Examples of Spanish Dances:

- **Jota** – The fast tempo Jota originally hails from Aragon but is popular – with minor modifications – throughout the rest of Spain. With probable Moorish influences, the Jota is typically danced in two's as couples raise their hands above their heads playing castanets.
- **Fandango** – Until Flamenco came along, the Fandango was Spain's most famous dance. Lively, energetic and happy, it's a traditional Spanish Dance performed in couples.
- **Flamenco** – Flamenco is a passionate form of music and dance combining Jewish, Moorish and Andalucian influences.
- **Paso Doble** – The Paso Doble is a quick and lively one-step traditional Spanish dance.
- **Bolero** – a fast and spirited dance, the Bolero – featuring unexpected pauses and sharp turns – is one of the oldest and most traditional Spanish Dances.
- **Sevillanas** – Sevillanas are, in many ways, reminiscent of Flamenco. Joyful and undeniably happy, a Sevillana is a four-part music with an accompanying four-part dance.

When Spanish Dances Rhythms are designated in **Short Dance**, freedom is given to the couples to choose any Spanish Dance Rhythms except Spanish Tango, provided the expression of the whole dance reflects the feeling of Spanish Dance to the audience and Judges. These rhythms should not be confused with rhythms that are typically Latin American or with dances from other cultures.

As per Rule 609, paragraph 1.c) (i), there must be an audible rhythmic beat throughout (except for up to 10 seconds at the beginning of the dance). For the Pattern Dance Element and Partial Step Sequence, particular attention must be given to the constant required tempo specified in the ISU Communication.