

Ampar-ampar Pisang – Indonesia

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 Refer to videos and other fulsome dance notes for complete understanding

Ampar-ampar Pisang Borneo Indonesia

Seated in chair, or per tradition,
 kneeling in a line, side-by-side,
 thighs horizontal, resting on heels.

Music 4/4 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and
 tempo increases toward end
 No Introduction

^{simultaneously}
 Hands/make 1 full counter-clockwise
 rotation, twice tapping own shoulder
 or thigh in 4 sequential positions;
 tapping synchronized with music.
 Repeat to end of music.

<u>1 and</u>	<u>2 and</u>	<u>3 and</u>	<u>4 and</u>
Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4
2 taps	2 taps	2 taps	2 taps



R Hand
 tap R shoulder
 tap L shoulder

L Hand
 tap R thigh
 tap L thigh

tap R thigh
 tap L thigh

tap L shoulder
 tap R shoulder

Ampar-ampar Pisang
 = Ampar-ampar Banana
 nonsense word

One sequence of a huge
 number in the tradition of
 "Thousand Hands Dances."

The Saman dance originated as a
 men's dance in Gayo, Sumatra centuries
 ago. Today this style of dance is
 seen throughout Indonesia, with great
 variety of claps, clicks, sways, +
 body twists all in unison or alternating.

The song Ampar-ampar Pisang
 is traditional to the Banjar people
 of South Kalimantan province, Borneo.
 It's the story of preparing Rimpi-
 bananas that are dried + smoked for several
 days to become sweet + delicious + preserved.

Lyrics tell of harvesting a stalk of bananas
 drying peeled fruit on a table; fanning insects
 attracted the odor; collecting fine wood; and a
 thief attempting to steal a few Rimpi who is
 deterred by the arrival of a monitor lizard.

