

Volke H. H. Schlager

TO THE DANCING PROFESSION
OF
AMERICA.

LE BRONCO, A ROUND DANCE.

ADOPTED BY
The National Association of Teachers of Dancing,
OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

FULLY EXPLAINED.
MUSIC, AND COMBINATION OF THE DANCE,

BY
❁ PROF. J. F. DAVIS. ❁

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This is an especially interesting late-century schottische variation, with a 2-3-3 hemiola timing. It isn't found in many other dance manuals so we're offering this scan of the original description and music.

From the collection of Richard Powers

LE BRONCO.

EXPLANATION.

Tempo : 30 measures per minute. Movement a La Waltz.

PART FIRST.

FOR GENTLEMEN :

Commence with left foot. Glide directly backward two steps. Count 1—2—. Glide backward again (left foot), and begin turning *a la* Ripple. Count 3 & 4 & 5—6 & 7 & 8—, transferring the weight from left foot to right at 6. Two measures.

PART SECOND.

Continue rotary motion *a la* Waltz. Count 1 & 2—, 3 & 4—, 5 & 6—, 7 & 8—. Two measures.

NOTE.—Reverse "*ad lib*" in rotary form.— The lady, to begin the dance will step forward; commencing with right foot.

THE BRONCO.

By Prof. J. F. DAVIS.

Tempo di Schottische.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with various ornaments and dynamics. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment. The tempo is marked *Tempo di Schottische*. The first measure of the upper staff features a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The lyrics "cen - do." are written below the first two measures of the upper staff.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features two staves with similar notation to the first system. The upper staff has a melody with a first ending bracket labeled "1" at the end. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The lyrics "cen - do." are written below the first two measures of the upper staff.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It features two staves with similar notation to the first system. The upper staff has a melody with a second ending bracket labeled "2" at the end. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The lyrics "cen - do." are written below the first two measures of the upper staff.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features two staves with similar notation to the first system. The upper staff has a melody with a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The lyrics "cen - do." are written below the first two measures of the upper staff. A circled number "2" is located at the bottom left of the system.

1 2
fine. *sfz* *f* *p* *cres* - - *cen* - - *do.*

f *p* *f* *p* *p* *cres* - - *cen* - - *do.*

f *p* *f* *p* *TRIO.*

f *p* *f* *p*

f *D.C. al fine.*