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## Dance of the demon.

Holst, Eduard, 1843-1899

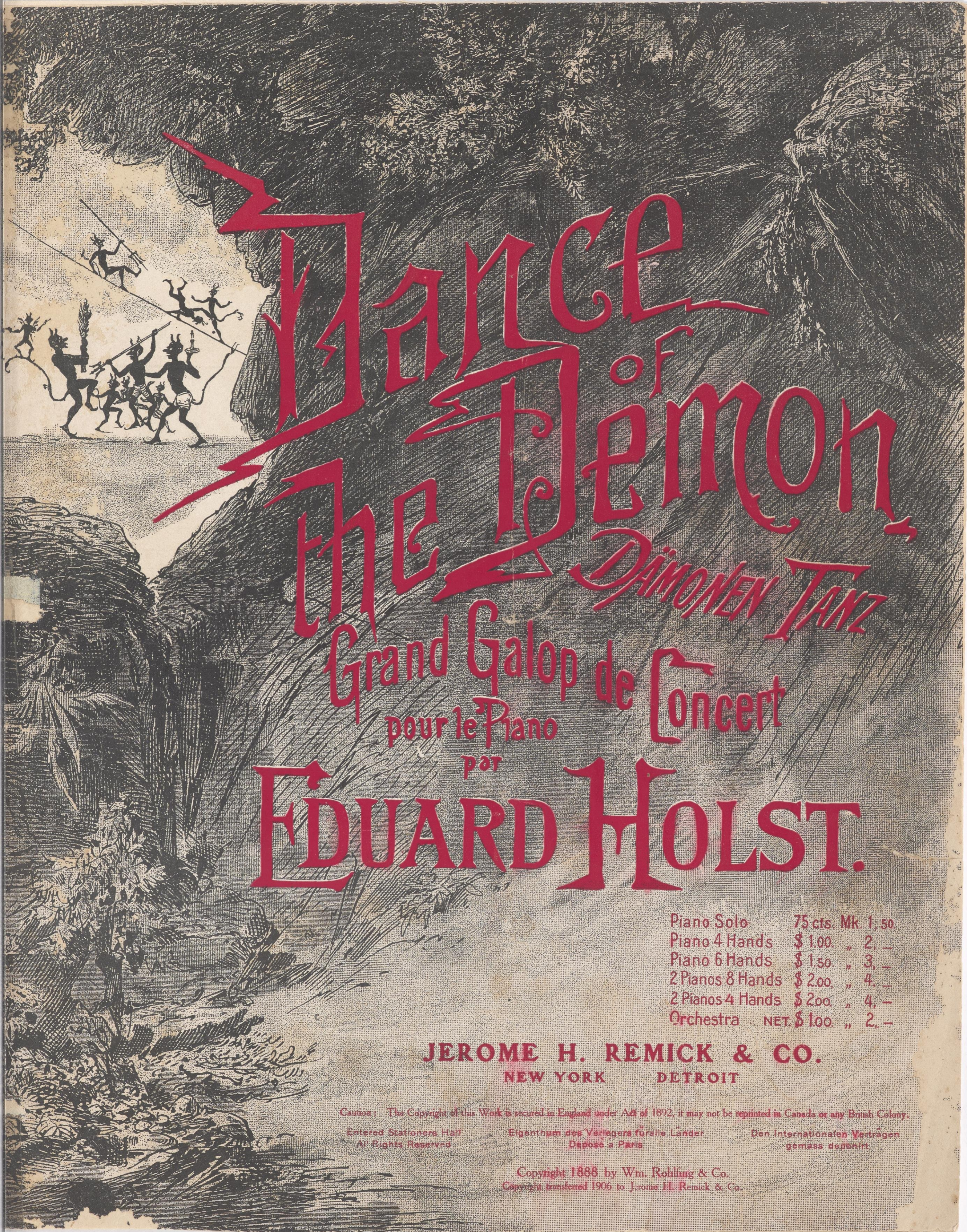
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# DANCE OF THE DEMON

