $\&$ | Step back and to the side with your right foot. |
| 10 | 7 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step forward with your left foot. <br> 11 |
|  | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot. |  |

http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{m} 8 \mathrm{~g} 6 \mathrm{PFe} 2 \mathrm{MkE}$

Here are some examples of using letters of the Greek alphabet as a shape. Even if you don't want to dance these shapes, it is good to check them out for more movement ideas.

| Greek Alphabet - Gamma ( $\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$ ) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 5 | $\mathrm{a}^{*}$ | Leap to the side on your right foot. |
| 6 | 4 | Close your left foot to your right foot. The weight stays on your right foot. |
| 7 | 5 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step forward with your left foot. |
| 8 | $\&$ | Make a half turn counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot. |
|  | 6 | - |
| 9 | $\&$ | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 10 | 7 | Cross your right foot behind your left foot. |
| 11 | 8 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 12 | 9 | Make a half turn counterclockwise and close your right foot to your left foot. <br> The weight stays on your left foot. |

* a is between $\&$ and the next count (see chapter Rhythm).
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zeo5XhJ-YoU

| Greek Alphabet - Zita (Z) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your right foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Close your right foot to your left foot. The weight stays on your left foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward and to the side with your right foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Close your left foot to your right foot. The weight stays on your right foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 6 | $\&$ | Lift your right heel behind your left foot and hit it with your left hand. |
| 7 | 5 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 8 | $\&$ | Close your left foot to your right foot. The weight stays on your right foot. |
|  | 6 | - |
| 9 | $\&$ | Step back and to the side with your left foot. |
| 10 | 7 | Close your right foot to your left foot. The weight stays on your left foot. |
| 11 | 8 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 12 | 9 | Close your left foot to your right foot. |
| 13 | $\&$ | Lift your right foot (a little to the right) and hit it with your right hand (see <br> chapter Hits and claps - picture 2). |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k-CwEW0EIts

| Greek Alphabet - Ita (H) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step back with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Step back with your left foot and lift your right heel with a slightly bended <br> knee crossed in front of your left leg. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Make a half turn clockwise and step to the side with your left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Make a light stamp with your right foot next to your left foot. The weight stays <br> on your left foot. |
| 6 | 5 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Tap with the ball of your left foot crossed behind your right foot. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | $\&$ | Step back with your left foot. <br> 10 |
| 11 | 8 | Step back with your right foot and lift your left heel with a slightly bended <br> knee crossed in front of your right leg. |
|  | Step forward with your left foot. <br> Make a half turn counterclockwise and close your right foot to your left foot. <br> The weight stays on your left foot. |  |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LFz2UEpuvX8

| Greek Alphabet - Giota (I) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step back with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Lift your left heel with a slightly bended knee crossed in front of your right <br> leg. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Make a big step forward with your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Sit down on your right knee (right hand in front, left hand behind your back). |
| 5 | 4 | Sit down on your left knee and drag your right foot forward (left hand in front, <br> right hand behind your back). |
| 6 | 5 | Get up with the weight on your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Tap with the ball of your left foot crossed behind your right foot. |
|  | 6 | - |
| 8 | $\&$ | Step back with your left foot. |
| 9 | 7 | Step back with your right foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Step back with your left foot. |
| 11 | 9 | Close your right foot to your left foot. The weight stays on your left foot. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=VPnSCakbKXM

| Greek Alphabet - Pi (II) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Cross your left foot in front of your right foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Make a half turn clockwise on the heel of your left foot and the ball of your <br> right foot. At the end of this half turn, you must end up with your feet together. |
| 6 | 5 | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Lift your right heel in front of your left leg and hit it with your left hand. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | $\&$ | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 11 | 9 | Cross your right foot behind your left foot. |


| Greek Alphabet - Taf (T) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |$|$| 2 | $\&$ | Step back with your left foot. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 2 | - |
| 4 | $\&$ | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |
| 5 | 3 | Step back with your left foot. |
| 6 | 4 | Leap forward with your right foot. |
| 7 | 5 | Close your left foot to your right foot. |
| 8 | $\&$ | Step to the side with your right foot. <br> bended quarter turn counterclockwise and lift your left heel with a slightly <br> 9 |
| $\&$ | - |  |
| 10 | 7 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 11 | 8 | tep forward with your right foot (left foot stays at the same place) and make a <br> your right foot ending with the weight on your right foot. |
| 12 | 9 | Step to the side with your left foot. |

https://www.youtube.com/shorts/eosJAtAQh0A
If there is enough space in front of you, you can also dance a higher taf by replacing the first four steps by the following steps:

| 1 | 1 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $\&$ | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |


| Greek Alphabet - Omega ( $\mathbf{\Omega}$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | Count | Description |  |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |  |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |  |
| 2 | \& | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and lift your left heel with a slightly bended knee crossed in front of your right leg. |  |
|  | 2 | - |  |
| 3 | \& | Turn $1 / 8$ clockwise and step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 4 | 3 | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 5 | 4 | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 6 | \& | Lift your right foot (a little to the right) and hit it with your right hand (see chapter Hits and claps picture 2). | Turn $3 / 4$ clockwise during these steps. |
| 7 | 5 | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 8 | \& | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |  |
|  | 6 | - |  |
| 9 | \& | Step forward with your right foot. |  |
| 10 | 7 | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 11 | 8 | Turn $5 / 8$ counterclockwise and step to the side with your right foot. |  |
| 12 | 9 | Close your left foot to your right foot. |  |
| http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=$ =AfJFvxi-frE |  |  |  |

When you practice enough making your own figures, you will be able to do that also while dancing. When you are familiar with that, it is good to dance to music in which not every measure has 9 beats, because then you really learn to listen to the music and to anticipate.

