

## CARNAVALITO

(Guadalquivir)

Bolivian Dance

Record: FOLK DANCER MH 1130

# CARNAVALITO

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 carnaval celebration.

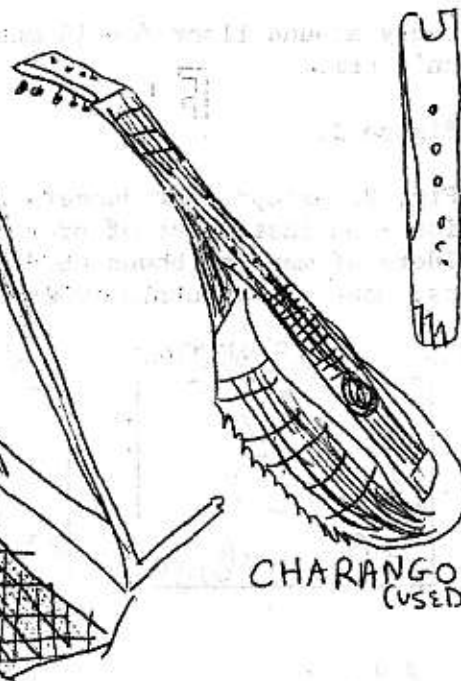
**Formation:** Dancers are in a long line (or broken circle); leader makes a serpentine figure during the first step, leads line into a circle (broken) during the second step.

**Step 1:** A schottische step--step, step, step; hop (R, L, R) then (L, R, L). On first schottische, stoop, bend forward, on second straighten body, continue on alternating feet, moving in counterclockwise direction.

**Step 2:** Do eight step-hops CCW and eight clockwise (step, hop, step, hop). These should be big, lively 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 in "ojotas" (sandals native to Bolivian Indians).

Man wears light-colored trousers, rather wide, with a cuff at the ankles, a rather short poncho, a pointed knit cap of bright colors with earflaps. They are barefooted, or wear ojotas (a sort of sandal with two straps that go between the first and second toes).



QUENA  
(USED IN  
CARNAVALITO)

CHARANGO  
(USED IN CARNAVALITO)

ARPA CRIOLLA  
(USED IN CHACARERA)

Dance presented at 1972 Maine Camp by Laura Zanzi de Chavarria of Montevideo, Uruguay  
Record available from FOLK DANCE HOURS, Box 201, Flushing, L.I., N.Y., 11352