

DEDICATED TO
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PROFESSORS OF DANCING,
NEW-YORK:

WASHINGTON
TWO STEP.

(DEUX TEMPS)

with full instructions
by
L. DE G. BROOKES.

Music by EDUARD HOLST.



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WASHINGTON TWO STEP.

(*DEUX TEMPS.*)

By L. De G. BROOKES.
NEW YORK.

Music by EDUARD HOLST.



BARS.

The first eight bars are played as an introduction only, after which the dance begins; the introduction being omitted after the first time.

- Gentleman's righthand hold of lady's left hand, both facing same direction (front). Gentleman commences with left foot; lady, right foot.
- Four slow marching steps forward..... 4
- Face partner, still keeping partner's hand, four redowa steps without turning viz: Slide left foot to left, count *one*; bring right foot to left foot, first position, at same time disengage left foot to second position, toe of left slightly raised from floor, count *two*..... 1
- Repeat to right, viz: bring left foot to first position, at the same time slide right foot to second position, count *one*; bring left foot to first position at the same time disengage right foot to second position, toe of right foot slightly raised from floor, count *two* 1
- Repeat to left and right..... 2
- Take waltz position, and turn with "Two Step" (galop), viz: slide left foot to second position, sinking a little, count *one*; bring right foot to first position, at the same time step left foot to fourth position behind, count *two*, (one bar) Slide right foot to second position, count *one*; bring left foot to first position, at same time slide right foot to fourth position front, count *two*, (one bar) and continue turning with this movement ("Two Step"), making..... 8

BARS.

- For the first part March forward without turning..... 4
- For the second part Redowa sidewise " " 4
- For the third part Two Step revolving 8
- Repeat at pleasure.

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Tempo marziale.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in a 6/8 time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music begins with a piano introduction marked *ff*. The melody in the treble clef features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

The second system continues the piece with two staves. It includes a repeat sign (double bar line with dots) in the middle. The dynamic marking *mf* is present. The melody continues with rhythmic patterns, and the bass line remains consistent.

The third system consists of two staves. The dynamic marking *f* is used. The melody in the treble clef becomes more active with sixteenth-note runs, while the bass clef continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

The fourth system consists of two staves. The dynamic marking *mf* is used. The melody continues with rhythmic patterns, and the bass line remains consistent.

The fifth system consists of two staves. It begins with a *cresc.* marking. The dynamic marking *f* is used. The system concludes with two endings, labeled '1.' and '2.', which provide alternative ways to finish the piece.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. The piece is in G major (one sharp). The right hand features chords and moving lines, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) in measure 1 and *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measure 5.

Second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. The right hand continues with melodic and harmonic development. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) in measure 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 11-15. The right hand has more complex chordal textures. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measure 12.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 16-20. It includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The piece concludes with a *Fine.* marking in measure 17. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measure 17 and *p* (piano) in measure 19.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 21-25. The right hand features a series of chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measure 21, *p* (piano) in measure 23, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measure 25.

The musical score consists of five systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The second system features first and second endings, with a *ff* marking. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and articulation marks. The piece ends with a double bar line.

D.C. del Segno.