## More figures

Here are some more figures.

| Figure 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 | 1 | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Step to the side with your right foot. |
|  | 2 | Close your left foot to your right foot, but keep the weight on your right foot. |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step forward with your right foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Make a half turn counterclockwise and sit down on your right knee (right hand <br> in front, left hand behind your back). |
| 6 | 5 | Hit your left knee with the top of your right fingers (see chapter Hits and claps <br> - picture 1). |
| 7 | $\&$ | Place your left knee on the floor next to your right knee. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | 7 | Lift your right knee and place your right foot forward. |
| 10 | 8 | Hit your right knee with the inside of your right fingers (right hand moves <br> from right to left). |
| 11 | 9 | Get up and step forward with your left foot. <br> Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and close your right foot to your left <br> foot. The weight stays on your left foot. |

https://www.youtube.com/shorts/VoQkMK4RcS4

| Figure 2 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Close your left foot to your right foot, but keep the weight on your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Close your right foot without weight to your left foot and clap your hands. |
| 5 | 4 | Lift your right knee, hit it with both hands and open your arms. |
| 6 | 5 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Close your left foot to your right foot, but keep the weight on your right foot. |
|  | 6 | - |
| 8 | $\&$ | Step forward with your left foot. |
| Make a full turn counterclockwise <br> during these steps. |  |  |
|  | 7 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 10 | 8 | Step forward with your left foot. |

https://www.youtube.com/shorts/7yvk0CtCI3M

Figure 3

| Step | Count | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Step back with your left foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Cross your right foot in front of your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Step back with your left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Leap forward with your right foot. |
| 6 | 5 | Hop on your left foot and hit your right heel with your right hand. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Step forward with your right foot. |$\quad$| Make a half turn counterclockwise |
| :--- |
| during these steps. |

Figure 3 and Figure 4 are combined in one video.

| Figure $\mathbf{4}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Cross your right foot behind your left foot and make a half turn clockwise on <br> the heel of your left foot and the ball of your right foot. At the end of this turn, <br> you must end up with your feet together. |
| 6 | 5 | Step forward with your right foot. |


| Figure 5 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start with your feet together and your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 2 | $\&$ | Close your left foot to your right foot, but keep the weight on your right foot. |
|  | 2 | - |
| 3 | $\&$ | Make a quarter turn counterclockwise and step forward with your left foot. |
| 4 | 3 | Make a half turn counterclockwise and cross your right foot in front of your <br> left foot. |
| 5 | 4 | Step back with your left foot (on the ball) and place your left knee on the floor. |
| 6 | 5 | Hit the floor with the palm of your right hand. |
| 7 | $\&$ | Hit the floor with the palm of your right hand. |
| 8 | 6 | - |
| 9 | 8 | Get up with the weight on your right foot. |
| 10 | $8-9$ | Make a quarter turn clockwise and cross your left foot in front of your right <br> foot. |

https://www.youtube.com/shorts/ERBPuRv7Iz0

## Music titles

Here are some famous Zeibekika，but there exist many more．Be sure to listen to the studio version of the mentioned artist，as a song can be played differently by another artist or at a live performance．If there is a number，it indicates the tempo in bars per minute．You get the tempo in beats per minute，if you multiply the number by 9 ．

