

POW-WOW

DANCE OF THE PHILIPPINE IGORROTES



"WHEN the Igorrotes first arrived at St. Louis the cold weather made it necessary to keep them indoors. . . . With the advance of spring these children of the Philippines were taken out into the sunshine. Their pleasure at the change was expressed in prolonged dancing. Forming into bands, or clans, these Indians of the Archipelago continued the performance until compelled by those in charge to stop for rest. The picture shows the Igorrote women, wearing their short skirts and swathed in their serapes, occupying the centre of the dancing ground. Their part is to stand erect with outstretched arms, turning slowly about, rising on their toes and moving their feet slightly. They face the file of men, who are stooping forward and beating the tom-toms. This file moves in a circle, headed by a leader who carries a shield and brandishes a spear. The dance is very much like that of some North American tribes, but more rhythmical. The movement is very well illustrated by the several figures. The part which the women perform is to keep an accompaniment of time for the warriors."

by
PAUL RUBENS

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STARHER

POW-WOW.

Dance of the Philippine Igorrotes.

By PAUL RUBENS.

Allegretto (not fast).

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time. It consists of four systems of two staves each. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo hairpin. The second system features a forte (*f*) dynamic followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third and fourth systems continue the melodic and harmonic development with various dynamic markings and articulations.

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Un poco meno mosso (a little slower).

The first system of musical notation for 'Pow-Wow'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Un poco meno mosso (a little slower)'. The first measure of the treble staff is marked 'mf' and 'Pomposo.'. The first measure of the bass staff is marked 'f'. The system contains five measures of music.

The second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with five measures. The treble staff features a 'mf' dynamic marking in the fourth measure. The bass staff continues with a steady eighth-note pattern.

The third system of musical notation. It contains five measures. The first measure of the treble staff is marked 'f'. The second measure of the bass staff is marked 'M.S.'. The fourth measure of the treble staff is marked 'ff'. The system concludes with two first and second endings, both marked with a repeat sign.

The fourth system of musical notation. It begins with the tempo change 'Tempo lmo.'. The first measure of the treble staff is marked 'p'. The system contains five measures of music.

The fifth system of musical notation. It contains five measures of music, continuing the piece. The treble staff features a long note in the second measure, and the bass staff continues with its characteristic eighth-note pattern.



First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melody with a half note, a dotted half note, and a series of eighth notes. The bass clef staff contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed above the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed above the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed above the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is placed above the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *dim. e morendo.* (diminuendo e morendo) and *ppp* (pianississimo) placed above the bass staff.