

THE DENCH BLUES - SOLO

By Robert Dench and Leslie Turner

Music: Blues 4/4

Tempo: 88 Metronome

Pattern: Set (as stated by CIPA)

Competitive Requirements - 2 sequences (for one circuit pattern)

CHANGES:

- Step 1 is a XR-LBO - before it was a XB.
- Step 8 is a XR-RFO-Sw - before it was only a XR.

Clarification: step 17 LFO-3t begins on the long axis.

The Dance:

- Step 1 of the dance is a XR LBO followed by a XF RBI. Step 1 is directed towards the long axis, beginning a lobe that points to the center of the rink and ends (with step 3) in the direction of the long side barrier.
- Step 4 is a XR RBO aiming towards the long side barrier and Step 5 a Xch LBI. When skated in team dance, Steps 4 and 5 are Steps 4a and 4b for the woman.
- Step 6 is a RBO stroke step that begins aiming slightly toward the long side barrier, then parallel to it and finishes aimed toward the center of the short side barrier. The movement of the free leg on this step is optional.
- Step 7 (mohawk LFO) should be skated on a deep edge that must finish aiming towards the middle of the long side barrier.
- Step 8 (XR-RFO-Sw) intersects the long axis at the third beat and finish aiming towards the short side barrier. On beat 3 of this step, the free leg swings in front
- Step 9, LFO, is held for 2 beats and begins a large lobe that finishes with a direct aim to the long axis in preparation for the closed choctaw.
- Steps 10, 11, 12 form a progressive run sequence and must be skated with smoothness and careful attention to timing.
- Step 13 is aimed to the center of the rink and skated on deep edge so as to finish with a long side barrier aim. The following turn, a closed choctaw to a RBO, Step 14, must be placed to the outside of the left foot, aimed to the long side barrier and finishing to the long axis.
- Step 15 is a XR-LBO aimed to the long axis and gently curved to finish to the long side barrier. The movement of the free leg on this step is optional.
- The aim of step 16, choctaw RFI, must be to the long side barrier and skated on a deep curve, finishing parallel to the short axis
- Step 17 (LFO-3) must be skated strongly to take the pattern around the top of the corner lobe so that step 18 can begin towards the long side barrier and finish towards the long axis in preparation for the correct aim for the restart of the dance.

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

- Accuracy of timing, step technique, and the prescribed pattern.
- Step 6 must be a strong RBO edge.
- Step 8 (XR-RFO-Sw) must maintain a strong outside edge for all four beats of the step, without changing the edge at the end.
- Attention to the timing during steps 9, 10, 11, and 12.
- Steps 13 and 14 (which comprise the closed choctaw) must be lobes of approximately equal size.
- Step 13 (LFI for two beats) must be maintained on a strong inside edge, without changing the edge before the choctaw (step 14).
- Step 14 (closed choctaw RBO) must begin aiming toward the long side barrier, not parallel to it.
- Step 15 (XR-LBO) must maintain a strong outside edge for all four beats of the step, without changing the edge before the choctaw (step 16).
- Step 16 is a choctaw RFI for two beats.
- Step 17 (LFO-3 for two beats) is aimed toward the long side barrier, and step 18 must finish toward the long axis to correctly aim the restart of the dance.

DENCH BLUES SOLO - KEY POINTS

Section 1: Attention points

1. **Steps 1 (XR-LBO) & 4 (XR-RBO)**: proper execution of Cross-Rolls, on outside edges with matching body posture baseline, (Step 1 aimed toward the long axis and Step 4 aimed toward the long side barrier)
2. **Steps 2 (XF RBI) & 5 (Xch-LBI)**: proper execution of the steps, performed with feet parallel and close together. (Note: Step 5, the free leg must return immediately to the “and” position.
3. **Steps 6 (RBO) & 7 (Mk LFO)**: proper execution of Step 6 RBO for 4 beats, aiming initially toward the long side barrier, without deviation from the outside edge during the entire step, allowing for the correct execution of the Mohawk (**Step 7**), with feet close together and with the correct lean, beginning toward the short side barrier and ending toward the long axis.
4. **Step 8 (XR-RFO-Sw)**: proper execution of the Cross-Roll Swing, skating on an outside edge for all 4 beats (without changing the edge at the end of the step), skated with flow on a deep edge. On beat 3 of this step, the free leg swings in front.