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A $\theta$ ¢́va $\mu$ оv | K $\omega$ votavtívos Apyopós | 6，8 |
| Акоиб $\alpha$ | Níко¢ Oıкоуоио́тоидоs | 7，5 |
| Ало́чє $\theta \dot{\chi} \lambda \omega$ v $\alpha \pi 1 \omega$ |  | 6，7 |
| Avtó $\tau \alpha \chi$ ¢ $¢$ ¢ $\alpha$ |  | 7，2 |
|  | $\Sigma \tau \rho \alpha$ тos $\Delta$ ıovvoíov | 6，7 |
|  |  | 7，7 |
|  |  | 7 |
|  | Ві́ки Мобхолıо́ | 6，9 |
| $\triangle \varepsilon v \pi \dot{\alpha} \omega \pi 0 v \theta \varepsilon v \alpha ́$ |  | 7，6 |
|  | Kалерíva Кои́ка | 7，7 |
| $\Delta \eta \mu \eta \tau^{\tau} \tau \rho \eta \mu 00, \Delta \eta \mu \eta \tau \rho \eta \mu 00$ | А入і́кп Воиүıочкла́кп | 8，3 |
| $\Delta \rho \alpha \pi \varepsilon \tau \sigma \dot{\circ} \mathrm{v} \alpha$ |  | 7 |
|  | П乇́үки Zйva | 7，3 |
| Елıбтроүદ́¢ катабтроче́¢ | Пабхо́入n¢ Тер¢ŋ́s | 7，1 |
|  | $\Delta \eta \mu \dot{\sim} \tau \rho \eta \varsigma$ М $\eta \tau \rho \circ \pi \alpha$ о́vos | 6，4 |
|  |  | 6，8 |
| $\Theta \alpha \tau \alpha \beta p o v \tau \eta \prime \xi \omega$ |  | 7 |
|  |  | 7，4 |
|  | Níко¢ Макро́тоข дos $^{\text {¢ }}$ | 7，3 |
|  |  | 7 |
| Maкрט́ таక̇íðı | Гıópros $\mathrm{N} \tau \alpha \lambda \alpha \dot{\rho}$ 人as | 6，9 |
|  | Гıóvv¢¢ Поидórov ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6，9 |
| Mézpı va ßpoúpe ovpavó | Гגикєрía | 6，8 |
|  |  | 7，2 |
|  | $\Sigma \omega \tau \eta \rho i ́ \alpha$ M $\pi$ غ́ $\lambda \lambda$ оט | 8，4 |
|  |  | 7，2 |
|  |  | 6，7 |
| Móvos $\mu$ оv |  | 7，4 |
| Nuхто入ov́lovסo |  | 7，5 |
|  | Гıóvv¢¢ Почдórov ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 7，5 |
| O ątós |  | 7，2 |
| Палıо́каıроs | Пабхӧ入入¢ Tعр̧̧ņ | 6，7 |
|  | Nótns E¢aкıаvákทs | 6，7 |
|  |  | 7，2 |
| Парабквטף́ $\tau \rho \omega$ í | K $\omega$ votavtívos Apropós | 7 |
| Парабтро́тๆца |  | 7，1 |
| Про́тŋ ¢оро́ | P ¢́va Kovuıótๆ | 6，9 |
|  |  | 6，3 |
|  | Ţ̧̧́vך Bóvov | 6，9 |
| इı $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \boldsymbol{\gamma}$ 人́ | Гióvvns П入ov́tapхos | 7 |
|  | Фídıлто̧ Nıко入áov | 8 |
|  | Гї́pyoç Mapyapitns | 6，9 |


| Suvve¢téc |  | 9，3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \lambda \mu \alpha$ |  | 6，6 |
| To $\omega \rho \alpha$ ı́ $\tau \varepsilon \rho$ о $\pi \lambda \alpha$ о́ $\mu \alpha$ тоv ко́б $\mu$ оv |  | 7，3 |
| Tре́vo | Avvo Bíoon | 6，9 |
| Фعर́үovtas |  | 7，3 |
|  | Av $\downarrow \zeta \varepsilon \lambda \alpha \Delta \eta \mu \eta \tau \rho$ íov | 7，7 |

## 

|  | $\Sigma \tau \varepsilon ̇ \lambda \operatorname{los}$ K $\alpha \zeta \alpha \nu \tau \zeta \dot{1} \delta \eta \varsigma$ | 6，9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Прıv то $\chi \alpha ́ \rho \alpha \mu \alpha$ | $\Sigma \omega \tau \eta \rho i ́ \alpha$ М $\tau$ ¢́八入入ov | 7，1 |
|  |  | 6，4 |
| $\Sigma \alpha \nu \alpha \pi о ́ к \lambda \eta \rho о \varsigma \gamma \cup \rho i ́ \zeta \omega$ |  | 7 |


| Mixed old and new Zeibekiko rhythm |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O $\alpha$ 人 $\sigma$ \％os |  | 6，9 |
|  | Гגикєрía | 6，7 |
| Tо Zєїиле́кико тпऽ Evঠокі́аs | Mávos \ỡ̧̧os | 7，3 |


| Music in which not every measure has 9 beats |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bpaסıá̧cı |  |
|  | Níко¢ Оıкоขоно́лои入оs |
| $\mathrm{M} \alpha \pi \mathrm{ov}$ v $\alpha \pi \alpha \alpha^{\prime}$ | Өépךs A $\alpha \alpha \mu \alpha v \tau i \delta \eta \zeta$ |
| Móvo $\varepsilon \gamma$ ف́ $\sigma^{\prime} \alpha \gamma \alpha \pi \alpha ́ \omega$ |  |
| ＇$\Omega \rho \varepsilon \varsigma \mu ⿺ 𠃊 \rho \varepsilon ́ \varsigma ~$ |  |
| Pó̧a |  |
| $\Sigma^{\prime} \alpha \chi \alpha \pi \alpha^{\prime} \omega$ о́бо $\pi$ отє́ | Níкos Kovркой入ךऽ |
| T $\alpha \lambda \alpha \delta \alpha ́ \delta ı к \alpha$ | $\Delta \eta \mu \eta \chi^{\prime} \rho \eta$ ¢ Мףтроло́vos |
|  |  |