*DAEMONEN TANZ*

Grand Galop de Concert  
pour le Piano

par

# EDUARD HOLST.

Piano Solo	75 cts.	Mk. 1.50
Piano 4 Hands	\$ 1.00	" 2. -
Piano 6 Hands	\$ 1.50	" 3. -
2 Pianos 8 Hands	\$ 2.00	" 4. -
2 Pianos 4 Hands	\$ 2.00	" 4. -
Orchestra	NET \$ 100	" 2. -

**JEROME H. REMICK & CO.**  
NEW YORK      DETROIT

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# June Bugs Dance

Polka Rondo by  
Eduard Holst

The June-bugs Dance.  
Tanz der Maikäfer. Danse d'un Hanneton.  
POLKA-RONDO.

Eduard Holst.

Tempo di Polka.

PIANO.

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Stich und Druck der Roder'schen Offizin in Leipzig.

Transferred, October 1906 to Jerome H. Remick & Co., Detroit, Mich.

EDUARD HOLST, the distinguished composer of Leipzig, Germany, who gave the music lovers of this country the great "Dance of the Demon", has another wonderful composition entitled: "JUNE BUGS DANCE". It's difficult to decide which is the better of these two great numbers. We give you a few bars of the "June Bugs Dance" to give you an idea what the whole composition sounds like. Splendidly written, especially adapted for concert work and exceptionally valuable as a teaching piece for fourth grade pupils. Just try the thematic, that will suffice, we are sure.



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# Dance of the Demon.

Dämonen-Tanz.

Grand Galop de Concert.

Introduction.

Eduard Holst.

Allegro.

First system of musical notation for the Introduction, marked Allegro. It features a treble and bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. The treble staff contains three triplet eighth notes, and the bass staff contains a corresponding accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*). A first ending bracket is shown above the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation for the Introduction, marked Allegro. It continues the triplet eighth notes in the treble staff and the accompaniment in the bass staff. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*).

Presto.

Third system of musical notation for the Introduction, marked Presto. The treble staff features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern, and the bass staff has a simple accompaniment. The dynamic is marked *cresc*.

Fourth system of musical notation for the Introduction, marked Presto. The treble staff continues the sixteenth-note pattern, and the bass staff has a more complex accompaniment. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and fortissimo (*ff*).

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Tempo di Galop

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, marked with an '8' and a dashed line above it. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed above the first measure of the bass staff. The system concludes with the dynamic marking *ff con fuoco* above the final measure.

The second system continues the piece with two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, again marked with an '8' and a dashed line. The lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *ff* appears in the middle of the system.

The fourth system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *fp* is placed above the first measure of the bass staff.

The fifth system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, marked with an '8' and a dashed line. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *p marcato il canto* is placed above the middle of the system.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs, marked with an '8' and a 'V' (accents). The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff features a more active accompaniment. Dynamic markings 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'fp' (fortissimo piano) are present.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff continues with chords and single notes. An '8' is marked above the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a complex melodic line with many slurs and accents. The bass staff continues with chords and single notes. An '8' is marked above the treble staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, the final system on the page. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff concludes with a final chord and a double bar line. Dynamic markings 'ff' (fortissimo) are present.

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Con moto

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The piece is in a minor key. The first measure starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second measure has a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The first measure of this system has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second measure has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music continues with the established rhythmic pattern.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The first measure has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second measure has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measures 10 and 11 contain triplet markings (*3*) in the right hand. The third measure of this system has a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The first measure of this system has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second measure has a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. Measures 14 and 15 contain triplet markings (*3*) in the right hand.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The first measure has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second measure has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third measure has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The fourth measure has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic with the instruction *con fuoco*. The fifth measure has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic with the instruction *marcato il basso*.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The right hand features a final melodic flourish consisting of a series of eighth notes. The left hand continues with a steady bass line.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features a series of chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand. The key signature has two flats. The system concludes with a *ff* dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a measure rest marked '8'. The right hand plays a melodic line with slurs, while the left hand provides harmonic support with chords. A *p* dynamic marking is present at the beginning.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the melodic and harmonic development. It includes a *f* dynamic marking and a *p* dynamic marking. The system ends with a measure rest marked '8'.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a melodic line in the right hand and chords in the left hand. The system concludes with a *ff* dynamic marking.

