

## DATES TO RECORD:

2011-2012 Calendars Soon Available

**Oct 1:** 2nd Quarterly Payment Due and Oct Monthly Payment Due

**Visitors Days:** Oct 3 - 8

**October 15:** Last chance to add/drop class. See note below.

### Waiting for Your Student ?

Siblings waiting at Neffsville studio **must** remain inside the waiting room with their parent. A quiet activity should be brought to entertain them.

## UNIFORMS?

We feel that Ballet class is an environment where students main focus should be learning. We have a uniform policy that takes the spotlight from kids differences and shines a light on their image as being part of a group. We appreciate individuality that comes from the movement and personality, not the wardrobe.

### **Weather Cancellations**

To find out about cancellations, check:

- WGAL (Channel 8) Online
- WHP (Channel 21) TV
- Listen to radio station WLAN-FM 97 (96.9)
- Check the website: lancasterschoolofballet.com.
- Facebook: www.facebook.com/lancasterschoolofballet

We will follow the Manheim Township weather cancellations. Whatever they do regarding cancellations for weather issues, LSB will also do. Since students come from Lancaster, York, Chester and Berks counties, please do not rely on your local school schedule for Lancaster School of Ballet's closing or class cancellations. Watch the TV, listen to the radio, check the web or call the office.

### Office Hours:

Monday: 9:30 AM -12 PM Thursday: 9:30 AM -12 PM Friday: 9:30 AM - 12 PM

You may always phone the office and leave a message.

**Note from Mr. Trythall: PLEASE KEEP US INFORMED.** If your address or phone number changes, please call or email the office with the new information. We would like to keep our information current. **Thank you.**

**Adding/Dropping a class?** Please use the add/drop sheets that can be found in the studios. Complete the form and submit it to the office either by mailing or dropping it off at the office.

**Deadline for adding and dropping classes: October 15, 2011.**

### Financial Notes:

If you have any questions or concerns regarding your account please contact the office: 569-955. All payments can be mailed to: Lancaster School of Ballet - 2690 Lititz Pike, Lititz, PA 17543

~Raymond Trythall

**Visitors Days:  
October 3 - 8, 2011**



Lancaster School of Ballet

Studio News is a newsletter for the Lancaster School of Ballet. The Director of the School is Carolyn Trythall, 2690 Lititz Pike, Lancaster, PA 17601. You can reach her by calling 717-569-0955. The Lancaster School of Ballet promotes the life-long love of dance in an atmosphere of nurturing and fun.

## Ballet Attire: How It All Began?

### Ballet costume

Ballet costumes constitute an essential part of stage design and can be considered as a visual record of a performance. They are often the only survival of a production, representing a living imaginary picture of the scene.

#### Renaissance and Baroque

The origins of ballet lie in the court spectacles of the Renaissance in France and Italy, and evidence of costumes specifically for ballet can be dated to the early fifteenth century. Illustrations from this period show the importance of masks and clothing for spectacles. Splendor at court was strongly reflected in luxuriously designed ballet costumes. Cotton and silk were mixed with flax woven into semitransparent gauze.

From the beginning of the sixteenth century, public theaters were being built in Venice (1637), Rome (1652), Paris (1660), Hamburg (1678), and other important cities. Ballet spectacles were combined in these venues with processional festivities and masquerades, as stage costumes became highly decorated and made from expensive materials. The basic costume for a male dancer was a tight-fitting, often brocaded cuirass, a short draped skirt and feather-decorated helmets. Female dancers wore opulently embroidered silk tunics in several layers with fringes. Important components of the ballet dress were tightly laced, high-heeled and wedged boots for both dancers, which constituted characteristic footwear for this period.

From 1550, classical Roman dress had a strong influence on costume design: silk skirts were voluminous; positioning of necklines and waistlines and the design of hairstyles were based on the components of everyday dress, although on the stage key details were often exaggerated. Male dancers' dresses were influenced by Roman armor. Typical colors of ballet costumes ranged from dark copper to maroon and purple. A more detailed description of the theatrical dress in the Renaissance and Baroque periods may be found in Lincoln Kirstein's *Four Centuries of Ballet* (1984, p. 34).

Prima ballerina Anna Pavlova. Early ballerina skirts were heavy, voluminous affairs that severely restricted the dancer's movements. Fortunately, by the early twentieth century, skirts were raised to the knees to showcase pointe work.



<http://angelasancartier.net/ballet-costume>

#### Lancaster School of Ballet

Office/Neffsville Studio: 2690 Lititz Pike  
Lancaster, PA 17601  
[www.lancasterschoolofballet.com](http://www.lancasterschoolofballet.com)

Another Studio Location: Stahr Performing Arts Center  
438 North Queen Street, Lancaster PA 17603

### See us on Facebook

[www.facebook.com/lancasterschoolofballet](http://www.facebook.com/lancasterschoolofballet)