



The Donaires Ensemble
presents its

INTERNATIONAL SUMMER ACADEMY 2024

**Spanish Golden Age Dance
and Traditional dance from Mallorca and Minorca**



Teachers: Ana YEPES and Sebastià BOVER
For professional and amateur dancers and musicians

JULY WEEK

from Monday 22th until Friday 26th of July 2024

AUGUST WEEK

from Monday 12th until Friday 16th of August 2024

Schedule for the week

The Academies will last 5 days, 3 hours/day.

**From Monday 22th to Friday 26th of July
and from Monday 12th to Friday 16th of August**

9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	USA Pacific time, Canada
10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	USA Mountain
11:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.	USA Central, Mexico
12:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	USA Eastern, Santiago de Chile
1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Buenos Aires
5:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.	London
6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.	Paris

Prices

Inscription in one Academy	175 €
Inscription in both Academies	325 €

Registration

To register, please return the attached **registration form** to the *Donaires Ensemble*

You can also download it from the web site:

www.danza-yepes-romani.com/agenda

and return it by email to the *Donaires Ensemble*: ensembledonaires@gmail.com

The registration will be validated upon reception of your payment via:

- **Bank transfer** to the *Donaires Ensemble* bank account (see the registration form)
- **Paypal**: email address to use for the Paypal payment ensembledonaires@gmail.com
(see the registration form)

Cancellation

The *Donaires Ensemble* reserves the right to cancel all or part of this Academy, according to the number of inscriptions. You will be notified on Monday July 15th 2024 at the latest for the July Week, and on Monday August 5th 2024 at the latest for the August Week.

Recipients

The dance workshops are meant for dancers, professionals or amateurs, as well as musicians or any interested person. Musicians who participate will find a deeper understanding, through dancing, of how to play the music and specially how to play well for dance.

Independence of both weeks

One can do the August Academy without having done the July one.

Levels

All levels are admitted and every one will be able to work at his own level, with more or less arms, castanets, or steps variations.

Videos

You will get the videos of all the sessions that you register for. So, if you cannot attend all the sessions live, you can follow them with the videos.

Material

If you do not have castanets but you wish to play them, it would be useful to get a pair. You can contact us for further information about buying a pair of castanets.

Language

The classes will be mainly in English, with translations, if needed, into French, Spanish or Italian

Program

This summer we propose to study two styles of Spanish dance: The Golden Age style and the traditional styles from Mallorca and Minorca.

Spanish Golden Age dance with Ana YEPES

Practice of the dances described in the sources from the XVIth to the XVIIIth centuries, based in particular on the works of Esquivel, Jaque, González, Noveli and Minguet. The work concentrates on the dance technique, style, interpretation and, of course, on the relation between music and dance. Finally, improvisation and composition exercises will be proposed, for a better understanding of the matter.

This year's July Academy repertoire of the Spanish Golden Age will be centered on the reconstruction of the *Folías* by Jaque and *Chacona*.

Spanish Traditional Mallorca and Minorca dance style with Sebastià BOVER

Practice of some steps and figures of Spanish traditional dances from Mallorca and Minorca, including the *Jota*, *Fandango* and some *Boleros*. We will divide the sessions between choreographed dances, which seem to have a more academic component, and the traditional ones, which are those that expanded and evolved more and are based more on a particular use of space, on improvisational possibilities over specific steps. In its most traditional version, the woman leads the dance, and the man has to adapt to the steps she improvises. All of them can be danced with castanets.

A particular attention will be paid in the comparison between these styles and the Spanish Golden Age.

July Academy

From Monday 22th until Friday 26th of 2024

Spanish Golden Age dance with Ana YEPES

Folías

This piece is a *baile* described in Jaque's *Libro de danzar* exclusively. Study and practice of some *mudanzas* of *Folías*. Creation of new *mudanzas*, composing and/or improvising. Study with arm movements from Noveli's *Chorégraphie recreative y demonstrative del Arte de danzar a la española*. We will compare those arms movements and steps with those of the *Jota* and the *Jota baja* or *Fandango*. There will be also the use of castanets.

Chacona

This piece is a *baile* not described in the sources. Although there are no specific choreographic descriptions, there is a specific rhythmic pattern to which we can propose different steps of the period. We will compare those steps and arm movements with those of the *Bolero de cuentas* from Mallorca.

Spanish Traditional Mallorca dance style with Sebastià BOVER

Jota with punt i canvi (Mallorca)

This *Jota* is a traditional dance from Mallorca and one of most widespread dances of the Iberian Peninsula. We will talk about the awareness of the dancing space (“concordantia di terreno” in the traditional field) and the steps derived from the movement unit called *bot i canvi* (kind of *florete* or *punt lliç*).

We will compare those arms movements and steps with those of the *Folías*.

Fandango mallorquí (Mallorca)

Based on a reconstruction done in the 70s-80s, this *Fandango* differs significantly from the rest of the *Fandangos* of the Iberian Peninsula or the Minorcan *Fandango*. In this way, the Mallorcan *Fandango* resembles much more a low *jota*. It is based on steps that evolve and change the form in an improvised way during the dance.

We will compare the *Fandango* to the *Folías*, steps, arm movements and figures.

Bolero antic “estructurat o de comptes” (Mallorca)

This *Bolero antic* “de cuentas” is a traditional dance that has other denominations as *Bolero mallorquí*, *Bolero compost* or *Bien parado* called a *danza de cuenta* (dance with counts) and due to its closed and structured form, differs from the rest of the dance genres of the island.

It will be compared to the *Chacona* steps and figures.

August Academy

From Monday 12th until Friday 16th of 2024

Spanish Golden Age dance with Ana YEPES

Folías

We will continue learning and working on some *mudanzas* of *Folías* by Jaque, completing the July studies with arms and castanets as well. Creation of new *mudanzas*, composing and improvising. For more details on the piece and on this style, read the information on July week.

We will compare those arms movements and steps with those of the *Fandango*.

Canarios

This piece is a *baile* briefly described in *Escuela por lo Bajo* by Domingo González exclusively.

Although there are no specific choreographic descriptions, there is some information on which steps would be used and of their quality of stamping steps.

We will compare those arms movements and steps with those of the *Fandango*.

Spanish Traditional Mallorca and Minorca dance style with Sebastià BOVER

Jota with pas rosseg (Mallorca)

This *Jota* is a traditional dance from Mallorca and one of most widespread dances of the Iberian Peninsula. We will talk about the awareness of the dancing space (“concordantia di terreno” in traditional dances) and the steps derived from the movement unit called *pas rosseg*.

We will compare those arms movements and steps with those of the *Folías*.

Bolero “rítmic” (Mallorca)

This *Bolero* is an example of how the people of Mallorca have adapted a very simple step to the entire genre, making it possible to configure a dance that was previously fixed and with a closed choreography, into a very flexible and adaptive dance through the exploration and variation of this step.

Bolero “de Ciutadella” (Minorca)

This kind of *Bolero* “de comptes” or “estructurat”, belongs to the minorcan city of Ciutadella and it has been danced almost unchanged for generations and generations. Each family and each folk group have adapted it to their taste and idiosyncrasy. It is a very good example of the survival of how an old *Bolero* was because it retains the three typical parts with which a *Bolero* was structured. Because in the second part there are foot beats (called *picades*) and “drags”, we can interpret it in relation to the *Canario*.