## To Zeibekiko tis Evdokias

To Zeibekiko tis Evdokias (To Zєї ллє́кıко $\tau \eta \varsigma$ Evסокías) is a very famous instrumental piece of music. It was composed in 1971 by Manos Loïzos (Móvos $\Lambda$ oïţos) for the movie Evdokia (Evסokía) by Alexis Damianos (A $\lambda \hat{\varepsilon} \dot{\xi} \eta \varsigma \Delta \alpha \mu ı \alpha v o ́ \varsigma)$ ). The music was used for a scene in which a young sergeant is dancing a Zeibekiko. For the recording of that scene, the amateur actor was dancing to Atakti
 a composer for the music in the movie.
When the composer Manos Loïzos asked Lefteris Papadopoulos ( $\Lambda \varepsilon \cup \tau \varepsilon ́ \rho \eta \varsigma ~ П \alpha \pi \alpha \delta o ́ \pi о \nu \lambda o \varsigma) ~ t o ~ w r i t e ~$ the lyrics, he refused. He said that lyrics would spoil the beautiful music. Manos Loïzos was convinced and they didn't add lyrics.
In Zeibekiko tis Evdokias both the old and the new Zeibekiko rhythm are used.
At Greek weddings, it is common for the groom to dance a Zeibekiko for his wife. The lyrics of most Zeibekiko songs are not suitable for a wedding. You can understand why To Zeibekiko tis Evdokias is often used at weddings. At our wedding, I have danced a Zeibekiko to the instrumental piece To

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evdokia_(film)

## Aptaliko Zeibekiko

The Aptaliko Zeibekiko (A $\tau \tau \alpha \dot{\lambda} \iota \kappa о$ Z $\varepsilon \ddot{\mu} \mu \varepsilon \dot{\kappa \iota \kappa o) ~ f r o m ~ M y t i l i n i ~(M v \tau ı \lambda \eta} \nu \eta)$ is a predecessor of the Zeibekiko. It is danced mostly by two men. They dance face to face similar steps in a circle. While dancing they don't hold each other.
The music is written in 9/4 or 9/8 with a 3-2-2-2 grouping. There are two different rhythms.

| Aptaliko Mono |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \& | 2 | \& | 3 | \& | 4 | \& | 5 | \& | 6 | \& | 7 | \& | 8 | \& | 9 |  |
| X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X | X | X |  | X |  | X |  | X | X |


| Aptaliko Diplo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \& | 2 | \& | 3 | \& | 4 | \& | 5 | \& | 6 | \& | 7 | \& | 8 | \& | 9 |  |
| X |  | X |  | X |  | X | X |  | X | X |  | X |  | X | X |  | X |

The dancers step mostly on the counts $1,3,4,6,7,8$. Therefore it makes no difference for dancing whether the rhythm is Mono or Diplo.
Here are some figures to help you start dancing the Aptaliko Zeibekiko. They can be danced in the order that you like. The amount of turning during the steps depends on the radius of the imaginary circle.

| Aptaliko Zeibekiko figure 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start facing the center with your feet together (or a little apart) and your weight <br> on your right foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Take a big step to the side with your left foot. |
| 2 | 3 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 3 | 4 | Cross your left foot in front of your right foot. |
| 4 | 6 | Take a very small step to the side with your right foot (alternatively you can <br> cross your right foot in front of your left foot). |
| 5 | 7 | Step backward with your left foot. |
| 6 | 8 | Take a very small step to the side with your right foot. |

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JAc_dErEw3w

| Aptaliko Zeibekiko figure 2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |  |
|  |  | Start facing the center with your feet together (or a little apart) and your weight <br> on your right foot. |  |
| 1 | 1 | Take a big step to the side with your left foot. |  |
| 2 | 3 | Step to the side with your right foot. |  |
| 3 | 4 | Cross your left foot in front of your right foot. |  |
| 4 | 6 | Step forward with your right foot. | Make a full turn <br> counterclockwise <br> during these steps. |
| 5 | 7 | Step forward with your left foot. |  |
| 6 | 8 | Take a very small step to the side with your right foot. |  |


| Aptaliko Zeibekiko figure 3 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start facing the center with your feet together（or a little apart）and your weight <br> on your right foot． |
| 1 | 1 | Turn only your lower body a quarter counterclockwise and sit down on your <br> right knee． |
| 2 | 2 | Hit the floor with the palm of your right hand． <br> 3 3 | | Turn only your lower body a quarter clockwise and get up with the weight on |
| :--- |
| your right foot． |

## Music titles

| Aptaliko Mono |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M $\alpha \tau \downarrow$ va к $\alpha$ vo $\sigma^{\prime} \alpha \gamma \alpha \pi \bar{\prime}$ |  | 12 |
|  | $\Sigma \omega \tau \eta \rho i ́ \alpha$ M $\pi$ ¢́入入入ov | 10，4 |
|  |  | 9，7 |
| Aptaliko Diplo |  |  |
| Aviı $\alpha \lambda$ ov́v ol ¢u入акќs |  | 7，5 |
|  |  | 7，8 |
|  | Ало́бтодо̧ Nıкодаїठ̀¢ | 10，3 |
|  | Píto | 12 |
|  |  | 7，3 |
|  | Tódıऽ Вобко́лоидоs | 11，8 |

