1761 G25 Gass, Henry. The Waltz.

THE WALTA



RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED

TO OUR

COUNTRY'S CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION,

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$

HENRY GASS.

INTRODUCTION.

All round dances have a similarity of step for the lady's and gentleman's part; whether they occur at the same time or alternately; but this dance differs in the parts so much, that in order to be taught and practiced in classes, the ladies cannot be without the assistance of gentlemen partners.

Ladies may assemble in classes and learn the step of their part, and also that of the gentleman's part, so as to be enabled to dance together; but it should be remembered that the peculiarity of the dance is such that the practice of one part, and then the other, is detrimental to each other.

In order to appear well and gracefully, this dance depends upon a peculiarity of style and elegance of execution combined with a proper rhythmical division of steps and rightly placed accentuation.



DESCRIPTION OF THE STEP OF THE WALTZ C.

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LADY'S PART.

Stand in waltz position, with weight resting on the left foot.

First Movement.—Glide the right foot slightly forward and towards the right, describing a curve, and at the same time turning the body a little to the right; while executing the curved glide of the right foot, the heel of the left foot will naturally rise from the floor, and gradually transfer the weight from the left to the right foot.

Second Movement.—Move the left foot with the heel raised from the floor to the first position, and at the end of the movement transfer the weight from the right to the left foot.

Third Movement.—The same as first movement.

Fourth Movement.—Move the left foot with the heel raised from the floor to the fifth position in front, ending by transferring a part of the weight from the right to the left foot.

Fifth Movement.—Pirouette to the right, ending with the right foot in third position, and the weight entirely on the left foot.

Note.—The dancer may find it convenient to pirouette with the weight on one foot, while using the other as a lever power.

GENTLEMAN'S PART.

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Stand in waltz position, with the weight resting on the right foot.

First Movement.—Glide the left foot out and around, describing a curve, and at the same time raise the right heel from the floor, gradually transferring the weight from the right to the left foot.

While performing this movement the gentleman turns towards the right, describing a large curve, while at the same time the lady describes a smaller curve.

Second Movement.—Move the right foot with the heel raised from the floor to the third position behind, and at the end of the movement transfer the weight from the left to the right foot.

Third Movement.—Repeat the same as explained for the first movement.

Fourth Movement.—Move the right foot with the heel raised and the point describing a slight but marked curve to the fifth position behind; ending by transferring part of the weight from the left to the right foot.

Fifth Movement.—Pirouette to the right, ending with the right foot in third position, and the weight entirely on the right foot.

The combined movements of the lady's and gentleman's part should be considered as one waltz-turn, describing or representing a cres-

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cent shaped letter C. The gentleman's part describing the outer curvature, and the lady's part describing the inner curvature. The continued repetition of the waltz-turn has a tendency to keep the couple within a limited space.

PURSUIT STEP,

OR, TO GO SIDEWISE FOR A NEW PLACE TO WALTZ-TURN.

LADY'S PART.

Standing in waltz position.

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First Movement.—Glide the right foot to the second position and change weight from left to right foot.

Second Movement.—Move the left foot to the first position, or nearly to the third position behind, and replace the weight from the right to the left foot.

Third Movement. — The same as the first movement.

Fourth Movement.—Move or glide the left foot to the fifth position in front, transferring the weight from the right to the left foot.

Fifth Movement.—Return the right foot to the first position.

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200 C



GENTLEMAN'S PART.

Standing in waltz position.

First Movement.—Glide the left foot to the second position, and change weight from right to left foot.

Second Movement.—Move the right foot to the first position, or nearly to the third position behind, and replace the weight from the left to the right foot.

Third Movement. — The same as the first movement.

Fourth Movement.—Move or glide the right foot to the fifth position behind, transferring the weight from the left to the right foot.

Fifth Movement.—Return the left foot to the first position.

PURSUIT STEP,

OR, TO GO FORWARD AND CHANGE PLACE FOR TO WALTZ-TURN.

LADY'S PART.

First Movement.—Glide the right foot forward to fourth position, and change the weight from the left to the right foot.

Second Movement.—Bring the left foot to the first position and change the weight from the right to the left foot.

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Third Movement.—The same as described in the first movement.

Fourth Movement.—Bring the left foot to the fifth position in front, and change the weight from the right to the left foot.

Fifth Movement.—Return the right foot to the first position.

PURSUIT STEP,

OR, TO GO BACKWARD AND CHANGE PLACE FOR TO WALTZ-TURN.

GENTLEMAN'S PART.

First Movement.—Glide the left foot backward to the fourth position, and change the weight from the right to the left foot.

Second Movement.—Bring the right foot to the first position, and change the weight from the left to the right foot.

Third Movement.—The same as described for the first movement.

Fourth Movement.—Bring the right foot to the fifth position behind, and change the weight from the left to the right foot.

Fifth Movement.—Return the left foot to the first position.

Note.—Music specially composed for the Waltz C, by Henry Gass.

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