

Outline of Dance
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Note: To look up references, see the Consciousness Bibliography, listing 10,000 books and articles, with full journal and author names, available in text and PDF file formats at http://www.outline-of-knowledge.info/Consciousness_Bibliography/index.html.

ARTS>Dance

dance

Dances {dance} are ballet, folk/traditional, and modern.

ARTS>Dance>Ballet

choreography

Ballets have moves and poses {choreography}.

libretto of ballet

Ballets have plots or ideas {libretto, ballet}.

ARTS>Dance>Ballet>Equipment

barre

Ballet classes have round bars {barré} 3.5 feet above floor.

tutu

Above-the-knee ballet skirts {tutu} have ruffles.

ARTS>Dance>Ballet>Movements

a terre

Stay on floor and perform no leaps {à terre} {à par terre}.

assemble

Take short leap, straighten both legs, and land in fifth position {assemblé}.

ballon

Ascend, hold position in air, and land {ballon}.

battement

Move one leg only {battement}.

batterie

Beat one foot against the other or beat both feet together {batterie}. Action can use large high steps {grande batterie} or small low steps {petite batterie}.

brise

Leap from fifth position, beat one leg against the other, and return to fifth position {brisé}.

cabriole

Beat legs together, keeping both legs at 90-degree or 45-degree angle to floor {cabriolé}.

changement de pieds

Step from fifth position, make small jump, change foot from front to back, and land in fifth position {changement de pieds}.

chasee

Jump low, land on one foot, land on second foot, and slide first foot forward {chasée}.

developpe

Stand on one leg and raise other foot straight up and then out to fully extend leg high in air {developpé}.

echappe

Move feet rapidly, from closed to open position, during jumps {échappé}.

elevation

leap height {elevation, dance}.

en arriere

Move backward {en arriere}.

en avant

Move forward {en avant}.

en dedans

Move inward {en dedans}.

en dehors

Move outward {en dehors}.

entrechat

Jump straight up from plié and cross straight legs several times {entrechat}.

fouette

Extend and shift free leg to spin around {fouette}.

glissade

Glide from fifth position to open position to fifth position {glissade}.

jete

Move one leg up during leap {jeté}, which can include a pose {grande jeté}.

pas

Step with formal, whole-body movement {pas, dance}.

pirouette

Turn {pirouette, ballet}| en pointe, for women, or demi-pointe, for men.

plié

Bend knees with feet turned outward and knees open {plié, ballet}|, which can be small {demi-plié} or deep {grand plié}.

port de bras

Move or position arms {port de bras}.

releve

Raise body using toes {relevé, ballet}.

reverence

Bow deeply {révérence}.

rond de jambe

Rotate one leg {rond de jambe en l'air} {rond de jambe}, with pointed toe or with toe above floor.

saute

Jump and step {sauté, ballet}.

sur la demi-pointe

Dance on toe bottoms {sur la demi-pointe}.

sur les pointes

Dance on toe tips {sur les pointes}.

tour en l'air

Start in demi-plié fifth position, do one to three complete turns in air, and return to fifth position {tour en l'air}.

ARTS>Dance>Ballet>Poses**ballet position**

Ballet has five positions {ballet position} {ballet pose}.

general

Legs turn from hip 90 degrees, so feet are parallel to torso. Feet, feet balls, or toes can be on floor.

positions

First position places heels together and feet in straight line.

Second position places heels one foot apart and feet in straight line.

Third position has both legs turned out, with one foot in front and with heel touching other foot.

Fourth position has both legs turned out, with one foot in front, feet one foot apart. In fourth position, front-leg toe can extend on line passing through back heel and front toe {fourth position croisé}. Alternatively, front-leg toe can extend with back foot half-foot more in toe direction {fourth position effacé}.

Fifth position has both legs turned out, with one foot in front, with heel touching toe.

arabesque

Dancers can stand on one leg with other leg raised and extended behind {arabesque}|. Arabesques {arabesque penché} can hold body parallel to floor.

attitude in ballet

Dancers can stand on one leg with other thigh perpendicular to standing leg {attitude, pose}.

turned out leg

Feet can be parallel to torso {turned out leg}.

turnout

Dancers can open knees to front, with leg turned out from hip {turnout}.