Fifth system of musical notation, showing a melodic line with accents in the right hand and chords in the left hand. A *p* dynamic marking is at the start, and a *cresc.* marking is placed over the right hand.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a melodic line with triplets in the right hand and chords in the left hand. A *cresc* marking is at the start, and *ff* markings are present towards the end of the system.



8

The musical score is written for piano in a minor key, featuring six systems of grand staff notation. Each system consists of a treble and bass clef joined by a brace. The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic textures with frequent sixteenth-note patterns and chords. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). The instruction *ff con fuoco* appears in the first system. Rehearsal marks, indicated by a dotted line and the number 8, are placed above the first staff of each system. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord in the bass clef.

*mf* *ff con fuoco*

*mf* *ff* *p* *ff*

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a complex texture with many beamed notes and rests. A fermata is placed over the final note of the upper staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music continues with complex textures. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the lower staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music features complex textures with many beamed notes. A dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo piano) is present in the lower staff.

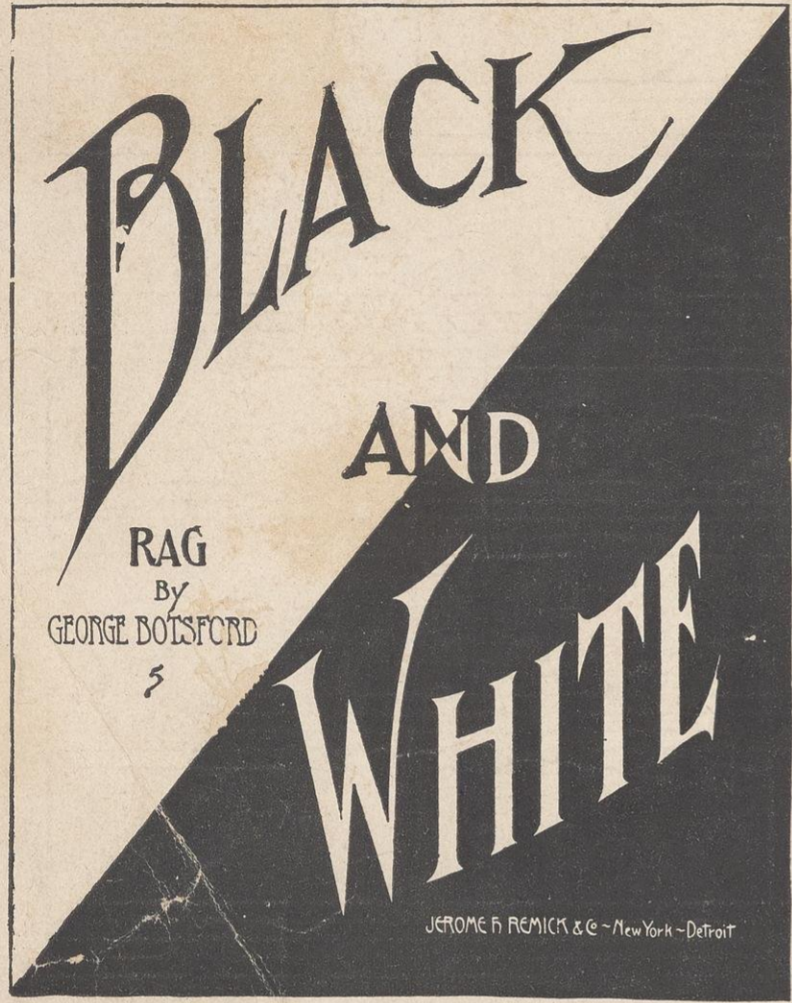
The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music features complex textures with many beamed notes. Dynamic markings of *fp* and *ff* (fortissimo) are present in the lower staff.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music features complex textures with many beamed notes. Dynamic markings of *ff* are present in the lower staff.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music features complex textures with many beamed notes. Dynamic markings of *ff* are present in the lower staff.