## Kamilieriko Zeibekiko

The Kamilieriko Zeibekiko (K $\alpha \mu \eta \lambda \iota \varepsilon ́ \rho ı к о ~ Z \varepsilon є \mu \pi \varepsilon ́ \kappa ı к о) ~ i s ~ d a n c e d ~ m o s t l y ~ b y ~ t w o ~ p e o p l e . ~ T h e y ~ d a n c e ~$ face to face similar steps in a circle. While dancing they don't hold each other. The music is written in 9/4 or 9/8 with a 2-2-2-3 grouping.

| Kamilieriko Zeibekiko |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\&$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\&$ |
| X |  | X | X | X |  | X | X | X |  | X | X | X |  | X |  | X |  |

The dancers step mostly on the counts $1,3,5,7,8,9$. If you like, you can count slow slow slow quick quick quick.

Here are some figures that I have found on YouTube to help you start dancing. The Kamilieriko Zeibekiko can be danced in different ways. The figures that have the same number ( $1 \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{~B}$ etc.) match with each other and can be danced in the order that you like. If the start direction of the next figure is different, you can after the last step turn to the new direction. The amount of turning during the steps depends on the radius of the imaginary circle.

| Kamilieriko Zeibekiko figure 1A |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start facing the line of dance* with your weight on your right foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 2 | 3 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 3 | 5 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 4 | 7 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 5 | 8 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 6 | 9 | Step forward with your right foot. |


| Kamilieriko Zeibekiko figure 1B |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start facing the line of dance with your weight on your right foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 2 | 3 | Cross your right foot behind your left foot. |
| 3 | 5 | Step forward with your left foot. |
| 4 | 7 | Step forward with your right foot. |
| 5 | 8 | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
| 6 | 9 | Step forward with your right foot. * |

* Make a quarter turn counterclockwise, if you want to continue with figure 3.

| Kamilieriko Zeibekiko figure 1C |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start facing the center with your weight on your right foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Cross your left foot far to the right over your right foot. |
| 2 | 3 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 3 | 5 | Cross your left foot far to the right over your right foot. |
| 4 | 7 | Step to the side with your right foot. The left foot stays at the same place. * |
| 5 | 8 | Replace your weight to your left foot. The right foot stays at the same place. * |
| 6 | 9 | Replace your weight to your right foot. |

Instead of the last three steps, you can also dance the following.

| 4 | 7 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 8 | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
| 6 | 9 | Step to the side with your right foot. |


| Kamilieriko Zeibekiko figure 1D |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Descripion |
|  |  | Start facing the center with your weight on your right foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Cross your left foot far to the right over your right foot. |
| 2 | 3 | Cross your right foot far to the left over your left foot. |
| 3 | 5 | Step back with your left foot. |
| 4 | 7 | Step to the side with your right foot. The left foot stays at the same place. |
| 5 | 8 | Replace your weight to your left foot. The right foot stays at the same place. |
| 6 | 9 | Replace your weight to your right foot. |


| Kamilieriko Zeibekiko figure 2A |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start facing the center with your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 2 | 3 | Cross your left foot behind your right foot. |
| 3 | 5 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 4 | 7 | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 5 | 8 | Make a light stamp with your right foot next to your left foot. The weight stays <br> on your left foot. |
| 6 | 9 | Make a light stamp with your right foot next to your left foot. The weight stays <br> on your left foot. |


| Kamilieriko Zeibekiko figure 2B |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
|  |  | Start facing the center with your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Make a quarter turn clockwise and step forward with your right foot. |
| 2 | 3 | Make a quarter turn clockwise and step to the side with your left foot. |
| 3 | 5 | Make a half turn clockwise and step to the side with your right foot. |
| 4 | 7 | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 5 | 8 | Cross your right foot (on the ball) behind your left foot, bend over a little, bend <br> your left knee a little and hit the right side of it with your right hand. The <br> weight stays mostly on your left foot. |
| 6 | 9 | Hit the left side of your left knee with the top of your right fingers. |


| Kamilieriko Zeibekiko figure 2C |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step | Count | Description |
| 1 |  | Start facing the center with your weight on your left foot. |
| 1 | 1 | Step to the side with your right foot. |$|$| 2 | 2 | Cros your left foot behind your right foot. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 3 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 4 | 4 | Cros your left foot behind your right foot. |
| 6 | 5 | Step to the side with your right foot. |
| 7 | 6 | Tap with your left foot next to your right foot. |
| 8 | 7 | Step to the side with your left foot. |
| 9 | 9 | Cross your right foot (on the ball) behind your left foot, bend over a little, bend <br> your left knee a little and hit the right side of it with your right hand. The <br> weight stays mostly on your left foot. |

