

#### 4 *Of Time and Cadence in Dancing.*

A *Measure* therefore of *Quadruple Time*, is to be considered in *Dancing*, as if it were two *Measures* of *Common Time*, or *Two Times*; and this is the Reason that two *Steps* are put in a *Measure* of a *Tune* of *Quadruple Time*.

The same Observation is also to be made on *Loures* and *slow Figgs*, which contain six *Crotchets* in a *Measure*; for each *Measure* of a *Loure* or *slow Figg*, is the same with two *Measures* of *Triple Time*; for if you put another Bar in the middle of the *Measure* of a *Loure*, it will be then two *Measures* of *Triple Time*; as for Example.



There are still other *Movements*, in which each *Measure* may be divided into many others, as those frequently used by the *Italians*, in their brisk *Movements* of *Quadruple Time*, as is shewn by the first Example following.

These sort of *Movements* ought to be consider'd in *Dancing*, as *Measures* of *Triple Time*, like those in *Passe-pieds* or *Minuets*, by observing each *Measure* in respect to its Division; for if you put Bars between every three *Quavers*, as you may see by the pointed Lines in the second Example following, each Bar or *Measure* will produce four *Measures* of a *Passe-pied*; and if you make *Crotchets* of the *Quavers*, and *Minims* of the *Crotchets*, it will then make four *Measures* of a *Minuet*, as in the third Example.

<p><i>1<sup>st</sup> Example.</i> <i>Quadruple time quick.</i></p>	<p><i>2<sup>d</sup> Example.</i> <i>Passepied movement.</i></p>	<p><i>3<sup>d</sup> Example.</i> <i>Minuet movement.</i></p>
--	---	--

Having now shewn how all *Tunes* for *Dancing* may be reduc'd to *Common* and *Triple Time*, I shall now proceed to the giving Rules for the Observation of the due *Cadence* of each *Step*, and  
how