

The 100 Guinea Trophy Prize Dance
of The Winter Gardens, Blackpool Dancing Festival, 1920.

VALE ELITA

Novelty Waltz

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The Music of the Valse Elita may be played
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The Steps invented
and Arranged by
H.G. ROSCOE, B.A.T.D.
of
Mansfield and Nottingham
Inventor of
The Gold Medal Prize Novelty
Two Step "THE FESTIVAL"

The Music
Composed by
HARRY WOOD
Composer of
The Valse Exquisite,
The New Empress Waltz,
Delectable, Etc

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Full Orchestra	2/- "
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Valse Elita.

1st Prize Novelty Valse, and winner of **100 Guinea Challenge Trophy**, for the best Novelty Dance.

Steps invented and arranged by **H. G. Roscoe, B.A.T.D.**, of **Nottingham and Mansfield**.

Position as in Valse, gent. facing line of direction. Commence left foot.

Gent's steps:—

	Bars.
4 slow walks forward	4
Single scissors to right	2
Single scissors to left	2
Pas de Valse forward	2
Pivot on left and drop on right foot	2
Repeat last 4 bars	4
Chasse to left and Plie	2
Repeat to right	2
Pas de Valse forward	2
Waltz ordinary	2
Repeat last 8 bars	8

Repeat ad. lib.

32 Bars.

Lady commence with right foot.

Music specially composed for this Dance by **Harry Wood**.

From the collection of Nick Enge

VALSE "ELITA."

3

Steps
Invented & Arranged by
H.G. ROSCOE.
(B.A.T.D.)

Music by
HARRY WOOD.

INTRO.
Tempo di Valse.

PIANO. *mf*

§ VALSE. *mf*

Risoluto.

First system of musical notation for 'Risoluto.' The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The right hand features a series of chords and eighth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. There are several slurs and accents throughout the system.

Second system of musical notation for 'Risoluto.' This system continues the piece and includes first and second endings. The first ending leads back to an earlier section, while the second ending concludes the phrase. The dynamics and melodic lines continue from the previous system.

Third system of musical notation for 'Risoluto.' The dynamic changes to mezzo-forte (mf). The right hand introduces triplet figures, and the left hand continues with block chords. The system ends with a fermata over a half note in the right hand.

Fourth system of musical notation for 'Risoluto.' This system continues the triplet patterns in the right hand and the chordal accompaniment in the left hand. It concludes with a half note in the right hand.

Fifth system of musical notation for 'Risoluto.' The right hand features a triplet followed by a half note, while the left hand maintains the chordal texture. The system ends with a half note in the right hand.

Sixth system of musical notation for 'Risoluto.' The system concludes with a half note in the right hand. Above the final measure, the text 'to Orch. Coda.' is written, indicating the transition to the orchestral coda.

TRIO.



Tranquillo

First system of musical notation for 'Tranquillo'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accents.

Second system of musical notation for 'Tranquillo'. It continues the piece with similar notation, including slurs and ties. The tempo remains 'Tranquillo'.

Third system of musical notation for 'Tranquillo'. It includes a section marked 'D.S. (Orch.)' at the end, indicating a double bar line and a change to orchestral accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation for 'Tranquillo'. It begins with a 'CODA.' marking and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The music features triplets and other rhythmic patterns.

Fifth system of musical notation for 'Tranquillo'. It continues the coda section with various musical notations and dynamics.

Sixth system of musical notation for 'Tranquillo'. It continues the coda section with various musical notations and dynamics.

Seventh system of musical notation for 'Tranquillo'. It concludes the piece with a 'Risoluto' marking and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The tempo changes to 'Risoluto'.

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes in the treble, with corresponding chords in the bass. There are some slurs and accents over certain notes.

The second system continues the musical piece. It includes first, second, and third endings marked with '1.', '2.', and '3.' above the staff. The first ending leads back to an earlier section, while the second and third endings lead to a new section. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present. The bass line features chords and some melodic movement.

The third system shows further development of the melody and harmony. It includes triplets and slurs. The bass line continues with chords and some melodic fragments.

The fourth system continues the musical piece. It features more complex melodic lines in the treble, including triplets and slurs. The bass line provides harmonic support with chords.

The fifth system continues the musical piece. It features more complex melodic lines in the treble, including triplets and slurs. The bass line provides harmonic support with chords.

The sixth system is marked 'ORCH' and 'CODA'. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music is marked *f* (forte). The treble staff has a melodic line, while the bass staff has chords. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The seventh system continues the musical piece. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music is marked *loco* and *fff* (fortissimo). The treble staff has a melodic line, while the bass staff has chords. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Four Best Novelty Dances of the Year.

THE NEW EMPRESS VALSE.

The Steps Invented and Arranged by
A. E. BROWN.
M.C. Empress Ballroom
Winter Gardens, Blackpool

Novelty Dance.

The Music Composed by
HARRY WOOD.
Musical Director
Winter Gardens, Blackpool.

INTRO.
Moderato.

⌘ VALUE

PIANO.

[illegible]

Dorina Valse.

Novelty Dance.

**The Steps Invented and Arranged by
I. H. BICKERSTAFFE**

The Music Composed by
RONALD FRANKLIN

INTRO.
Tempo di Valse.

PIANO

INTRO.
Tempo di Valse.

PIANO.

♩ VALSE

The image shows a page of a musical score for a waltz. The title at the top is "INTRO. Tempo di Valse." The word "PIANO." is written on the left side. The score is written for piano and includes a first ending and a second ending. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a single system with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The first ending is marked with a "1." and the second ending is marked with a "2.".

The Tango Waltz.

Novelty Dance.

Invented and Arranged by
CHARLES J DANIELS.
(President N.A.T.P. London.)

Composed by
T W THURBAN

Tempo di Valse Lento.

p very slow and dreamily

Tempo di Valse Lento.

The musical score is written for piano on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It consists of four systems of music. The first system begins with the tempo marking 'Tempo di Valse Lento' and the dynamic 'p very slow and dreamily'. The melody is characterized by long, flowing lines with many ties, suggesting a slow, continuous movement. The accompaniment in the bass clef consists of a steady, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system also continues the piece. The fourth system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'to Coda (Duet)' written above the staff, indicating the end of this section and the beginning of a new part.

Eulalie.

Valse Tyrolean.

Steps Invented and Arranged by
J. H. BICKERSTAFFE.

The Music Composed by
NORMAN SEYMOUR

Novelty Dance.

INTRO.
Tempo di Valse.

PIANO.

The image shows a page from a music manuscript. The first system is a piano introduction in 3/4 time, marked 'PIANO.' and featuring 'Echo' effects. The second system is a waltz, marked 'VALE' (likely 'Valse'), in 3/4 time. The score is written for piano with treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *pp*, *f*, *mf*, and *mp*. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

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