

GUADALQUIVIR
Bolivian Carnavalito

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The Carnavalito, together with the Takirari and the Cueca are the most popular of the dances of the Bolivian folklore. It is danced at every festivity and especially, as its name suggests, during the Carnival festivities.

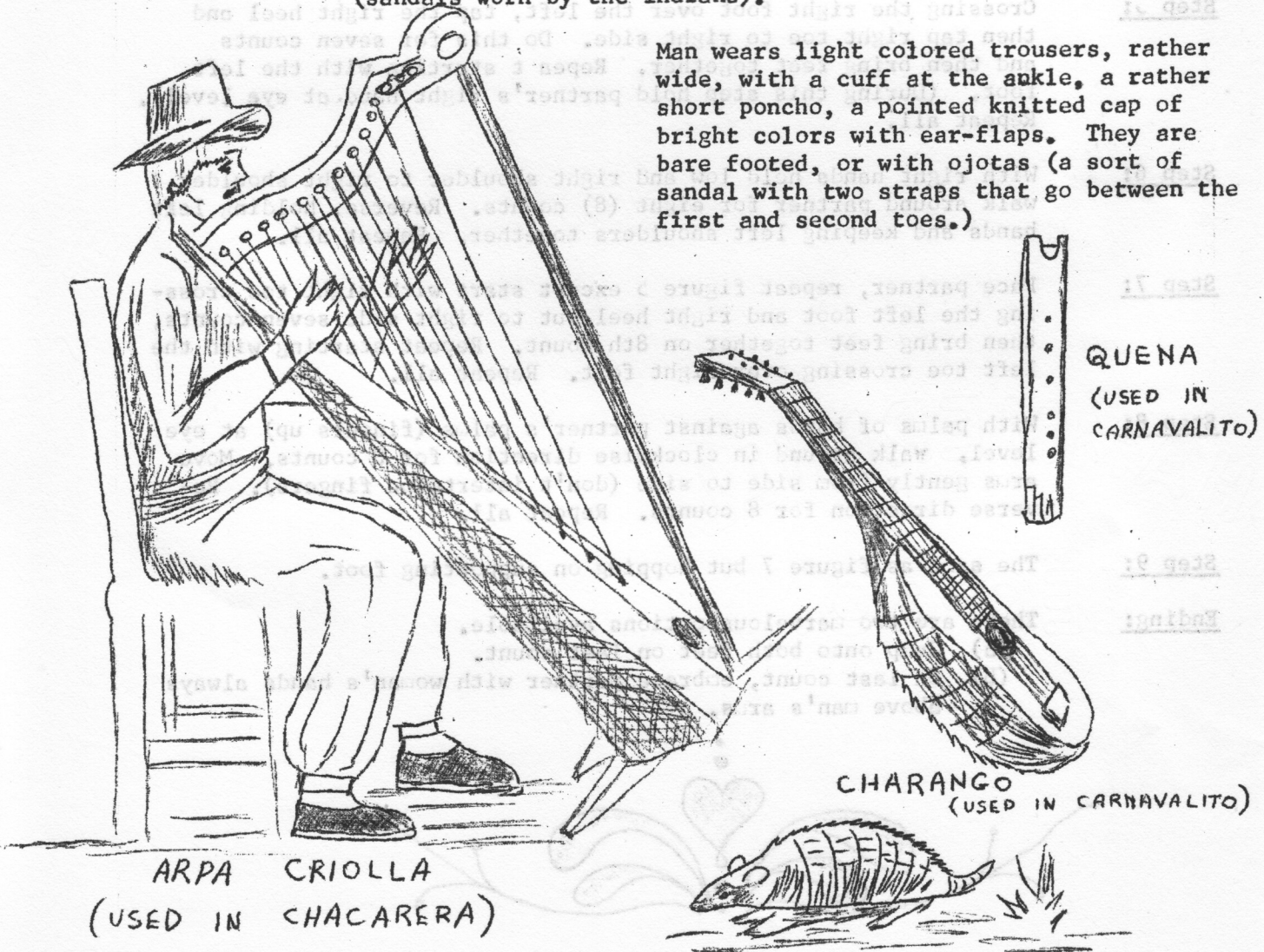
Formation: Dancers are in a long line (or broken circle); leader makes a serpentine figure during the first step, leads line into a circle (broken) during the second step.

Step 1: -- a Schottische step: step, step, step, hop (R,L,R, hop). On first schottische step, bend forward, on second schottische step straighten body and continue alternating

Step 2: Step, hop, step, hop, etc. (these are big steps). Keep body straight.

COSTUMES: Woman wears a brightly colored striped skirt, a long sleeved blouse, or vest, with short peplum of a solid color, or a short sleeved white blouse. A circular fringed cape or shawl, a narrow brimmed Derby type hat worn over a handkerchief tied under the chin. This dance is done in bare feet, or with "ojotas" (sandals worn by the Indians).

Man wears light colored trousers, rather wide, with a cuff at the ankle, a rather short poncho, a pointed knitted cap of bright colors with ear-flaps. They are bare footed, or with ojotas (a sort of sandal with two straps that go between the first and second toes.)



ARPA CRIOLLA
(USED IN CHACARERA)

QUENA
(USED IN CARNAVALITO)

CHARANGO
(USED IN CARNAVALITO)