

GLEN MONA.

Novelty Dance

INVENTED BY

GEORGE CHESTER

INVENTOR OF

"LA ROSA"

Music by

ALFRED LEGGETT.

(Opus 51.)

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LONDON:

REID BROS. LTD

Eastcastle Street, Oxford Circus,

W.1.

GLEN MONA.

Novelty Dance.

Invented by
GEO. CHESTER.

Composed by
ALFRED LEGGETT.

Description.

Steps for Gent.

Common time.

Partners stand side by side facing line of dance.

Gent's left hand to lady's right— (elbow high).

„ right „ „ left— (shoulder high).

	Count.	Bars.
(Left foot) balance forward and rearward. - - - - -	4	1
Advance left foot 4th position. - - - - -	1	1
Point right foot 4th intermediate front. - - - - -	1	
„ „ 4th position rear. - - - - -	1	
Pivot inward about. - - - - -	1	
You are now facing opposite direction.		
Forward hands low, rear hands high.		
Advance right foot 4th position. - - - - -	2	1
Point left foot 4th intermediate front. - - - - -	2	
Advance left foot 4th position. - - - - -	1	1
Point right foot 4th intermediate front. - - - - -	1	
Bring „ „ to rear and dip. - - - - -	1	
And rise - - - - -	1	
Advance right foot to 4th position front. - - - - -	2	1
„ left „ „ „ „ and pivot inward about. - - - - -	2	
Point right foot 4th intermediate front. - - - - -	1	1
Pause - - - - -	1	
Advance right foot 4th position. - - - - -	1	
$\frac{1}{4}$ turn and point to partner with left. - - - - -	1	
Waltz. - - - - -	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

GLEN MONA.

1

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GEO. CHESTER.

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Op. 51.

Introduction.
Moderato.

Piano.

