

No. 10,130.

PAXTON'S 6th SERIES

DORIS WALTZ

NOVELTY DANCE

Invented by

J. H. BICKERSTAFFE

M. C. THE TOWER, BLACKPOOL.

Music by **ROBT G. GARNETT.**

PRICE 6^d NET.

Copyright.

LONDON,
W. PAXTON & CO LTD
95, NEW OXFORD STREET, W.C.1.
PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

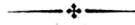
Septet..... 1/- net.
Full Orchestra... 1/6 net.

From the collection of Nick Enge

Dedicated to my little daughter DORIS BICKERSTAFFE.

DORIS.

WALTZ, NOVELTY DANCE.



Invented by
J. H. BICKERSTAFFE.

Music by
R. G. GARNETT.

Introduction 8 Bars.

Tempo di Valse.

POSITION.

The Gentleman stands behind the lady, holding her hands in a line with her shoulders, both turning slightly to the left, with the arms extended.

STEPS.

- | | | |
|--------|--|-----------|
| 1 & 2. | Partners slide the left foot to second position, and bring the right foot up to the third rear position. | } 1 Bar. |
| 3 & 4. | Slide the right foot back, and bring the left to the fifth position. | } 1 Bar. |
| 5 & 6. | Slide the left foot forward and bring the right up to third rear position | } 1 Bar. |
| 7 & 8. | Repeat as 5 & 6.. . . . | } 1 Bar. |
| 9. | The Partners change their position by slightly turning to the right, and commencing with the right foot and vice versa, and repeat from 1 to 8.. . . . | } 4 Bars. |
| 10. | Release the lady's left hand, still retaining the right, the lady crossing over to the right. | } 1 Bar. |
| 11. | Partners glide together, raising the hands on a level with the head. | } 1 Bar. |
| 12. | Glide apart, still retaining the hands. | 1 Bar. |
| 13. | Glide together again. | 1 Bar. |
| 14. | Waltz ordinary. | 4 Bars. |
| | | <u>16</u> |

NOTE. The gentleman must be ready to get into the necessary position behind the lady to continue the dance.

Copyright, MCMVIII,



DORIS.

Waltz, Novelty Dance.

Invented by
J. H. BICKERSTAFFE.

Music by
R. G. GARNETT.

INTRO. *Lento.*

The Intro is in 3/4 time, marked *Lento.* It consists of two staves. The right staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The left staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a simple bass line. The tempo is marked *Lento.* The dynamics include *f*, *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mf* L.H. (left hand), *f*, *mf*, *accel.* (accelerando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f*. The piece ends with a final chord marked *f*.

1. *Tempo di Valse.*

The first section is in 3/4 time, marked *Tempo di Valse.* It consists of two staves. The right staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The left staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a simple bass line. The dynamics include *mf*, *f* (forte), and *mf*.

The second section is in 3/4 time. It consists of two staves. The right staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The left staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a simple bass line. The dynamics include *cresc.*, *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano).

The third section is in 3/4 time. It consists of two staves. The right staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The left staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a simple bass line. The dynamics include *cresc.* and *ff* (fortissimo).

The fourth section is in 3/4 time. It consists of two staves. The right staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The left staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a *1.* (first ending) marking. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a simple bass line. The dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *Segue p* (Segue piano). The piece ends with a final chord marked *Segue p*.



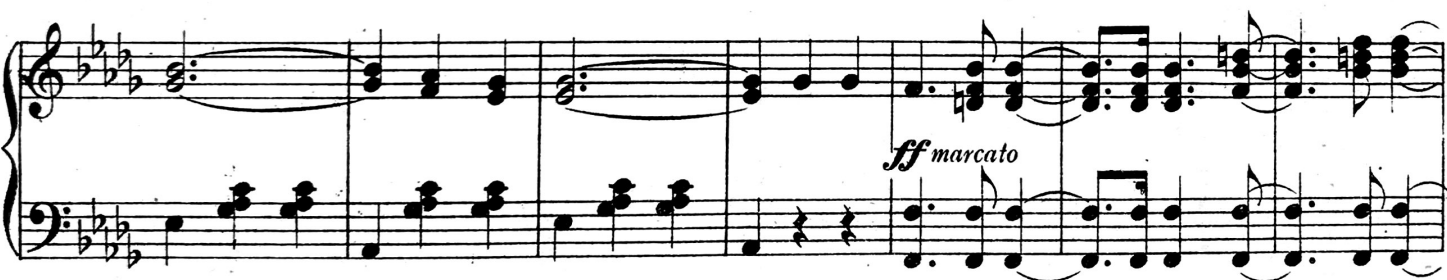
First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The bass staff consists of block chords. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo).



Second system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff has block chords. Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff*.



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff has block chords. Dynamics include *ff* and *pp*.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff has block chords. Dynamics include *ff marcato* (fortissimo marcato).



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff has block chords. Dynamics include *ff*. The system concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second ending is marked *D.S.* (Da Segno).

2. *p legato*

cresc. *f* *pp* *sf*

1. *p* 2. *Last time only.* *ff marcato*

p *ff*

1. *pp* 2. *D.S.*

CODA.

Measures 1-6 of the Coda section. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The right hand features chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in measure 5.

Measures 7-12. The right hand continues with chords and single notes. The left hand's eighth-note accompaniment is marked with a *cresc.* (crescendo) hairpin in measure 8. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) appears in measure 11.

Measures 13-18. The right hand features a melodic line with a flat (B-flat) in measure 16. The left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Measures 19-24. The right hand has a melodic line with a flat (B-flat) in measure 21. The left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is in measure 22, and a *marcato* marking is in measure 24.

Measures 25-30. The right hand features a series of chords. The left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *accelerando al fine.* is in measure 25. The section concludes with a final chord in measure 30.

YEA, OR NAY?

83546

VALSE HÉSITATION.

E. DESMOND.

Introduction.

Moderato.

Piano.

The Introduction is in 3/4 time, marked Moderato. It begins with a piano (Piano.) instruction. The melody starts on a treble clef staff with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The bass line consists of a series of chords: G3-B2, F2-A2, G2-B2, and F2-A2. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

Tempo di Valse.

The first section is marked Tempo di Valse. It begins with a piano (Piano.) instruction. The melody starts on a treble clef staff with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The bass line consists of a series of chords: G3-B2, F2-A2, G2-B2, and F2-A2. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

The second section continues the melody. The treble staff has a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The bass line consists of a series of chords: G3-B2, F2-A2, G2-B2, and F2-A2. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

The third section continues the melody. The treble staff has a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The bass line consists of a series of chords: G3-B2, F2-A2, G2-B2, and F2-A2. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

Copyright, U.S.A. 1916 by W. Paxton & Co Ltd

London.

W. PAXTON & CO LTD 95, NEW OXFORD STREET, W.C.1

PRICE 2/- NET
ORCHESTRA 11/- NET
SEPTET 11/-
PARTS 3/-