

## The Brier

32 bar Strathspey

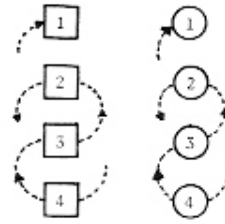


Figure  
TOP

1-4 First couple turn twice with both hands, at the same time moving down middle of set to fourth place. Second, third and fourth couples move up.

5-12 First and second couples set to partners; then first couple lead up, crossing to opposite sides, cast up around third couple to first place, and set; at the same time second couple lead down, crossing to opposite sides, cast off around fourth couple to fourth place, and set. Third and fourth couples also set on bars 11-12 (also 13-14). (See note)

13-20 first and second couples repeat bars 5-12 in reverse, returning to places on own sides (as at the end of bar 4).

21-24 First couple, turning twice with both hands, move back up the middle to first place; remainder move down to original places.

25-28 All dance half reels of four on own sides of dance.

29-32 Second, third and fourth dancers half reels of three on own sides of dance. (Figure) (See note.)

NOTE: At bars 7-8 and 15-16 two dancers must pass between third and fourth men or women at apparently the same time. I favour the first couple taking precedence over the second each time, but this requires careful phrasing if the smooth flow of the strathspey is to be maintained.

The Macdonald Brier is the name of the annual Canadian inter-provincial curling match; it is commonly known just as The Brier.

In the dance an imaginative person might be able to picture the stone slowly curling from one end of the ice to the other, while the players sweep back and forth across the ice, finally changing positions to begin a new end.

**Bonspiel Collection 1972** - Peter McBryde.