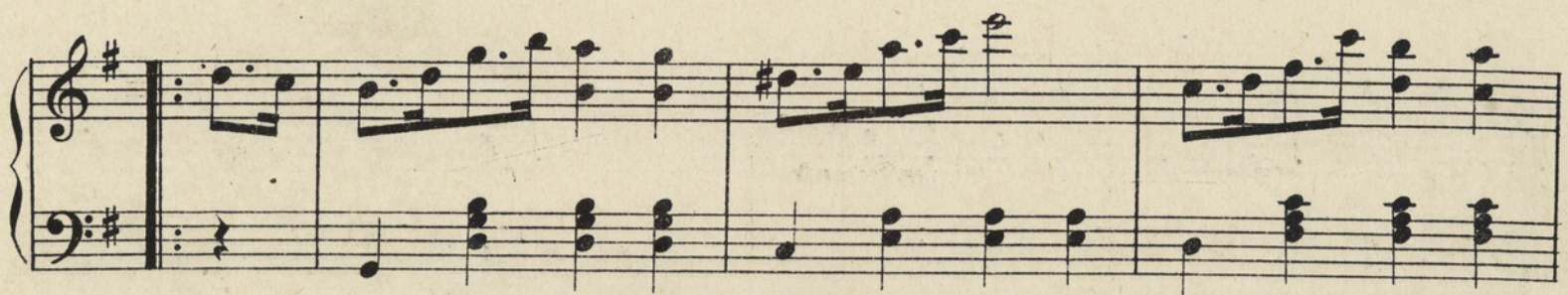
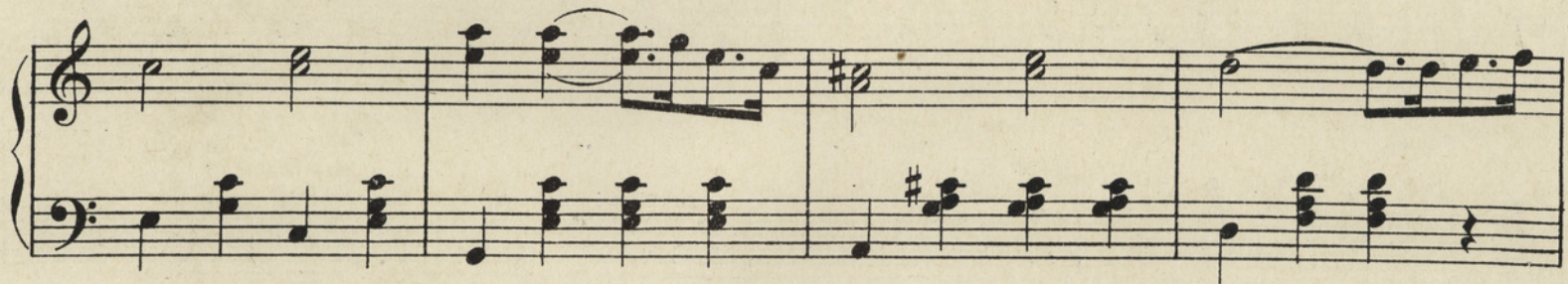
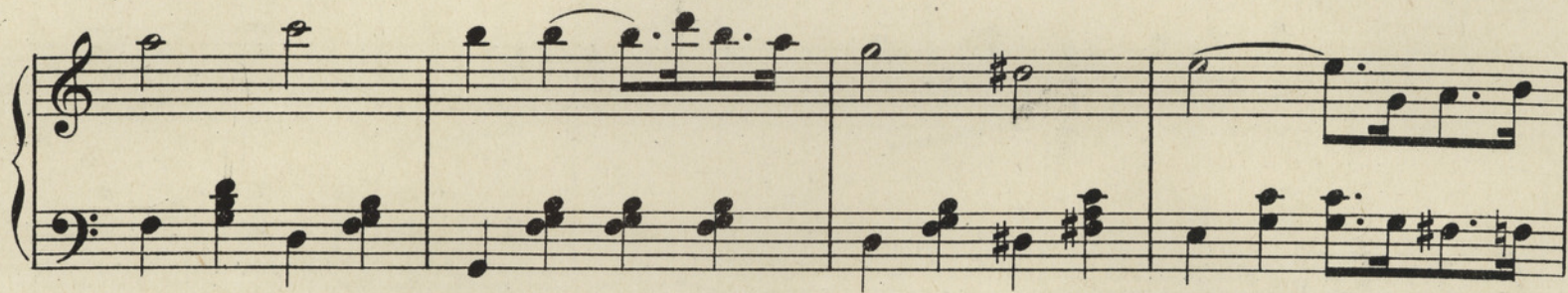
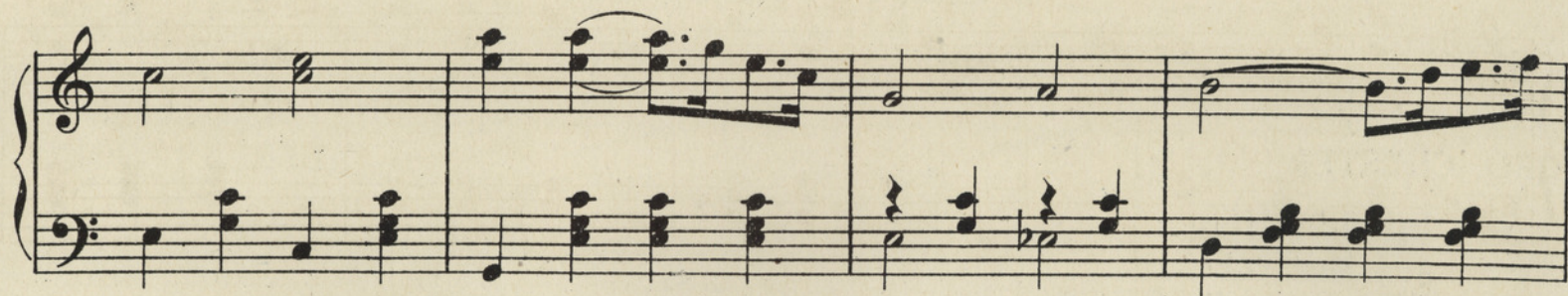
The first system of the piano introduction consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a forte dynamic marking (f). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a repeat sign and a section marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature (C), containing chords and single notes that support the melody. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