ARTS>Dance>Ballet>Kinds

adagio dance

Slow, controlled, graceful dance {adagio, dance} by ballerina and partner has no elevation.

allegro dance

Fast dances {allegro, dance} can have elevation.

ballet blanc

Ballets can use white gossamer gowns {ballet blanc}.

ballet d'action

Ballets {ballet d'action} can have drama and story.

ballet de cour

In the 17th century, nobles invented court dances {ballet de cour}.

balleti

In the 17th century, court dances evolved more steps and patterns and became ballroom dances {balleti}.

basse

A 17th-century court dance {bassé} was a minuet ancestor.

caractere

Dances can be national or folk dances {carâctere}.

choredrame

In ballets {choredrame}, emotion can be more important than plot.

classic ballet

Ballet {classic ballet} can use ballet tradition and principles.

corps de ballet

Dances can have many dancers {corps de ballet}.

danse d'ecole

Dances {danse d'école} can display classic ballet techniques.

divertissement

Dances {divertissement} can be excerpts from longer works.

pas d'action

Dances {pas d'action} can combine dancing, mime, and plot.

pas de deux

Two-person dances {pas de deux, ballet} can have five parts: entrée, adagio, ballerina solo, danseur solo, and coda.

romantic ballet

Ballets {romantic ballet} can be about romantic themes. Romantic ballet introduced toe dancing, ballet blanc, and expression to ballet, from 1820 to 1870.

variation in dance

solo dance {variation, dance} {pas seul}.

ARTS>Dance>Kinds

bugaku-gigaku

Japanese dance {bugaku-gigaku}.

calypso dance

Trinidad folk dance {calypso}|.

hora dance

traditional Jewish dance {hora, dance}|.

hula

traditional Hawaiian dance {hula}|.

kagura

Japanese dance {kagura}.

ARTS>Dance>Kinds>USA**Charleston dance**

1920s American dances {Charleston, dance}| can be in 4/4 time.

fantan

American dances {fantan} can use a fan.

foxtrot

American dances {foxtrot}| can be for two people in 4/4 time.

hoedown

19th-century American party dance {hoedown}|.

jitterbug

1940s American dances {jitterbug}| can be for two people.

lindy

20th-century American dance {lindy}|.

snake dance

American dances {snake dance} can have lines.

soft-shoe

20th-century American dances {soft-shoe}| can be for one person, using shoes with no taps.

square dance

19th-century American folk dances {square dance}| can be for four people.

tap dance

20th-century American dances {tap dance}| can be for one person, using shoes with taps.

origins

Fast-step dances {clog, dance} in Ireland [400] can use hard shoes and no arm movements. Ireland and England clogs include Lancashire Clog. Irish jig came from clogging. English hornpipes and USA reels are other tap-dance bases. Barney Williams came to USA from Ireland [1840], as did the Irish Clog dancers.

levee dancer

Slaves {levee dancer} danced in rhythm on riverboats or on shore. Minstrel shows used white men with black faces {blackface} as levee dancers [1830]. The Black Bottom was minstrel dance.

musical

In 1866, Black Crook, the first musical, had burlesque, minstrel, and clog dancers. Dancing and singing shows {Shout} {Ring-Shout} depended on camp-meeting hymns and work hollers.

founders

Master Juba or William Henry Lane was clogger. "Daddy" Thomas Rice danced. Zip Coon did the dances Jump Jim Crow and Zip Coon. Barney Fagan was Father of Tap. In 1902, Ned Wayburn used dances {Tap and Step dance} in his Minstrel Misses show. Henry E. Dixey, and other dancers {pedestal dancer}, looking like statues, danced on pedestals.

steps

Steps {wing step} can be like minstrel Pigeon-Wing steps [1900]. One leg {winging leg} is off the floor while the other taps. Winging leg goes up and down {pump, tap dance} {double back} {pendulum, tap dance}. One tap is on way up, and two are on way down {three-tap wing}. It can have more taps {five-tap wing}.