# Black & White and Dill Pickles

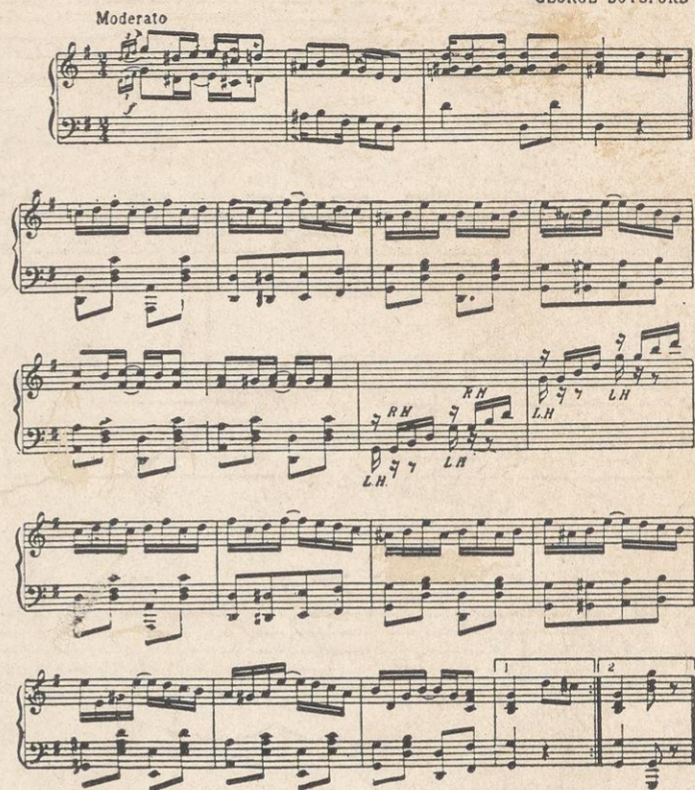
Below we present you with just a "bit" of two very clever "Rag-time" compositions by well known composers. Try them



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## Black and White Rag

GEORGE BOTSFORD

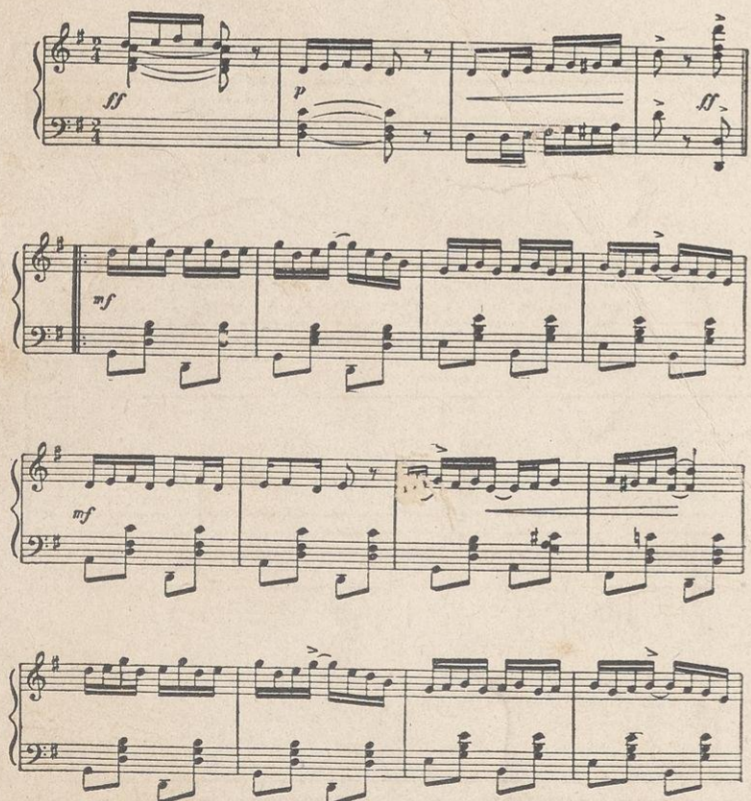


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## "DILL PICKLES"

(TWO STEP.)

CHARLES L. JOHNSON.



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