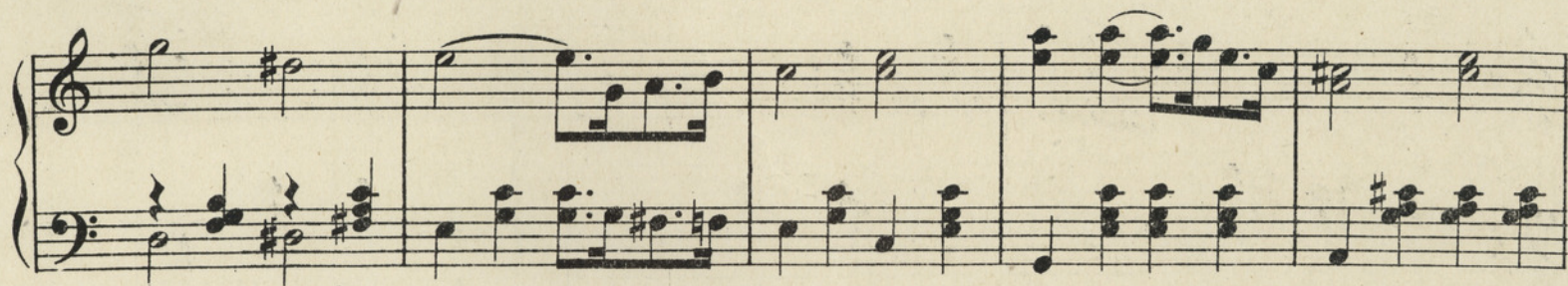
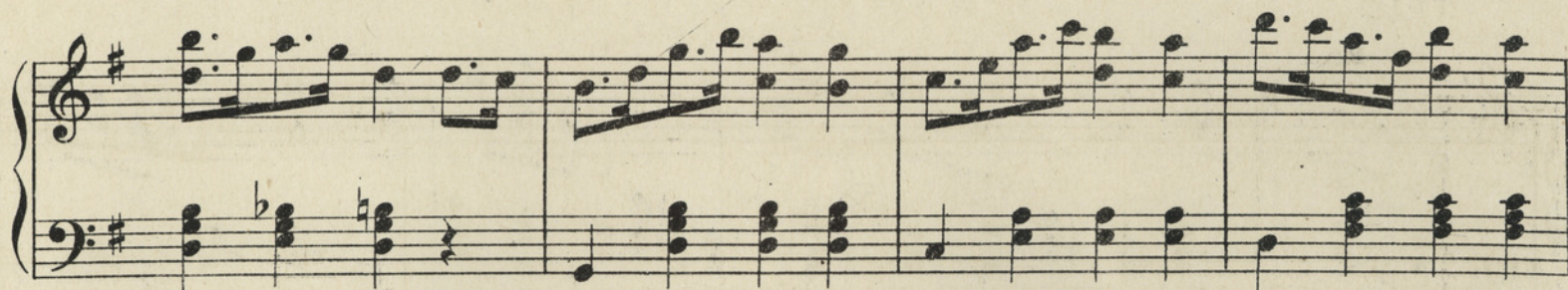
The second system continues the piano introduction. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and a half note, while the bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The third system of the piano introduction shows the continuation of the melodic and harmonic themes. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff has a supporting line with chords and single notes. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