## Music titles

| H $\zeta \omega \dot{\prime}$ |  | 15,5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T $\alpha \mu \alpha \tau$ о́к $\lambda \alpha \delta \alpha$ ооv $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \mu \pi$ ооv |  | 15,1 |
|  | Гiópros Mapyapitns | 16,3 |
| Tov Botavıкой o $\mu \dot{\gamma} \gamma \kappa \alpha ¢$ | Néva Bevetaóvou | 16,1 |

## Links

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1iDJZxY8pu4 http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=S14svYobFT4 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XrxLevRx8EY http://www.youtube.com/watch? $v=\mathrm{ZTzY} \quad \mathrm{CfBp2c}$ http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=vlFroEHI2xw

## Did you know?

9 April is the World Zeibekiko day (Паүкó $\sigma \mu \alpha \not \eta \mu \varepsilon ́ \rho \alpha$ Zєї $\mu \pi \varepsilon ́ \kappa \iota \kappa о v)$. Nowadays the Zeibekiko is often written in $9 / 4$, so 9 April is very well chosen

Zeybek is a Turkish folk dance that is very different from the Greek Zeibekiko, but they have things in common.

## Word lists

| Numbers (api $\boldsymbol{\mu} \boldsymbol{\mu o i}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| one | two | three | four | five | six | seven | eight | nine | ten |
| غ́v $\alpha$ | סv́o | трía | $\tau \varepsilon$ ¢́ббєра | $\pi \varepsilon ์ v \tau \varepsilon$ | غ́g | $\varepsilon \varphi \tau \alpha ́$ $\varepsilon \pi \tau \alpha ́$ |  | ع̌vió / عvvéa | ठغ́кк |
| ena | dyo | tria | tessera | pente | eksi | efta / <br> epta | ochto / okto | ennia / ennea | deka |


| English (A $\mathbf{\gamma} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \lambda$ ıKó) | Greek (E $\lambda \lambda \eta$ VIK ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| balance | 1бороотía |
| back | $\pi \mathrm{i}$ ¢ $\omega$ |
| behind | $\pi \mathrm{i} \sigma \omega$ |
| clockwise |  |
| counterclockwise/anticlockwise | арıбтєро́лтрочоя |
| dance, dances | $\chi$ оро́s, $\chi$ ороí |
| dance figure, dance figures |  |
| dance lesson |  |
| foot, feet |  |
| forward | $\mu \pi \rho о \sigma \tau \dot{\alpha}$ |
| hand, hands | $\chi$ ¢́pl, $\chi$ ¢́pıа |
| in front of | $\mu \pi \rho о \sigma \tau \alpha \dot{\alpha} \alpha 0$ |
| knee, knees | үо́v $\alpha \tau 0, \gamma$ ¢о́vata |
| left foot | арıбтєро́ ло́dı |
| lesson, lessons | $\mu \alpha \dot{\alpha} \eta \eta \mu \alpha, \mu \alpha \theta \eta)^{\prime} \alpha \tau \alpha$ |
| music | ноибікй |
| rehearsal, rehearsals | $\pi \rho о ́ \beta \alpha, \pi \rho о ́ \beta \varepsilon \varsigma$ |
| rhythm, rhythms | $\rho \cup \theta \mu$ о́s, $\rho$ טөноí |
| right foot |  |
| step, steps | $\beta \dot{\mu} \mu \alpha, \beta \eta \mu \alpha \tau \alpha$ |
| to count | $\mu \varepsilon \tau \rho \alpha \dot{\omega}$ |
| to dance | $\chi$ орвv́a |
| to the side | $\sigma \tau 0 \pi \lambda \alpha \dot{1}$ |
| triplet | т $\quad$ ín $\chi$ о |
| turn, turns | бтро¢ŋ́, $\sigma \tau \rho \circ \varphi$ ¢́s |
| zeibekiko, zeibekika | Цєїцлє́к⿺ко, Цєїнлєккка |


| Greek (E $\lambda \lambda \eta$ VıKó) | English (A $\gamma \gamma \lambda$ ıkó) |
| :---: | :---: |
| apıбтєро́ đódı | left foot |
| арıбтєро́бтрочоя | counterclockwise/anticlockwise |
| $\beta \chi^{\prime} \mu \alpha, \beta \eta \dot{\mu} \alpha \tau \alpha$ | step, steps |
| үóvão, $\gamma$ о́vata | knee, knees |
|  | right foot |
|  | clockwise |
|  | zeibekiko, zeibekika |
| 1бороотía | balance |
| $\mu \alpha \dot{\theta} \eta \mu \alpha, \mu \alpha \theta \eta \dot{\mu} \alpha \tau \alpha$ | lesson, lessons |
|  | dance lessons |
| $\mu \varepsilon \tau \rho ⿻ \mathfrak{\alpha} \omega$ | to count |
| цоибוкй | music |
| $\mu \pi \rho о \sigma \tau \alpha$ | forward |
| $\mu \pi \rho о \sigma \tau \alpha \dot{\alpha} \alpha 0$ | in front of |
| $\pi \mathbf{i} \sigma \omega$ | behind / back |
|  | foot, feet |
|  | rehearsal, rehearsals |
| рvөиós, риөноí | rhythm, rhythms |
| $\sigma \tau 0 \pi \lambda \alpha \dot{\alpha}$ | to the side |
| बтрофŋ́, бтро¢غ́s | turn, turns |
| тpín $\chi^{0}$ | triplet |
|  | dance figure, dance figures |
| $\chi \dot{\rho} \rho$ ¢, $\chi$ ¢́pla | hand, hands |
| $\chi$ оряט́㇒ | to dance |
| বopós, ұopoí | dance, dances |

