INDIAN CLUB EXERCISES.¹

I.

ARM AND HAND EXERCISE.

FIRST SERIES.

First Position.

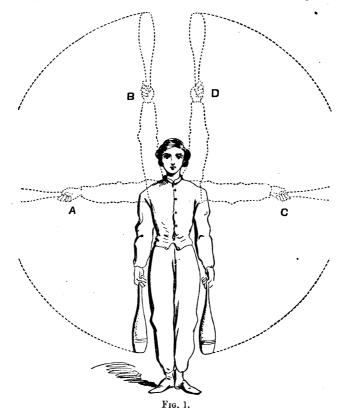
No. 1.—Immediately after the formation of the class, as is prescribed on p. 125, the instructor commands: 1. Attention—Class; 2. Arm and Hand Exercise; 3. First Series; 4. First—Position.

No. 2.—At the first word of the first command, the students will fix their attention; at the second, they will take the habitual or military position of the Indian Club Exercises, in which the clubs are suspended by the sides, without touching the legs, with the backs of the hands to the rear, as in Fig. 1 This is also the first position. All the motions of this Series must be made without bending the arms.

cises. Harsh treatment must be carefully avoided, much more any thing like turning the student's involuntary awkwardness, or his first failures, into ridicule. He must never forget that the pleasure of the various exercises, and the student's own desire to excel, are the first and secret elements of success in Gymnastics. His aim must be to develop the strength, agility, and dexterity of the student by a wisely regulated exertion, thus giving him self-reliance and the utmost freedom of motion.

¹ Directions.—The instructor will comply with the directions of the note on p. 303, before attempting to teach the Indian Club Exercises. He will require learners to begin with the light, short clubs described on p. 259. At first, he must strive to rouse the student's pluck and emulation by rendering the exercises as agreeable and easy as possible, taking all the necessary precautions to prevent him from injuring himself or becoming discouraged, and permitting none but the prescribed exer-

No. 3.—First and Second Movements. These two classes of movements are made directly sidewise; the first, by elevating the clubs into a horizontal position, as represented by the dotted arms A and c, Fig. 1; the second, by describing half side circles, and thus elevating the arms and clubs into a vertical position, as represented



by the dotted arms and clubs B and D. When the hands are at A and C, the palms are up; when at B and D, the backs of the hands are out and the thumbs to the rear. For each class, employ the *Third Variety*, p. 262. Music on p. 151.

No. 4.—Third and Fourth Movements. These two classes of movements correspond respectively to the first and the second, the third class being executed directly to the front by lifting the clubs

horizontally as high as the shoulders, in which position the palms are up; the *fourth*, by elevating the clubs, toward the front, into the position of the dotted arms B and D, at which the backs of the hands are to the front. For each class, employ the *Third Variety*, p. 262. Music on p. 153, which will be performed in marked and slow time.

No. 5.—Fifth Movements. With the clubs in the position of Fig. 1, at the command, Right, the student will make the first motion by extending the right arm to the front in line with the shoulder

and elevating the club into a vertical position, as indicated by the right arm of Fig. 2; the second, by bearing the club to the right into the position of the dotted right arm; the third, by recovering the position in front; and the fourth, by describing an upward curve and letting the club fall to the rear into the position of the upper dotted right arm. The fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth motions are made by describing the first four motions inversely, thus recov-



Fig. 2.

ering the position of Fig. 1. At the command, Left, the left arm will make eight corresponding motions; and finally, at the command, Both, these eight motions will be made *twice* with both arms simultaneously. Music on p. 151.

SECOND SERIES.

First Position.

No. 6.—The instructor will command: 1. Arm and Hand Exercise; 2. Second Series; 3. First—Position.

No. 7.—At the third command, the student will take the position of Fig. 3, which is the same as that of Fig. 1.

No. 8.—First Movements (Inner Circles)—Right. At this command, the circle ABC, Fig. 3, will be described four times with the club in the right hand, turning the palm front and the thumb down when the forearm passes over the head (see the upper dotted arm), and dropping the point of the club behind as far as possible; then, at the command, Left, four corresponding circles will be described with the club in the left hand, first carrying the arm in front of the

head; and finally, at the command, Alternate, eight of these circles will be described by alternation, first with the club in the right hand. It will be seen that this class of movements is of the Fourth Variety, p. 263.