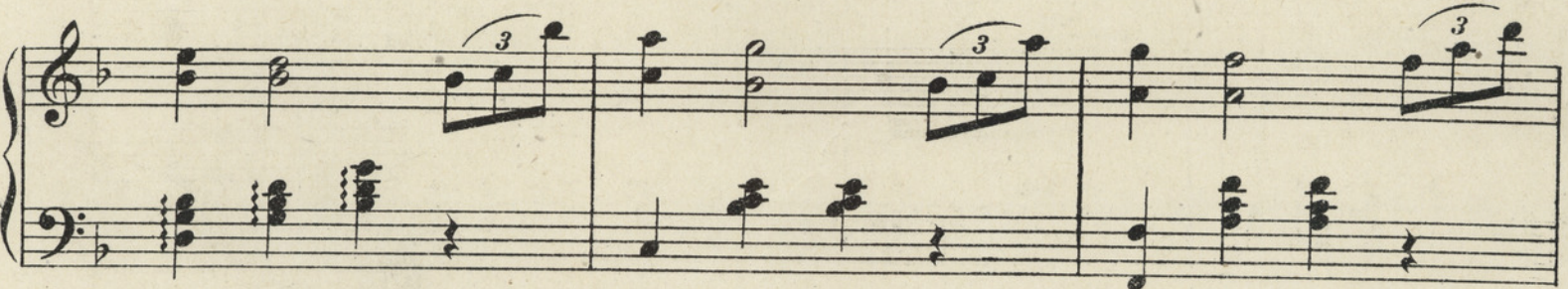
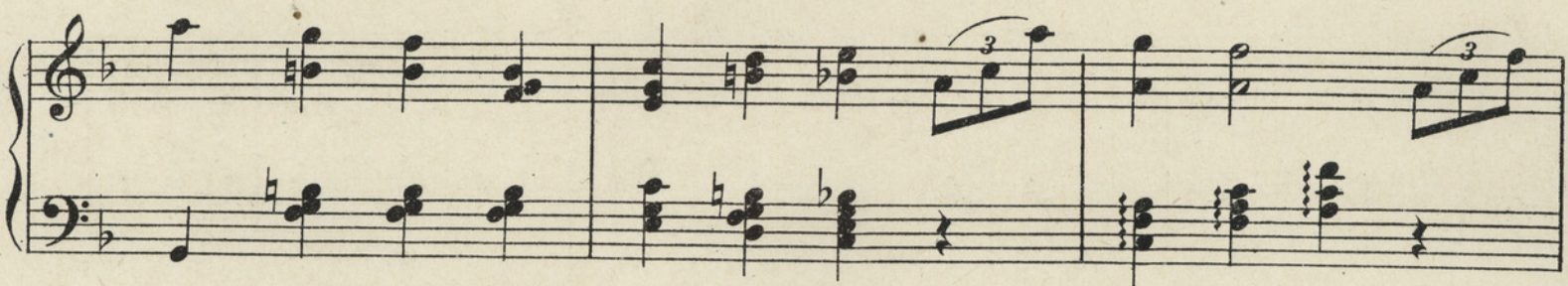
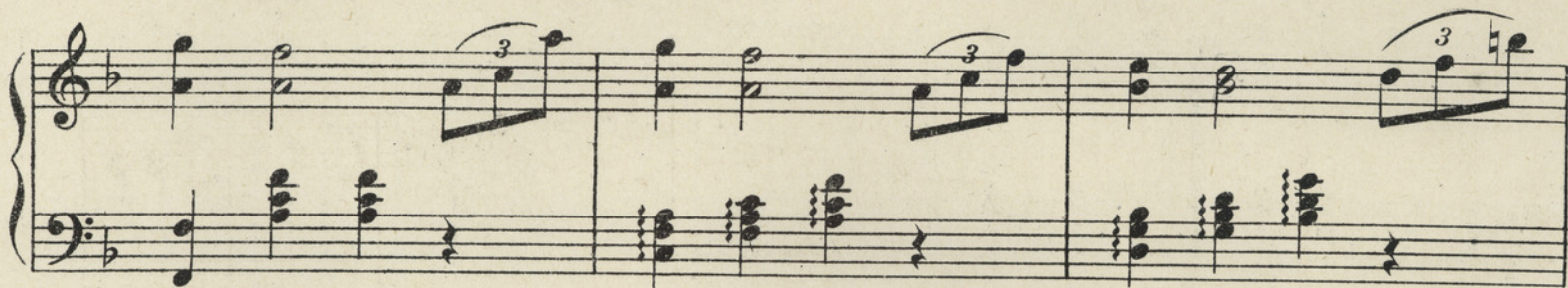
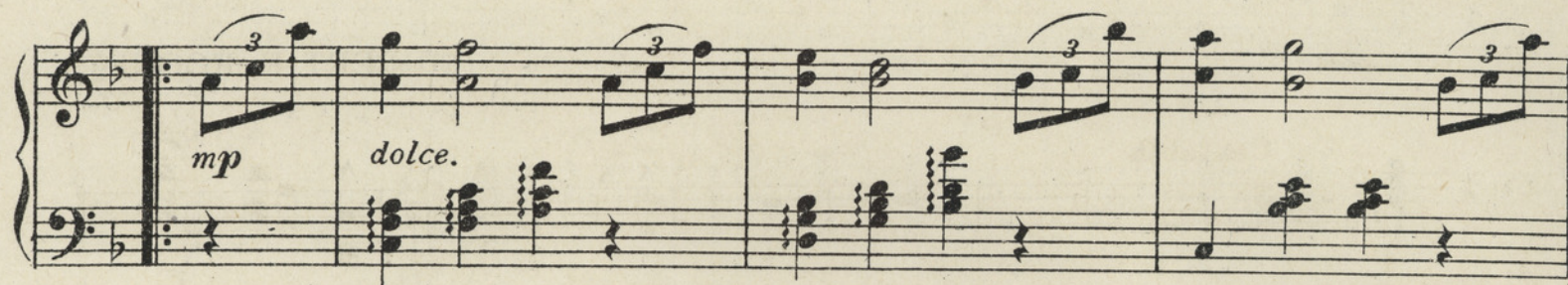
The fourth system of the piano introduction continues the musical development. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The fifth and final system of the piano introduction concludes the piece. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The system ends with a repeat sign.