Buck and Wing used clogs, jigs, and sand dance. Time step evolved from Buck and Wing style, as well as other steps {falling off a log} {shuffling off to Buffalo}. George H. Primrose of Cotton Coons Minstrel Company clogged without wooden soles {soft-shoe dance} {sand dance} [1910 to 1920]. Toots Davis in Darktown Follies [1913] invented extra routines {over the top} {through the trenches} {flash step}. Shim Sham {Shim-Sham Shimmy} began [1910 to 1920].

turkey trot

20th-century American dance {turkey trot} [1910].

twist dance

1960s American dances {twist, dance}| can be for one person.

two-step

20th-century American dance {two-step}|.

Virginia reel

19th-century American folk dances {Virginia reel}| can have people facing each other in two rows.

ARTS>Dance>Kinds>Europe**bolero**

Spanish dance {bolero, dance}.

branles

17th-century European court dance {branles}.

cancan

French dances {cancan}| in musical revues can have high kicks.

chaconne dance

19th-century French dance {chaconne, dance}.

czardas

Hungarian folk dance {czardas}.

fandango dance

Spanish folk dance {fandango, dance}|.

flamenco

Spanish gypsy dance {flamenco}|.

gaillard

17th-century European court dance {gaillard}.

gavotte dance

French court dances {gavotte, dance}| can be in 3/4 time.

highland fling

Scottish folk dance {highland fling}|.

hornpipe

English and American sailor dance {hornpipe, dance}|.

jig dance

Fast Irish folk dances {jig, dance}| can be in 3/4 time.

maypole dance

English folk dances {maypole dance} can use decorated pole with streamers for dancers to hold.

mazurka dance

Polish folk dances {mazurka, dance}| can be in 3/4 or 3/8 time.

minuet dance

French court dances {minuet, dance}| can be in 3/4 time.

morris dance

English folk dance {morris dance}|.

pavan

French court dance {pavan}.

polka

Upbeat Bohemian folk dances {polka}| can be for two people in 3/4 time.

polonaise dance

Slow Polish dance {polonaise, dance}.

quadrille dance

French square dances {quadrille, dance}| can be for four people.

rondeau dance

European dances {rondeau, dance}| in circles include rondelet, rondo, and roundelay.

saraband

17th-century French court dance {saraband}.

tarantella dance

Italian traditional dance [1400 to 1600] {tarantella}|.

waltz dance

Smooth 19th-century Austrian dances {waltz, dance}| {valse} can be for two people in 3/4 time.

ARTS>Dance>Kinds>Latin

cha-cha

Latin-American dance {cha-cha, dance}|.

conga

Latin-American dances {conga, dance}| can have lines.

mambo

Latin-American dance {mambo, dance}|.

rumba

Cuban dance {rumba, dance}|.

salsa dance

Latin-American dances {salsa, dance}| can have jazz and rock-and-roll influences.

samba

Brazilian dances {samba}| can derive from African dance.

tango

dramatic Argentinian ballroom dance {tango}|.

ARTS>Dance>History

dance in history

choreographer

Earth

-30000 to 2007

Dance includes ballet, modern dance, and traditional dances.

Roman entertainments

choreographer

Rome, Italy

-500 to 500

Roman entertainments [-500 to 500]

Roman entertainments had comical dances and acrobatics.

Greek dance

choreographer

Greece

-300 to -100

Greek dance [-300 to -100]

Greek drama used choral dances related to story. Meaningful movements developed to show story action without words {pantomime, Greece}.

mumming

choreographer

England

1377

mumming [1377: at young Richard II's court]

Court members wore disguises {disguising} and danced {mumming}.

morisco dance

choreographer

England

1458 to 1750

morris dance or morisco dance [1458 to 1750]

Villagers, then court, performed Moorish dance {morisco dance}.

Jacques Salmon [Salmon, Jacques]/Sieur de La Chesnaye [Chesnaye, Sieur de La]/Lambert de Beaulieu [Beaulieu, Lambert de]

choreographer/composer/lyricist

Italy

1581

Ballet Comique de la Reine [1581]

First ballet was for Catherine de Medici. Dances combined ballet de cour and Italian opera and had music, dance, plot, and choreography.