Mo. 9.—Second Movements (Outer Circles). This class of movements only differs from that of No. 8, in making the motions backhanded, bending the wrists outward, and carry-

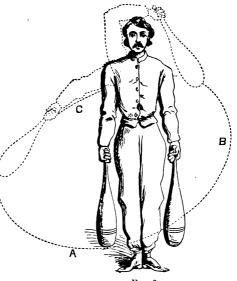


Fig. 8.

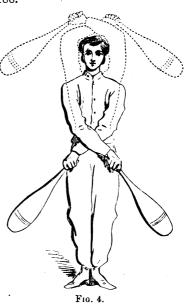
ing the club behind the head first, the right-hand club first describing the circle A C B, Fig. 3. The motions of the *first* class are called *inner circles*; those of the *second*, *outer circles*. Music for these two classes on p. 189.

No. 10.—Third Movements—Reciprocate. At this command, the student will describe sixteen of the inner circles of No. 8 by reciprocation (one club ascending at the same time the other is descending), and then sixteen of the outer circles of No. 9 in like manner, thus employing the Seventh Variety, p. 263. Music for this class, Part Four, p. 208.

No. 11.—Fourth Movements—Both. At this command, the inner circles will be described four times with both clubs simul-

taneously by crossing the arms in front (the right in front of the left), elevating them over the head as in Fig. 4, and dropping the points of both clubs behind as far as possible; then four double outer circles will be described; and finally, eight of these double circles will be described by alternation, first describing the inner circles and then the outer, thus employing the Sixth Variety, p. 263. Music for Nos. 11 and 12 on p. 188.

No. 12.—Fifth Movements-Both. At this command, the right arm will describe an inner circle and the left arm an outer circle simultaneously four times, both clubs first passing around the left shoulder; then the left arm will describe an inner circle and the right arm an outer circle simultaneously four times, both clubs passing first around the right shoulder; and finally, eight of these double motions will be made by alternation, both clubs first passing around the left shoulder, thus employing the Eighth Variety, p. 263. In



making the motions of this class, the arm that describes the inner circle is carried above the head before the outer circle begins.

THIRD SERIES.

First Position.

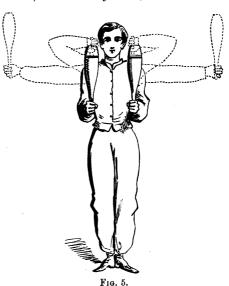
No. 13.—The instructor will command: 1. Arm and Hand Exercise; 2. Third Series; 3. First—Position.

No. 14.—At the third command, the student will take the position of Fig. 5, in which the points of the elbows are in line with the spine, the forearms placed against the waist, and the clubs vertical.

No. 15.—First, Second, Third, and Fourth Movements. The motions of the first class of movements from this position are made directly out to the sides into the position of the lower dotted arms of Fig. 5; of the second, directly front the full length of the arm, the hands being elevated as high as the shoulders; of the third, directly up the full length of the arm; and of the fourth, in curved lines

directly over the shoulders, the clubs falling vertically to the rear, as low as possible, as illustrated by the upper dotted arms of Fig. 5. For each class, employ the Third Variety, p. 262. Music for the first and the second classes on p. 150; for the third and the fourth, p. 152.

No. 16.—Fifth Movements. This is a combination of the four classes of No. 15, as explained in No. 119, p. 301. Music on p. 150.



FOURTH SERIES.

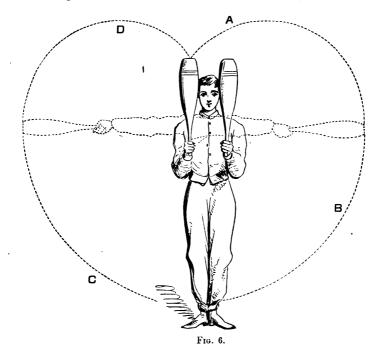
First Position.

No. 17.—The instructor will command: 1. Arm and Hand Exercise; 2. Fourth Series (Extended Front Circles¹); 3. First—Position.

¹ Circles. — For convenience in giving words of command and ordering combinations in the INDIAN CLUB EXERCISES, all curved lines (even the most irregular) that are connected in all of their parts, are called circles, like, for example, the irregular hearts, A B C D, Figs. 6, 7, and 9.

