

Guadalquivir

Origin: Bolivia

Source: Laura Zanzi de Chavarria

Music: Guadalquivir, 4/4 meter The instruments played in this music are the “Quena”, (a type of wooden flute) and a “Charango” (a guitar-like instrument made from an armadillo shell).

Note: This is a Bolivian Carnavalito. The Carnavalito, together with the Takirari and the Cueca aer 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. The dancers are usually bare-foot or wear “ojotas” which are a sort of sandal with 2 straps that go between the first and second toes.

Basic steps: Schottische, step-hop

Formation: Dancers in an open circle (chain), hands joined and held low. The leader is at the R of the line. All face CCW. The leader makes a serpentine figure during Part 1 and then leads the dancers into a circle during part 2.

Introduction: This recording has a tricky beginning. Wait through the introductory melody, sets of drumbeats, then as the instrumentation begins again do a count-down from 8. E.g. 8,7,6, etc. And when you reach the count of 1, that will be the first step of the dance.

<u>Measures:</u>	<u>Counts:</u>	<u>Pattern:</u>
Part 1:		
1	1 – 4	Begin with the R foot and move forward with a schottische step. (RLR, hop on R ft.) For styling, the hop on count 4 does not actually leave the floor but rather raises up onto the ball of the foot. At the same time, the body bends forward from the waist.
2	5 – 8	Continue with a schottische step beginning on the Left foot (LRL, hop on L). This time the body moves upward arching the back slightly and looking towards the sky.
Continue this step pattern until the music changes tempo. There are no set of measures indicated here as there are no set number of times that this step is done. It is usually controlled by the musicians.		
Part 2:		
1	1 – 2	Move forward with 1 step-hop beginning with the R ft. The body does not bend during Part 2.
	3 – 4	Move forward with 1 step-hop beginning with the L ft.
The dancers continue with this step until the tempo slows down again and the dance pattern reverts to Part 1. It is quite common that halfway		

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through Part 2 that the dancers will change direction and the line will be lead by the person at the Left end of the line. Once the music begins with the slow section the line will again change direction and the person at the Right of the line resumes his/her leadership.

Presented by Dale Hyde
Performing Arts Educators of Canada

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