



Cowboy Charleston

(a.k.a. Charleston Tap, Charleston Cha-Cha, Charleston Cowboy)

Choreographie: Jeanette Hall & Tonya Miller 1995-10

Beschreibung: 16 count, 4 wall beginner line dance

Musik: **Should've Asked Her Faster** - Ty England [192 bpm / Country Two Step] (32c)

Cowboys Love Texas - Marie Hodson [107/214 bpm] (16c)

(This Thing Called) Wantin' And Havin' It All - Sawyer Brown [113/226 bpm] (20c)

Calling Baton Rouge - Garth Brooks [108 bpm / Country Polka] (16c)

Dolores - The Mavericks [88/176 bpm / Country Two Step] (32c)

Yippy Ti Yi Yo - Ronnie McDowell [96/192 bpm] (64c)

Sold - John Michael Montgomery [116 bpm] (16c)

In The Mode (Club Mix) - Asleep At The Wheel

Jambalaya (On The Bayou) - Eddy Raven & Jo-El Sonnier [125 bpm]

Rompin' Stompin' - Scooter Lee [97/194 bpm] (16c)

Devil Dancing - George Strait [bpm]

Any fairly fast western swing music

Charleston kick 2x

1-2 Rechten Fuß nach vorn kicken - Schritt zurück mit rechts

3-4 Linke Fußspitze hinten auftippen - Schritt nach vorn mit links

(Option: Hacken dabei mit drehen)

5-8 wie 1-4

Toe/heel tap 2x, weave, toe/heel tap 2x, weave turning ¼ r

1-2 Rechte Fußspitze **(oder Hacke)** rechts 2x auftippen

3&4 RF hinter linken kreuzen –

Schritt nach links mit links und rechten Fuß über linken kreuzen

5-6 Linke Fußspitze **(oder Hacke)** links 2x auftippen

7&8 Linken Fuß hinter rechten kreuzen – Schritt nach rechts mit rechts,

¼ Drehung rechts herum und Schritt nach vorn mit links **(3 Uhr)**

Wiederholung bis zum Ende

This dance adapts the fun Roaring Twenties Flapper Dance, the Charleston, into a great Country and Western Line Dance. It is fairly unique in that it can be done to music which is fairly fast

It is sometimes done with a straight step forward and back pattern. However, the most fun way to do it is with the real Charleston foot pattern and arm movements as it is done in the Carolinas where the Charleston originated, and where it is widely done

The classic Charleston step includes moving the right foot forward and out and around in a 1/2 circle to touch forward on Count 1. At the same time, the arms are moved first to the right to compensate for the movement of the right foot out around to the front and back in to touch forward. When done fast, the arm movements are almost unavoidable

On the "& Count", one swings the right foot back out to the right and to the back, shifting weight to the right foot on Count 2, with the arms now going to left

On the next "& Count", begin swinging the left out around and to the back to touch on Count 3, with arms again going right

On the final "& Count", one swings the left foot forward out to the left and forward, shifting weight to the left foot on Count 4, with the arms now going to left

The Straight version given below makes a great beginner's dance. The 4-wall Charleston-style version makes a great showpiece dance. Both can be picked up by experienced line dancers by just walking up and trying it. Try it both ways. Both foot work styles are included below