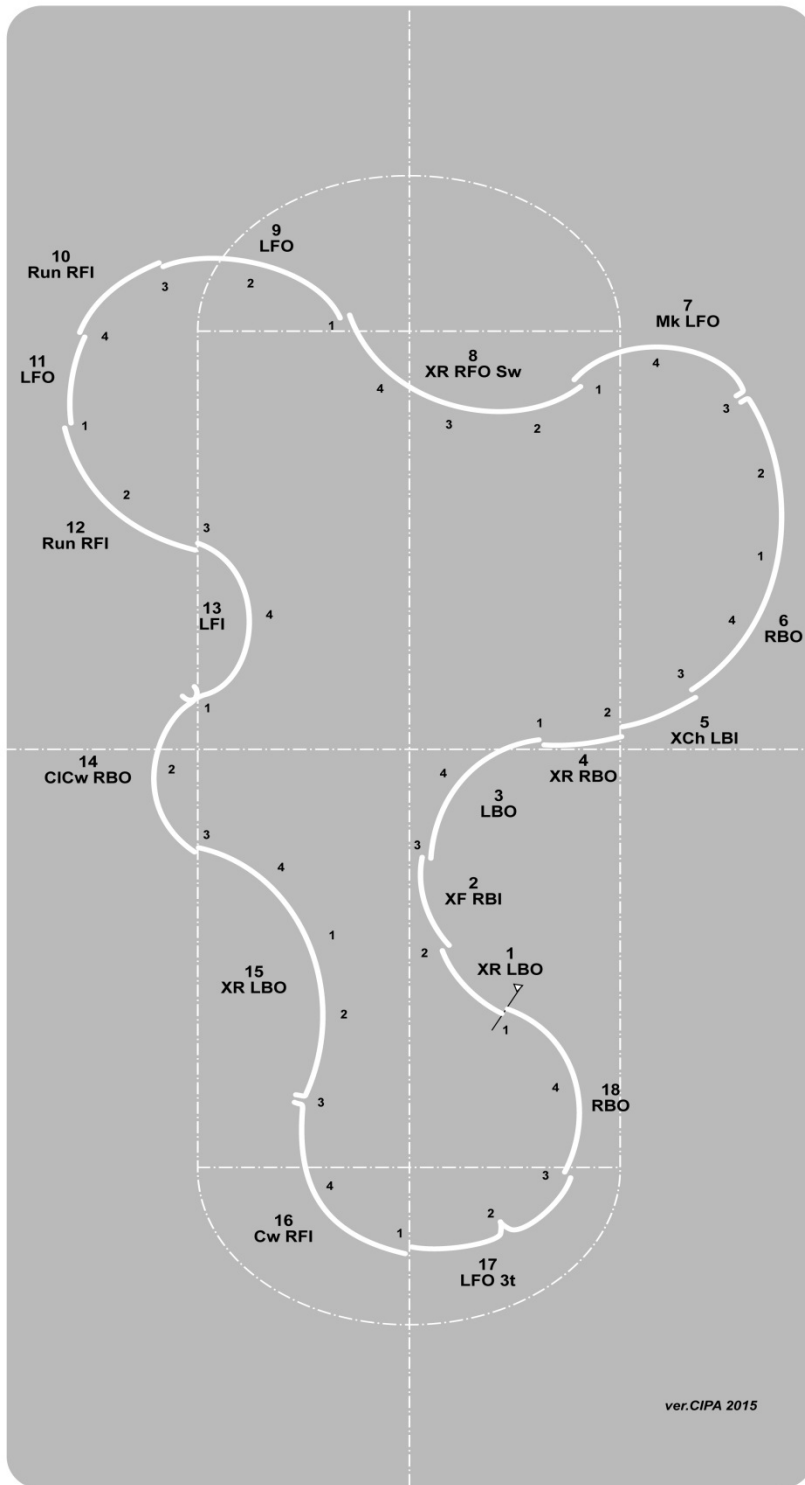
Section 2 Attention points

1. **Step 9-10-11-12**: proper execution and correct timing of steps 9 (two beats), 10 (one beat), 11 (one beat) and 12 (two beats), without deviation from the prescribed edges.
2. **Step 13 (LFI) & 14 (ClCw RBO)**: proper execution of these steps. **Step 13** (LFI for two beats) must be maintained on a strong inside edge, without deviation from the edge prior to the choctaw (**Step 14**), which should be placed behind the heel and to the outside of the left foot, aiming toward the long side barrier on a strong outside edge (of approximately equal size to Step 13).
3. **Step 15 (XR LBO)** must maintain an outside edge for four beats, without changing the edge before the choctaw RFI (step 16).
4. **Step 16 (Cw RFI) 17 (LFO-3t) & 18 (RBO)**: proper execution of the choctaw, with feet close together and keeping the correct edges before/after the turn, allowing a powerful stroke on **Step 17**, followed by a three turn performed at the top of the lobe. **Step 18** is aimed toward the long side barrier must finish toward the long axis to correctly aim the restart of the dance.

Solo BLUES (88bpm)

No.	SKATER's Step	BEATS of Music
1st SECTION		
1	XR LBO	1
2	XF RBI	1
3	LBO	2
4	XR RBO	1
5	XCh LBI	1
6	RBO *	4
7	Mk LFO	2
8	XR RFO Sw	2+2
2nd SECTION		
9	LFO	2
10	Run RFI	1
11	LFO	1
12	Run RFI	2
13	LFI	2
14	CICw RBO	2
15	XR LBO *	4
16	Cw RFI	2
17	LFO-3t	1+1
18	RBO	
* free leg free movement		

DENCH BLUES



THE 14 STEP PLUS for Solo Dance

Originated as 14 Step by Franz Scholler
Adapted to 14 Step Plus for Solo Dance by Ron Gibbs

Music: March 6/8 or 4/4
Pattern:

Tempo: 108 Metronome
Set (as stated by CIPA)

Competitive Requirements - 2 sequences (for one circuit pattern)

The Dance:

- This dance has been adapted from the 14 Step (for couples), incorporating both the Ladies' and Men's Steps.
- Steps 1, 2 (RFI run), 3, and 14, 15 (LBI run), 16 form barrier lobes and must be skated with good edges and deep curves first aiming to the long side barrier and finishing toward the long axis.
- Step 3 and Step 16 are strong outside edges toward the center of the rink and must not change edge in preparation for step 4 and step 17.