Thoinot Arbeau [Arbeau, Thoinot]

choreographer

France

1588

ballet positions [1588]

He lived 1519 to 1596 and outlined the ballet positions.

antimasque began

choreographer

England

1603 to 1653

antimasque [1603 to 1653]

Antimasques preceded masques in Stuart England.

Ben Jonson [Jonson, Ben]/Inigo Jones [Jones, Inigo]

lyricist

England

1605 to 1618

Twelfth Night [1605: masque]; Masque of Blackness [1605: masque]; Pleasure Reconciled to Virtue [1618: masque]

He lived 1572 to 1637. At European courts, pageants and dances used masked actors in masques.

Jean Baptiste Lully [Lully, Jean Baptiste]

choreographer/composer

France

1653 to 1671

Ballet de la Nuit or Ballet of the Night [1653: masque]; La Mariage Forcé or Forced Marriage [1664: comedy]; Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme or Bourgeois Gentleman [1670: comedy]; Les Amants Magnifiques or Magnificent Loves [1670: comedy, including Le Divertissement Royal]; Ballet des Nations [1670]; Psyche [1671: tragic ballet]

He lived 1632 to 1687 and included ballet in French opera.

Jean Baptiste Lully [Lully, Jean Baptiste]/Molière

choreographer/composer/lyricist

France

1653 to 1686

ballets de cour [1653 to 1663]; comédies-ballets [1663 to 1672]; tragédie lyrique [1673 to 1686]

Lully lived 1632 to 1687. Molière lived 1622 to 1673.

Paris Opera

ballet school

France

1661

Louis XIV founded the ballet school.

Pierre Beauchamp [Beauchamp, Pierre]

choreographer

France

1664

foot positions [1664]

He lived 1639 to 1705 and established the five ballet foot positions.

Robert Cambert [Cambert, Robert]

composer

France

1671

Pomone [1671: First opera at Paris Opera had ballet]

He lived 1628 to 1677.

De Lafontaine [Lafontaine, De]

ballerina

France

1681 to 1707

Triumph of Love [1681: first ballet with woman as solo dancer]

She lived 1665 to 1738 and was first woman to appear professionally in ballet as solo female dancer { prima ballerina } { premiere danseuse }.

Louis Pecourt [Pecourt, Louis]

ballet dancer

France

1700

He lived 1655 to 1729 and was solo dancer { premier danseur } and balletmaster [1700].

Louis Dupré [Dupré, Louis]

ballet dancer

France

1715 to 1751

He lived 1697 to 1774 and was principal dancer [1715 to 1751].

Pierre Rameau [Rameau, Pierre]

choreographer/ballet dancer

France

1725

Dancing Master [1725: book]

He lived 1674 to 1748 and recorded the five ballet foot positions. He invented first ballet leaps and turns in air { elevation, Rameau }.

Marie Camargo [Camargo, Marie]

ballerina

France

1726 to 1734

She lived 1710 to 1770.

Marie Sallé [Sallé, Marie]

ballerina

France

1727 to 1733

Pygmalion [1733]

She lived 1707 to 1756 and first used ballet gestures.

Jean Georges Noverre [Noverre, Jean Georges]

ballet dancer/choreographer

France

1743 to 1760

Lettres sur la danse et sur les ballets or Letters on dance and ballet [1760: book]

He lived 1727 to 1810. He choreographed ballet d'action. Emotion became more important than plot in choreodrame ballets.

Gaetan Vestris [Vestris, Gaetan]

ballet dancer

France

1751 to 1770

He lived 1729 to 1808 and was first great classical ballet dancer.

Jean Dauberval [Dauberval, Jean]

choreographer

France

1761 to 1789

La Fille Mal Gardée or Unchaperoned Daughter [1789: oldest comic ballet still performed, with music by Ferdinand Herold]

He lived 1742 to 1806. Frederick Ashton updated the dance [1950].

Marie Allard [Allard, Marie]

ballerina

France

1770 to 1775

She lived 1743 to 1802.

Vincenzo Galeotti [Galeotti, Vincenzo]

ballet dancer/choreographer

France

1775 to 1816

Whims of Cupid and the Ballet Master [1786: music by Jens Lolle]

He lived 1733 to 1816. From 1775 to 1816, he directed Royal Danish Ballet.

