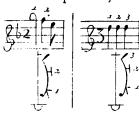
Steps which have no Tye, as those which generally are alone in a Measure, are to be of equal Value with the Measures of the Tune; so that if one Step alone takes up a Measure of Two Times, or Common Time, that Step answers to the Value of the Two Times; and if it be to a Measure of Triple Time, it is then to be esteemed as three Times.



All Steps therefore which are alone in a Measure of either Common or Triple Time, are to be perform'd equally to the Length of the Measure of the Tune, except when there happens to be any Marks for the letting pass part of the Measure, as in the following Examples, where the half Measure, Crotchet, or Quaver Rests are to be reckon'd without moving, and take away from the Value of the Step: For if in the Measure of a Dance of Two Times, or Common Time, half a Measure is mark'd, it is certain the Step is to be reckon'd only as one Time, because the half Measure is for the other Time, during which you remain without Dancing.

Likewise if in a Measure of Triple Time, two Crotchet-Rests should be join'd with the Step, the Step would be reckon'd but as one Time, because the two Rests would take up the other two, which the Dancer ought to count, during which he stands still; and if there should be but one Rest, the Step would then be value'd as Two Times.