- Steps 4(RFO swing) and 17 (LBO swing) are aimed toward the long axis, become parallel to it, and finish toward the long side barrier. These outside swing steps must be skated on strong outside edges for 4 beats each, with the free leg swinging on beat 3 of the steps and finishing in line with the tracing of the skating leg.
- Steps 5 and 18 must be aimed initially toward the long side barrier and begin a perfect circular arc that travels around the short side of the rink.
- Steps 7 and 20 are outside edges for two beats which begin parallel to the long side barrier and finish away from it.
- Step 8 (RFI) and 9 (mohawk LBI) are each for one beat. In executing the open Mohawk (Step 9) the left foot must be placed at the instep of the right foot.
- Care must be taken to aim the next three steps up toward the peak of the arc, with Step 12 (RBO) beginning at the long axis.
- Step 13 (XF-LBI-3t-3t) is a three beat step consisting of:
 - on the first beat: a cross front to a LBI (XF-LBI);
 - on the second beat: a three turn from LBI to LFO;
 - on the third beat: a three turn from LFO to LBI.
- The position of the free leg during these turns is free to interpretation. The rotation of the upper body must be controlled to enable the proper execution of the turns while remaining on the prescribed arc.
- Step 14 (RBO) must be stepped in time with the music and not late due to a loss of control on the double three turns.
- Step 21 is a mohawk to a LFO which, along with steps 22 (Xch-RFI), 23 (LFO) and 24 RFI (run), aim up toward the peak of the arc of the corner.
- Step 25 is LFO and step 26 is an open mohawk RBO, each for one beat. Step 25 begins at the long axis, with the open mohawk (step 26) executed just after the long axis. These edges must be outside edges without any flattening or deviation of the arc. At the finish of this open mohawk, the toe of the free foot must be brought behind the heel of the right (skating) foot and placed on the outside of it for step 27, a closed mohawk LFO for one beat.
- Step 27 must be a closed mohawk with the free leg extended in front at the finish of the turn.
- Step 28 is a RFI run for one beat (not a chasse) and must not be crossed. Timing of this step is very important, as is also the timing on the entire sequence of steps 25, 26, 27, 28.