Madeleine Guinard [Guinard, Madeleine]

ballerina

France

1790

Temple of Terpsichore [1790]

She lived 1767 to 1837.

Charles Didelot [Didelot, Charles]

choreographer

Sweden/France/Russia

1796 to 1808

Flore et Zaphire or Flower and Sapphire [1796]; Don Quixote [1808]

He lived 1767 to 1837 and founded Russian Imperial Ballet [1801].

Salvatore Vigano [Vigano, Salvatore]

choreographer

Milan, Italy

1801

Les Créatures de Prométhée or Creatures of Prometheus [1801: music by Beethoven]

He lived 1769 to 1821 and unified music, ballet, and mime.

Carlo Blasis [Blasis, Carlo]

choreographer

Milan, Italy

1820 to 1830

Elementary Treatise upon the Theory and Practice of the Art of Dancing [1820: book]; Code of Terpsichore [1830: book]

He lived 1803 to 1878, was Dauberval's student, codified the dance at La Scala opera house, and first used poses.

toe dancing

choreographer

France

1830

toe dancing [1830]

Toe-dancing and new leaps began.

Jean Coralli [Coralli, Jean]

choreographer
France
1831 to 1843
La Peri [1843: music by Norbert Burgmuller]
He lived 1779 to 1854.

Filippo Taglioni [Taglioni, Philippe]

choreographer
France
1832
La Sylphide [1832: music by Jean Schneithöffer, for Marie Taglioni]
He lived 1777 to 1871.

Fanny Cerrito [Cerrito, Fanny]

ballerina
Italy
1832 to 1845
Pas de Quatre [1845: with Carlotta Grisi, Marie Taglioni, Lucille Grahn, and Fanny Cerrito]
She lived 1817 to 1909.

Marie Taglioni [Taglioni, Marie]

ballerina
Italy
1832 to 1845
Pas de Quatre [1845: with Carlotta Grisi, Marie Taglioni, Lucille Grahn, and Fanny Cerrito]
She lived 1804 to 1884.

Fanny Essler [Essler, Fanny]

ballerina
France
1835 to 1837
She lived 1810 to 1884.

Lucille Grahn [Grahn, Lucille]

ballerina
USA
1836 to 1845
Pas de Quatre [1845: with Carlotta Grisi, Marie Taglioni, Lucille Grahn, and Fanny Cerrito]
She lived 1819 to 1907. The Danish ballet dismissed her [1841].

August Bourneville [Bourneville, August] or August Bournonville [Bournonville, August]

choreographer/ballet dancer
France/Denmark
1836 to 1849
La Sylphide [1836: music by Løvenskjold]; Napoli [1842: music by E. Halstead, Gade, and Paulli]; Le Conservatoire [1849: including The Dancing School, music by H. S. Paulli]
He lived 1805 to 1879.

Jules Perrot [Perrot, Jules]

choreographer
St. Petersburg, Russia/France
1841 to 1858

Giselle [1841: created with Jean Coralli]; Pas de Quatre [1845: music by Cesare Pugni, for Taglioni, Cerrito, Grahn, and Grisi]; Le Corsaire [1858]
He lived 1810 to 1882 and choreographed and danced at Imperial Theater.

Carlotta Grisi [Grisi, Carlotta]

ballerina

France

1845

Pas de Quatre [1845: with Carlotta Grisi, Marie Taglioni, Lucille Grahn, and Fanny Cerrito]

She lived 1819 to 1899.

Arthur Michel Saint Léon [Saint Léon, Arthur Michel]

ballet dancer/choreographer

France

1852 to 1870

Stenochorégraphie [1852: book about choreography notation]; Coppelia or Girl with Enamel Eyes [1870: ballet with music by Léo Delibes]

He lived 1815 to 1870.

Joseph Mazilier [Mazilier, Joseph]

choreographer

France

1856

Le Corsaire [1856: especially the pas de deux, music by Adolph Adam]

He lived 1797 to 1868.

