

(Mexico)

A dance from the coast of the State of Jalisco, in which some villages have sugar cane fields where snakes are often found during cane cutting. The dancers form a serpentine line in a mimetic representation of a snake. The dance is one of the most representative of the Mexican-Meztizo people, performed only in the city of Guadalajara.

Music: Record: Danzas y Jarabes, Orfeon LP-12-82. 6/8 meter.

Formation: A group of 6 cpls (preferably), W holding skirt out to sides, M holds L hand ON waist (front). The group has to be in a column behind each other in one corner or side of the room.

O = W
X = M



Step: Step L (ct 1), Hop (ct 2), Brush R (ct 3), Step R (ct 4), Step L (ct 5), Brush R (ct 6). Repeat other side beginning with step on R.

FIGURE I

The first cpl on top of the column has to be the leader. Moving ahead turning L side. Everyone follows.

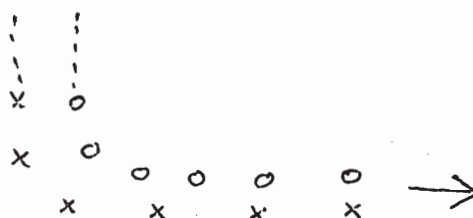
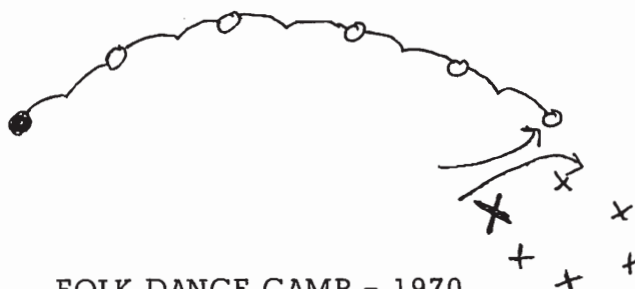


FIGURE II

W take hands up (no skirts) turning L side forming half a circle facing the M.

M move to R side forming compact circle.

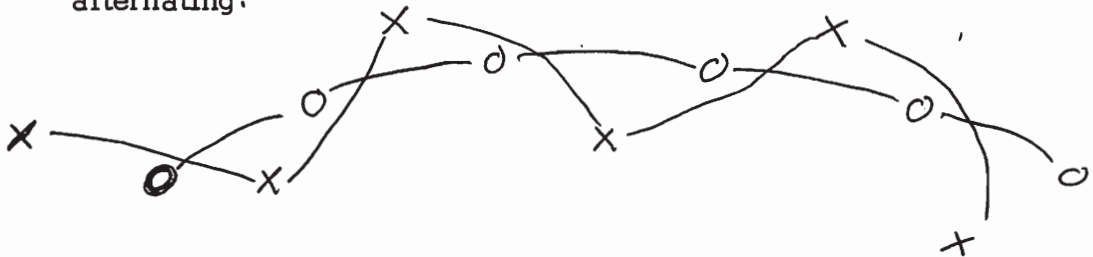


FOLK DANCE CAMP - 1970

LA CULEBRA (continued)

FIGURE III

W stay in place. M passing behind the W arms alternating.

FIGURE IV

W turn R (leader first), dropping hands and taking skirts, moving and form a circle opp to the M.
M moving ahead, turn to L and form a circle. When circles are made, every one go on their knees to the floor except the M leader.

FIGURE V

The two circles, M and W stay in place.
 The M leader move around the W circle.
 The M leader join his own group.



LA CULEBRA (continued)

FIGURE VI

The two circles M and W, stand up.

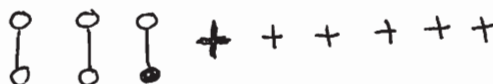
W turn to R. The W leader take the hands of the last W of her column. The rest W do same. Forming two lines facing each other, then sit on the floor.



M move in their circle following the leader.



When W are on the floor, M form a column in between the W group, in front of the W leader.

FINALE

The M leader fall onto the W arms.

Presented by Emilio Pulido