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

- Accuracy of timing, step technique, and the prescribed pattern.
- Steps 3 and 16 must be skated on outside edges, without deviation from the edge in preparation for the next step.
- Steps 4 (RFO swing) and 17 (LBO swing) are aimed toward the long axis and must be skated on a strong outside edge, finishing aiming toward the long side barrier.
- Steps 5 and 18 must be aimed initially toward the long side barrier.
- Step 9 (open mohawk LBI) should be executed correctly, with the heel of the left foot placed at the instep of the right foot at the end of step 8 (RFI).
- Proper timing and accuracy of Step 13 (XF-LBI-3t-3t), a three beat step, XF on beat 1, 3t-LFO on beat 2 and 3t-LBI on beat 3.
- Outside edges must be performed on step 25 (LFO for one beat) and 26 (mohawk RBO for one beat), with step 26 (open mohawk) being placed at the instep of the left foot. At the completion of step 26, the free leg must be placed to the outside of the heel of the right foot in preparation for step 27 (closed mohawk LFO, not heel-to-heel).

- Step 27 must be a closed mohawk and not a step forward. The free leg must finish in a forward position in preparation for step 28 (RFI run).
- Step 28 (RFI run for one beat) is not a chasse and must not be crossed.
- Accurate timing of steps 25, 26, 27 and 28 is important.

14 STEP PLUS-KEY POINTS

Section 1: Attention Points

1. **STEP 4 (RFO swing):** proper execution of Roll (outside forward edge to outside forward edge) aimed toward the center of the rink and ending toward the long side barrier, drawing a symmetrical edge of 4 beats, with the free leg swing on beat 3 of the step (at the top of the lobe), without deviation from the outside edge during the step.
2. Proper execution of **steps 8 (RFI)** and **9 (Open mohawk LBI)**, with the left foot placed at the instep of the right and close to it, keeping the inside edge before/after the turn.
3. **STEP 13 (XF LBI-3t-3t):** proper execution of the XF and three turns, crossing with feet parallel and close together and keeping the correct edge before/after the turns, and with correct timing.

Section 2: Attention Points

1. **STEP 17 (LBO swing):** proper execution of Roll (outside backward edge to outside backward edge) aimed toward the center of the rink and ending toward the long side barrier, drawing a symmetrical edge of 4 beats, with the free leg swing on beat 3 of the step (at the top of the lobe), without deviation from the outside edge during the step.
2. **STEP 21 (LFO) & 22 (Xch RFI):** proper execution of the Mohawk and Xch, keeping the correct edge on each step, crossing with feet parallel and close together and immediately returning to the “and” position after the Xch.
3. **STEPS 25 (LFO) and 26 (open mohawk RBO):** proper execution of the mohawk, each step for one beat and must be done on clear outside edges with **Step 26** being placed at the instep of the left foot.
4. **STEP 27:** at the finish of **Step 26**, the toe of the free foot must be brought behind the heel of the right foot and placed on the outside of it for **Step 27**, a closed mohawk for one beat. The free leg must be extended in the forward position at the finish of **Step 27**.
5. **STEP 28:** is a RFI run for one beat. This is not a chasse and should not be crossed.
6. Attention must be paid to the timing of **steps 25, 26, 27, 28**.

14STEP Plus (108bpm)

No.	SKATER's Step	BEATS of Music
1st SECTION		
1	LFO	1
2	Run RFI	1
3	LFO	2
4	RFO Sw	2+2
5	LFO	1
6	Run RFI	1
7	LFO	2
8	RFI	1
9	OpMk LBI	1
10	RBO	1
11	Run LBI	1
12	RBO	1
13	XF LBI-3t-3t	1+1+1
2nd SECTION		
14	RBO	1
15	Run LBI	1
16	RBO	2
17	LBO Sw	2+2
18	RBO	1
19	Run LBI	1
20	RBO	2
21	Mk LFO	1
22	XCh RFI	1
23	LFO	1
24	Run RFI	1
25	LFO	1
26	OpMk RBO	1
27	CLMk LFO	1
28	Run RFI	1

THE 14 STEP PLUS