Marius Petipa [Petipa, Marius]

ballet dancer/choreographer

St. Petersburg, Russia

1869 to 1898

Don Quixote [1869: music by Ludwig Minkus, including the Pas de Deux]; La Bayadere or Temple Dancer [1877: music by Ludwig Minkus, including Act IV, In the Kingdom of the Shades]; Sleeping Beauty [1890 and 1910: music by Tchaikovsky]; Raymonda [1898: music by Glazounov]

He lived 1818 to 1910 and choreographed at the Imperial Theater.

Christian Johansson [Johansson, Christian]

ballet dancer/teacher

Russia/Sweden

1869 to 1903

He lived 1841 to 1903.

Enrico Cecchetti [Cecchetti, Enrico]

ballet dancer

Italy

1872 to 1927

He lived 1850 to 1928 and was balletmaster of Diaghilev's Ballet Russes.

Louis Merante [Merante, Louis]

choreographer

France

1876

Sylvia [1876: music by Leo Delibes]

He lived 1828 to 1887.

Lev Ivanov [Ivanov, Lev]

ballet dancer/choreographer

Russia
1877 to 1892
Swan Lake [1877: music by Tchaikowsky, updated by Marius Petipa in 1895]; Nutcracker [1892: music by Tchaikowsky]
He lived 1834 to 1901.

Loie Fuller [Fuller, Loie]

ballerina
USA
1882 to 1906
She lived 1862 to 1928.

Vladimir I. Stepanov [Stepanov, Vladimir I.]

choreographer
Russia
1893
He lived 1866 to 1896 and developed ballet notation.

Fatima

belly dancer
Chicago, Illinois
1896 to 1901
Danse du Ventre or Dance of the Wind [1896: film in Egyptian style]; Fatima, Muscle Dancer [1896: film]; Fatima's Coochee-Coochee Dance [1901: film]
She performed at Chicago World's Fair.

Marie-Thérèse de Subligny [Subligny, Marie-Thérèse de]

ballerina
France
1898
She lived 1666 to 1736.

Anna Pavlova [Pavlova, Anna]

ballerina
Russia
1899 to 1909
Autobiography [1922: book]
She lived 1881 to 1931.

Alexander Gorsky [Gorsky, Alexander]

choreographer
Russia
1900
Don Quixote [1900]
He lived 1871 to 1924.

Tamara Karsavina [Karsavina, Tamara]

ballerina
Russia
1902 to 1912
Thamar [1912]
She lived 1885 to 1978.

Isadora Duncan [Duncan, Isadora]

modern dancer/choreographer
USA

1903 to 1927

My Life [1927]

She lived 1878 to 1927 and choreographed modern expressive dances.

Michael Fokine [Fokine, Michael]

ballet dancer/choreographer

Russia

1905 to 1912

Dying Swan [1905: music by Saint-Saens and dance by Anna Pavlova]; Les Sylphides [1909: ballet blanc with music by Chopin]; Prince Igor [1909]; Scheherazade [1910: music by Rimsky-Korsakov]; Firebird [1910: music by Stravinsky]; Petrouchka [1911: comic ballet with music by Stravinsky]; Le Spectre de la Rose or Spirit of the Rose [1912: especially the pas de deux, music by von Weber]

He lived 1890 to 1942.

Ruth St. Denis [St. Denis, Ruth]

ballerina

USA

1906 to 1939

Unfinished Life [1939]

She lived 1879 to 1968 and combined theater and dance.

Vaslav Nijinsky [Nijinsky, Vaslav]

ballet dancer/choreographer

Poland/Russia

1907 to 1919

Afternoon of a Faun [1912: angular poses, music by Debussy]; Rite of Spring or La Sacre du Printemps [1913: music by Stravinsky]

He lived 1890 to 1950. Afternoon of a Faun uses Greek-frieze setting as a tableau.

Bronislava Nijinska [Nijinska, Bronislava]

ballerina

Russia

1909 to 1924

Les Biches or Bad Girls [1924: music by Poulenc, Concerto Grosso in D for Strings]

She lived 1891 to 1972.