## Dancers

## Bávia Atoocto ${ }^{2}$ ídov (Vania Apostolidou)

 https://www.youtube.com/@vaniaapostolidou https://www.tiktok.com/@vaniaapost
## Katєpívo K $\alpha \rho \alpha \tau \zeta \dot{\alpha}$ (Katerina Karatza)

https://www.youtube.com/user/katrinakaratza

https://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{k} 5 \mathrm{zJUQQhEPo}$
$\Theta \omega \mu \alpha ́ \varsigma ~ K o \lambda o \beta o ́ \varsigma ~(T h o m a s ~ K o l o v o s) ~$
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UClOiq9AvimVYcFDwyJTVIbg

## 

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC3 uwzyH7elquvkLgv1UP8w

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xjqNjnJ2mY0
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7eruGQUcwQA

https://www.youtube.com/@amousoulos https://www.tiktok.com/@amousoulos_zeibekiko
$\Delta \eta \mu \eta ́ \tau \rho \eta \varsigma$ Пєт $\rho o ́ \pi о v \lambda 0 \varsigma$ (Dimitris Petropoulos)
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC5kYhPxaJlUAmkKhq7qyCvA
I $\gamma \vee$ v́́tıo¢ Пıлívŋ¢ (Ignatios Pipinis)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OSEhG-7a_i4

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=csKJNHA1SnA
Xрíбтоя $\Sigma ı \alpha \kappa \alpha \lambda \lambda$ ŋ́s (Christos Shakallis)
https://www.facebook.com/ChristosShakallis2
https://www.youtube.com/user/Shakallisdanceschool
https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=90HUApi_dsM
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CcghtEqAhas
Niko (My Zeibekiko Journey)
https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=61552268697764

## Kaan Temizel

https://www.facebook.com/Kaan-Temizel-Yunan-Danslar\�\�-776969445825043/
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=amKDZXGXprc
https://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{pvrKjMCL1pQ}$
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AsLQAnOD7Uc

## Ebru Zorlutuna

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCjjHIhcYmqM5YXz3RO0AgvA

## Useful links

## Dance lessons

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u3ASrlVWfR8
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GlxDw8ri6DE
http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{X0jQ1IqeHco}$
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VAGZSXk9oKM
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kpqdjTUXImo http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b2w2AKp0US0 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=60yn-X4WDCk
http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{Jr} 76 \mathrm{~b} 009 \mathrm{ZpA}$ http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ejYpNbNXruM http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=F095PhgnSwk http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n7z7QqG2dqI http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=po6F3Z0YVbc
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TqzBB91Kdq4 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s2-W3Ou4O6M http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NDQD2JMTe8c http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E3FqTMq6bEE
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hKJ5-qmZINw http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RZoHtsBbY7Y http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cIw1T4JQwM0
http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=9UBvfaj2 NU http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yCTNnMH-FZU
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5JFGVAyFk3Q http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SuA3ZqOuxXI http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q_ITRCAWUdk
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NUe-LWTGkms http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8J-tZqp0oXs
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mOHRQiSWB6s https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sd7uvWUViOA https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5LeN_QY2LPk
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7JAzV-2eqoA https://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=7 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{wBcdhbYk}$ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PNroW1tLZCw https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zlp0IxryBAA
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=teXHPPCHSfo https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1OUzBiInLdc https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1hzy0JH0aVc
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lvtQhuJ4ZYU http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RusO C_kA2Q http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=076LVdvEokg http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MRe5cSzU7Vk http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=phzD CBCzmQ http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cYwYaZattU http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S92b8nOZthI http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MHoSzHCbSI4 http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=1 \mathrm{bE}-$-wyVcYs http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0GbJLQ--Atw\&list=PLf2-SMm3vt9zxDuSXvrLcqMR1LgEIDzPh http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jomWirUX2PQ

## Performances

http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=5dyGvF 4XmQ http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0qQRONghRpk http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bBT7RAxs08Q http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{FxlX} 5 \ln 9 \mathrm{aVY}$ http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lmNDdTCtqyI http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HtBfA9OrxAI

