

L A R E D O W A .

The Redowa is a new Bohemian waltz, in triple time, slower than the ordinary waltz, and is composed of 3 figures. 1st The PROMENADE. The gentleman holding the lady by the hand as in the Polka places the right foot forward with a slide, bringing the left foot up behind immediately, moving forward the right foot again, this is the pass allemand, beginning sometimes with the right foot, sometimes with the left the lady always commences with the foot opposite to that of the gentleman, differing from the ordinary waltz, polka, &c. When the promenade is repeated the passe Allemande is added.

2nd REDOWA WALTZ is an imitation of the pas de Basque (more lengthened) in the 1st and 2nd beats of the measure, the 3rd differs in the right foot being placed in front instead of remaining behind the left. This step is executed alternately with the left, and right foot, but in setting out with the left foot it should be done backwards, in order to effect the turn.

3rd THE PURSUIT. The gentleman slides the right foot forward a little sidewise (1) brings the left foot up to the right (2) and makes a jete' with the right foot (3) the same for the left foot. The lady executes the same step backward, in front of the gentleman who thus pursues her.

N. B. The music of the new waltz, now in great favor, requires an undulating rhythm quite peculiar. The type of it is to be found in the REDOWA of GAWLIKOWSKI, generally adopted in Paris

MODERATO. PROMENADE.

The musical score consists of three systems of piano accompaniment. Each system has a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The first system is titled 'MODERATO. PROMENADE.' and contains two measures of music. The second system is titled 'VALSE REDOWA.' and contains two measures of music. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'Ped.' and 'f'. There are also some decorative symbols like a cross (X) above certain notes.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with several notes marked with an 'x' above them. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, including a double bar line. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff features a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. A "Ped." instruction is located at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. A "Ped." instruction is located at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. A "Ped." instruction is located at the end of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation, starting with the section title "PURSUIT." in bold capital letters. The treble staff begins with a double bar line. The bass staff features a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking, followed by a *dolce.* marking. A "Ped." instruction is located at the end of the system.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff features a *Cres.* (Crescendo) marking, followed by a *dolce.* marking.

Musical notation for the first system of the piece. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melody in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. A **Cres.** (Crescendo) marking is present in the right hand towards the end of the system.

VALSE REDOWA.

Musical notation for the second system of the piece. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. A **Ped** (Pedal) marking is located in the left hand at the beginning of the second measure of this system.

Musical notation for the third system of the piece. It continues the melody and accompaniment. A **Ped** (Pedal) marking is located in the left hand at the beginning of the second measure of this system.

Musical notation for the fourth system of the piece. It continues the melody and accompaniment. A **f** (forte) dynamic marking is present in the left hand at the beginning of the first measure of this system.

Promenade passe Allemande.

Musical notation for the fifth system of the piece. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melody in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. **X** marks are placed above the right hand notes in the second, third, and fourth measures of this system.

Musical notation for the sixth system of the piece. It continues the melody and accompaniment. A **ff** (fortissimo) dynamic marking is present in the left hand at the beginning of the first measure of this system. A **Ped** (Pedal) marking is located in the left hand at the beginning of the second measure of this system.