Serge Diaghilev [Diaghilev, Serge]

ballet dancer/choreographer

Russia

1909 to 1929

He lived 1872 to 1929 and founded Ballets Russes. Ballets Russes included Anna Pavlova, Tamara Karsavina, Nijinska, Vaslav Nijinsky, Serge Lifan, Ninette de Valois, Leonid Massine, and George Balanchine.

modern dance

dance form

USA

1910

Dances {modern dance} began to express ideas and emotions in free form. Isadora Duncan began modern dance, followed by Mary Wigman, Martha Graham, Hanya Holm, Doris Humphrey, and Charles Weidman.

Vernon Castle [Castle, Vernon]/Irene Castle [Castle, Irene]

ballroom dancer

USA

1910 to 1920

Fox Trot; Castle Walk; Maxixe; One Step; Two Step

He lived 1887 to 1918. She lived 1893 to 1969.

Mary Wigman [Wigman, Mary]

modern dancer/choreographer

Germany

1919 to 1965

She lived 1886 to 1973 and used angular style and strong emotion in modern dances.

Olga Spessivtzeva [Spessivtzeva, Olga]

ballerina

Russia

1921

Sleeping Beauty [1921]

She lived 1895 to 1991.

Ninette de Valois [de Valois, Ninette]

ballerina

Ireland/England

1921 to 1928

She lived 1898 to 2001 and founded Royal Ballet [1928].

Serge Lifar [Lifar, Serge]

ballet dancer

Russia/France

1923 to 1929

He lived 1905 to 1986.

Alicia Markova [Markova, Alicia]

ballerina

Russia

1924 to 1929

She lived 1910 to 2004.

Martha Graham [Graham, Martha]

modern dancer/choreographer

USA

1926 to 1948

Seraphic Dialogue [1926: modern dance]; Lamentation [1930: modern dance]; Primitive Mysteries [1931]; El Penitente [1940: modern dance]; Appalachian Spring [1944: modern dance with music by Copland]; Diversion of Angels [1948: modern dance]

She lived 1894 to 1991 and choreographed modern dances with inner tension.

Bill Robinson [Robinson, Bill] or Bojangles

tap dancer

USA

1928 to 1938

Blackbirds of 1928 [1928]; Hot Mikado [1938]

He lived 1878 to 1949.

Agnes de Mille [de Mille, Agnes]

choreographer

USA

1928 to 1942

Rodeo [1942: modern dance with music by Aaron Copland]

She lived 1905 to 1993.

Doris Humphrey [Humphrey, Doris]

modern dancer/choreographer

USA

1928 to 1945

Air for the G String [1928]; Variations on a Theme of Handel [1931]

She lived 1895 to 1958 and choreographed modern dances based on a method {fall and recovery}.

José Limon [Limon, José]

modern dancer/choreographer

Spain

1928 to 1949

Moor's Pavane [1949: ballet]

He lived 1908 to 1972.

Charles Weidman [Weidman, Charles]

modern dancer/choreographer

USA

1929 to 1966

He lived 1901 to 1975 and choreographed modern dances.

Hanya Holm [Holm, Hanya]

modern dancer/choreographer

Germany/USA

1931 to 1948

Kiss Me Kate [1948]

She lived 1893 to 1992 and choreographed modern dances.

Kurt Joosa [Joosa, Kurt]

choreographer

England

1932

Green Table [1932]; Dance of Death [1932: music by Fritz Cohen]

He lived 1901 to 1979.

Fred Astaire [Astaire, Fred] or Frederick Austerlitz [Austerlitz, Frederick]

ballroom dancer

USA

1933 to 1955

Flying Down To Rio [1933: with Ginger Rogers]; Gay Divorcee [1934: with Ginger Rogers]; Top Hat [1935: with Ginger Rogers]

He lived 1899 to 1987.

Anthony Tudor [Tudor, Anthony]

choreographer

England

1935 to 1967

Pillar of Fire [1935]; Dark Elegies [1937: music by Mahler, Kindertotenlieder]; Gala Performance [1938: comic ballet with music by Prokofiev, Concerto #3 in C for Piano and Classical Symphony]; Shadowplay [1967]

He lived 1908 to 1987.