## Zeibekiko dancing in movies



http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=NWUXt9EiUdQ
$\Sigma \tau \varepsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \alpha$ (1955)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PPy_kxDlmR4


http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{mzBTWVUaz} \mathrm{E}$
To $\tau \alpha \xi i \delta i$ (1962)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LeZLZq6Tg6M
H ко́р $\eta$ ноv $\eta$ бобı $\alpha \lambda i ́ \sigma \tau \rho ı \alpha$ (1966)
$\Delta \eta \mu \eta \dot{\tau} \tau \eta \mu$ оv, $\Delta \eta \mu \eta \dot{\tau} \rho \eta \mu$ оv - Г七ஸ́ $\rho \gamma \circ \varsigma$ Z $\alpha \mu \pi \varepsilon ́ \tau \alpha \varsigma ~(c o m p o s e r) ~$
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DtnbS953NSA
Mıó кирí $\alpha \tau \alpha \mu \pi о \cup \zeta$ ои́кı $\alpha$ (1967)
Tov $\alpha \gamma$ орıv́ $\alpha \pi \varepsilon ́ v \alpha v \tau \iota-$ M $\alpha i ́ \rho \eta ~ X \rho o v o \pi o v ́ \lambda o v ~$ http://www.youtube.com/watch? $=1$ LnqXZXcMRc

Горүо́vєऽ каı $\mu \alpha ́ \gamma к \varepsilon \varsigma ~(1968) ~$
Avoı $\xi \varepsilon \pi \varepsilon ́ \tau \rho \alpha-$ M $\alpha \rho ı v \varepsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \alpha$
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4KChQcxi72w

Гv $\mu$ voí $\sigma \tau$ о $\delta \rho$ о́ $\mu$ о (1969)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gblHuXLqPMA
'Ev $\alpha$ абтвío корі́тбı (1970)
Av $\alpha \dot{\alpha} \tau \alpha \chi \varepsilon ́ \rho ı \alpha-\mathrm{M} \alpha \nu \omega ́ \lambda \eta \varsigma ~ M \eta \tau \sigma ı \alpha ́ \varsigma ~$
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0712UvyDGgg
Еибокі́а (1971)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XGCjVshSdNg
Mapıұováva stop! (1971)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xNScQ68p7Lo
Ефол $\lambda 1 \sigma \tau \eta ́ \varsigma \mu \varepsilon$ то گó $\rho$ (1971)
О $\pi \varepsilon \vee \eta \nu \tau \alpha ́ \rho \eta \varsigma-\Gamma \imath \omega ́ \rho \gamma \circ \varsigma$ Z $\alpha \mu \pi \varepsilon ́ \tau \alpha \varsigma$
http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=2FoUI6Esb1Q

## Facebook groups

Hellenic Zeibekiko
http://www.facebook.com/groups/1798373393658407
Zeibekiko and women's affair!!!!
http://www.facebook.com/groups/2983728995237652
The power of 弓єї $\nearrow \varepsilon ́ \kappa ı к о$
https://www.facebook.com/profile.php? $\mathrm{id}=100064396195629$

## Analysis

http://dancedb.eu/main/performances
http://www.researchgate.net/publication/295080072_Aesthetic_perception_and_dance The case of t t he urbanized Zeibekiko dance

## History

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=flyRyyMT13g

## Relax

Learning how to dance Zeibekiko can be hard. It is important not to learn everything at once. Give yourself time to learn and to get used to Greek music. Feel free to ask me a question (fgh.bolder@gmail.com). Sometimes you just need a break.
Here are some Zeibekiko (or other Greek dance) related videos that you can watch for fun. Promise me that you are not going to study them!

## Different Zeibekiko dances

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C5M0fa-g_7g

## On holiday

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q9DqqMrvArI

## Different types of Zeibekiko dancers

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9Qw7ktKPRVM

## Dance lesson

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cQQ1vD0Olag

## Different types of dancers

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gy7ty1Ix31Y

## In the shoe store

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UAbj6tPg--A

## Very young

http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{n} 2$ svyEToETM

## Zeibekiko on hoverboard

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mA3XxMzRdrU

## How Greeks fight off muggers

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fDErSrHqVM8

## Zeibekiko in the snow

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mbvu6j8Q4yo

## Robot

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kUPM614whKQ
Funny Zeibekiko dancing on stage with Anna Vissi
http://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{gRsUXGfWnFY}$

## Different Zeibekiko audience styles

https://www.tiktok.com/@,54thirty/video/7031179756661935365

## I finally learned Tsifteteli

https://www.tiktok.com/@54thirty/video/7120981962570976554

Tsifteteli moves as everyday activities
https://www.tiktok.com/@54thirty/video/7038615628151885103
When you spot a Greek at the gym
https://www.tiktok.com/@,54thirty/video/7102042564680879402

## Greek workout (Tsamiko)

https://www.tiktok.com/@,54thirty/video/6821192610179304709

## The Greek man home workout

https://www.tiktok.com/@54thirty/video/6815317445520149765

## Greek stair challenge

https://www.tiktok.com/@,54thirty/video/6816722338390772998
How Pontians dry their hands
https://www.tiktok.com/@,54thirty/video/6809730200788536581

## Zeibekiko styles

https://www.tiktok.com/@anastasia26.12/video/7134296447746428165


[^0]:    * Decide for yourself how much you want to bend through your knees.
    http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nOlieN3Wh7k