Portions of curved lines, like the arcs ABC and DEF, Fig. 19, are also usually called half circles. The instructor, however, will carefully and fully explain to the student the real character of the figures described with the clubs, executing the motions for illustration.

No. 18.—At the third command, the student will take the position of Fig. 6, which is the same as that of No. 14.



No. 19.—First Movements (Inner Circles). In executing this class of movements, the clubs first pass in front of the face, describing inner extended front circles, first with the right arm, as illustrated by the curved line A B C D, Fig. 6. The commencing position will be resumed every time a circle is described. Employ the Fourth Variety, p. 263.

No. 20.—Second Movements (Outer Circles). This class of movements only differs from that of No. 19 in describing the circles in contrary directions, the club in the right hand first describing the circle D C B A, Fig. 6. Music for Nos. 19 and 20 on p. 209.

No. 21.—Third Movements—RECIPROCATE. At this command, the student will describe sixteen of the inner circles of No. 19 by reciprocation (one club ascending at the same time the other is descending), and then sixteen of the outer circles of No. 20 in like

manner, thus employing the Seventh Variety, p. 263. As these curved lines are described at arm's-length, the commencing position being resumed only on the sixteenth motion, they form perfect circles. Music on p. 161.

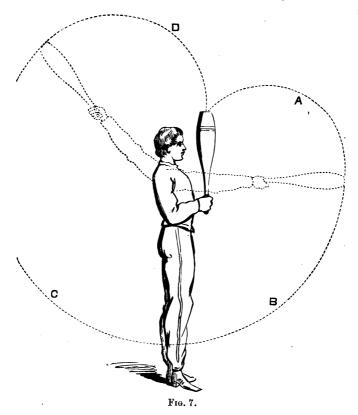
No. 22 — Fourth and Fifth Movements. The first motions of the fourth class of movements are the inner circles of No. 19, the clubs first passing each other in front of the face, the right arm in front of the left; the second are the outer circles of No. 20, the clubs first passing each other in front of the legs, the left arm in front of the right. Employ the Sixth Variety, p. 263.—The first motions of the fifth class are made by the right arm describing the inner and the left arm the outer front circles simultaneously; the second, by the right arm describing the outer and the left arm the inner front circles simultaneously. Employ the Eighth Variety, p. 263. Music for the two classes, Part Fifth, p. 208.

FIFTH SERIES.

First Position.

- No. 23.—The instructor commands: 1. Arm and Hand Exercise; 2. Fifth Series (Extended Side Circles); 3. First—Position.
- No. 24.—At the third command, the student will take the position of Fig. 7, which is the same as that of Fig. 6.
- No. 25.—First, Second, Third, and Fourth Movements. These four classes of movements correspond respectively to the first four classes of the Fourth Series, the circles being described by the sides. In describing the inner side-circles, the clubs are first extended to the front, as in Fig. 7, the right arm first describing the inner circle A B C D, and remaining unbent until nearly vertical before descending into the commencing position. In describing the outer side-circles, the club first rises and passes toward the rear, thus describing the outer circle D C B A, Fig. 7.
- No. 26.—Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Movements. These four classes of movements are especially valuable in cases of dyspepsia, torpid liver, or constipated bowels. The motions of the fifth a class are made by the right side with both clubs simultaneously, first describing inner side-circles. Employ the Eighth Variety, p. 263.—The sixth class only differs from the fifth in being executed by the

left side.—The *first* motions of the *seventh* class are inner circles described simultaneously with both clubs by the right side; the *second*, are corresponding inner circles described by the left side. The number of these motions, and the order in which they are made, are



the same as the Sixth Variety, p. 263.—The eighth class only differs from the seventh in describing outer side-circles. In making the motions of these four classes, as well as all others in Arm and Hand Exercise, the feet retain the military position, as in Fig. 7, and the legs are kept straight and rigid, without the slightest bending or yielding of the knees. Music on p. 187.

No. 27.—Ninth Movements.—First, the right arm will describe an inner side-circle, and the left arm an outer side-circle, simultane-

ously, four times; then the left arm will describe an inner and the right arm an outer side-circle, in like manner, four times; and finally, eight of these double motions will be made by alternation.