Ray Bolger [Bolger, Ray]

jazz dancer

USA

1936 to 1939

Great Ziegfeld [1936]; Slaughter on Tenth Avenue [1936: from On Your Toes]; Sweethearts; Wizard of Oz [1939: he was the Scarecrow]

He lived 1904 to 1966.

George Balanchine [Balanchine, George]

ballet dancer/choreographer

Russia/USA

1936 to 1962

Slaughter on Tenth Avenue [1936: modern dance with music by Richard Rodgers]; Le Baiser de la Fée or Fairy's Kiss [1937: music by Stravinsky, based on Ashton's and Nijinska's works]; Four Temperaments [1946: music by Hindemith]; Firebird [1949: music by Stravinsky]; Pas de Deux [1950: music by Leo Delibes, played on pan pipes]; Agon [1957: music by Stravinsky, based on the 17th-century-court saraband, gaillard, and branles dances]; Midsummer Night's Dream [1962: music by Mendelssohn]

He lived 1909 to 1962.

Leonid Massine [Massine, Leonid]

ballet dancer

Russia

1938

Seventh Symphony [1938]

He lived 1886 to 1979.

Margot Fonteyn [Fonteyn, Margot]

ballerina

England

1939 to 1966

Romeo and Juliet [1966: with Fonteyn and Nureyev]

She lived 1919 to 1991.

Frederick Ashton [Ashton, Frederick]

ballet dancer/choreographer

England

1940 to 1956

Romeo and Juliet [1940: music by Prokofiev]; Cinderella [1945: music by Prokofiev, for Margot Fonteyn]; La Peri [1956: music by Paul Dukas]

He lived 1904 to 1988.

Jerome Robbins [Robbins, Jerome]

jazz dancer/choreographer

USA

1944 to 1964

Fancy Free [1944: modern dance with music by Leonard Bernstein]; Cage [1951: modern dance with music by Stravinsky]; Fiddler on the Roof [1964]

He lived 1918 to 1998.

Rudolf von Laban [Laban, Rudolf von]

ballet dancer

Hungary

1946 to 1974

Mastery of Movement on the Stage [1950]; Principles of Dance and Movement Notation [1956]; Effort: Economy in Body Movement [1974: with F. C. Lawrence]

He lived 1879 to 1958. He developed a system {ballet notation} {Kinetographic Laban} {Labanotation} to record ballets and human motions.

Alicia Alonso [Alonso, Alicia]

ballerina

Cuba

1948 to 1977

Giselle [1977]

She lived 1921 to ? and founded Havana Ballet.

Arthur Mitchell [Mitchell, Arthur]

modern dancer/choreographer
USA
1949 to 1969
He lived 1934 to ?.

José Greco [Greco, José]

flamenco dancer
Spain/USA
1951
He lived 1918 to 2001.

Gower Champion [Champion, Gower]

jazz dancer
USA
1951 to 1980
Showboat [1951: with Marge Champion]; 42nd Street [1980]
He lived 1920 to 1980.

Alwin Nikolais [Nikolais, Alwin]

modern dancer/choreographer
USA
1953 to 1963
Tensile Involvement [1953]; Imago Suite [1963]
He lived 1912 to 1992 and used fancy costumes.

Patricia McBride [McBride, Patricia]

ballerina
USA
1957
She lived 1942 to ?.

Eliot Feld [Feld, Eliot]

modern dancer
USA
1958
He lived 1942 to ?.

Alvin Ailey [Ailey, Alvin]

modern dancer/choreographer
USA
1958 to 1963
He lived 1931 to 1989 and started Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater [1958].

Edward Villella [Villella, Edward]

ballet dancer
USA
1958 to 1986
He lived 1936 to ?.

Rudolph Nureyev [Nureyev, Rudolph]

ballet dancer
Russia/England
1961 to 1966

Romeo and Juliet [1966: with Fonteyn and Nureyev]
He lived 1938 to 1993.

Twyla Tharp [Tharp, Twyla]

modern dancer/choreographer

USA

1965 to 1976

Push Comes to Shove [1976: modern dance]

She lived 1941 to ?.

Mikhail Baryshnikov [Baryshnikov, Mikhail]

ballet dancer

Russia/USA

1972 to 1992

He lived 1948 to ?.