*Fine.*

TRIO.

*D.C. to %*

VALSE VIOLETTE.

HUBERT E. ROONEY.

PIANO. *Cantabile.*

The first system of musical notation is for a piano piece in 3/4 time, marked 'Cantabile.' and 'PIANO.' The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody in the right hand begins with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A-flat, and then a half note G. The left hand plays a simple accompaniment of quarter notes. The system ends with a fermata over a half note B-flat in the right hand and a half note G in the left hand, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic.

1.

The second system of musical notation is marked with a first ending bracket '1.'. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The right hand features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The system concludes with a half note B-flat in the right hand and a half note G in the left hand.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The right hand has a melody of eighth and quarter notes, and the left hand has a consistent accompaniment of quarter notes. The system ends with a half note B-flat in the right hand and a half note G in the left hand.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. The right hand has a melody of eighth and quarter notes, and the left hand has a consistent accompaniment of quarter notes. The system ends with a half note B-flat in the right hand and a half note G in the left hand.

The fifth system of musical notation is the final system on the page. It includes a first ending bracket '1.' and a 'last time.' marking. The right hand has a melody of eighth and quarter notes, and the left hand has a consistent accompaniment of quarter notes. The system concludes with a half note B-flat in the right hand and a half note G in the left hand.

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"LA ROSA."

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FIRST PRIZE ROUND DANCE.

Invented by
GEO. CHESTER.

Music by
ALEXANDRE DURAND.

Intro. Waltz.

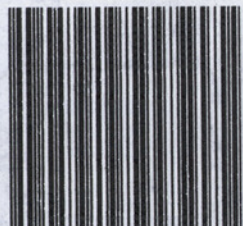
Piano *ff* *p*

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