

Carnavalito

History: The Carnavalito, together with the Takirari and the Cueca, are the most popular of dances within Bolivian folklore. It is danced at every festivity and especially as its name suggests - during the carnival celebration. *Presented by:* Laura Zanzi de Chavarria of Montevideo, Uruguay at 1972 Maine Dance Camp *Costumes:* Woman wears a brightly coloured striped skirt, a long-sleeved blouse or vest, with short peplum of a solid colour, 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 'ojotos' (sandals native to Bolivian Indians). Man wears light-coloured trousers, rather wide, with a cuff at the ankles, a rather short poncho, a pointed knit cap of bright colours with earflaps. They are barefooted or wear 'ojatos' (a sort of sandal with two straps that go between the first and second toes). *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.

STEPS

- 1 A schottische step - step, step, step, step, hop (R, L, R) then (L, R, L). On first schottische step, bend FWD, on second straighten body. Continue on alternating feet, moving in CCW.
- 2 Do 8 step-hops CCW and 8 CW. These should be big, lively steps. Keep body straight.