SIXTH SERIES.

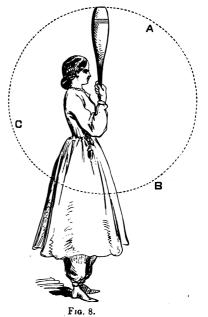
First Position.

No. 28.—The instructor commands: 1. Arm and Hand Exercise; 2. Sixth Series (Contracted Side Circles); 3. First—Position.

No. 29.—At the third command, the position will be taken, in which the elbows are slightly in front of, and against, the waist; the forearms are elevated, inclining front; and both clubs are held vertically, as in Fig. 8.

No. 30.—First, Second, and Third Movements. The side contracted circles are described by movements of the wrists, the elbows retaining their position and the clubs passing as near to the shoulders as possible. The motions of the first class are inner circles, like ABC, Fig. 8; of the second, outer circles, like c B A. For each, employ the Fourth Variety, p. 263.—The third class corresponds to that of No. 10, the first reciprocating motions being inner circles.

No. 31.—Fourth and Fifth Movements. The first motions of the fourth class are inner circles; the second,



outer circles. Employ the Sixth Variety, p. 263.—The fifth class of movements only differs from that of No. 27 in the employment of side contracted circles. Music for the Sixth Series, p. 159.

SEVENTH SERIES.

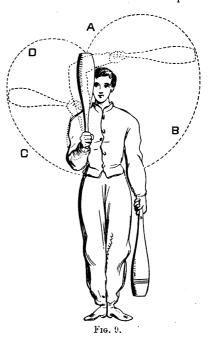
First Position.

No. 32.—The instructor commands: 1. Arm and Hand Exercise; 2. Seventh Series (Rear Contracted Circles); 3. First—Position.

No. 33.—At the third command, the student will take the position of Fig. 5, No. 14.

No. 34.—First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Movements. These five classes of movements correspond respectively to those of Nos. 19, 20, 21, and 22, the motions being made to the rear, thus forming rear contracted circles. Until the student has acquired

considerable facility in the description of these circles, the club not in use will be so lowered that its end shall be in line with, and rest against, the shoulder. During the first lesson, the club not in use at the time may be suspended by the side, as in Fig. 9. In describing the inner circle A B C D, Fig. 9. the arm is elevated and the club lowered toward the left until the forearm is across the head, the club in a horizontal position, and the back of the hand turned to the rear, when the point of the club is dropped behind as low as possible, the hand passed over the right shoulder and its back turn-



ed to the front, thus recovering the commencing position. The outer circle DCBA is described by a reverse motion. The student will be careful to make this motion directly sidewise, extending the club horizontally as far as possible as the forearm passes over the head.

EIGHTH SERIES.

First Position.

No. 35.—The instructor will command: 1. Arm and Hand Exercise; 2. Eighth Series; 3. First—Position Music for the move-

ments of this Series on p. 160.

No. 36.—At the third command, the student will take the position of Fig. 10, in which the clubs are held directly sidewise in line with the ears, and the backs of the hands are to the rear.

No. 37.—First Movements. The motions of this class are made directly up into the position of the dotted arms and clubs of Fig. 10. Employ the Third Variety, p. 262.

Second Position.

No. 38.—At the command, Second—Position, the student will take the position of the solid part of Fig. 11, in which the clubs, held in front of and a little higher than the shoulders, are pointed directly to the front, the backs of the hands being out.

No. 39.—First Movements. The motions are made directly up into the position of the front dotted arm of Fig. 11. Employ the Third Variety, p. 262.

Third Position.

No. 40.—Third—Position. This position is taken to the rear, as represented by the lower dot-



Fig. 10.

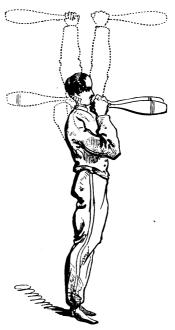


Fig. 11.

ted arm and club of Fig. 11, corresponding to that of No. 38, the backs of the hands being down and the thumbs toward the front.

No. 41.—First Movements. The motions are made directly up into the position of the rear elevated arm. Employ the Third Variety, p. 262.

NINTH SERIES.

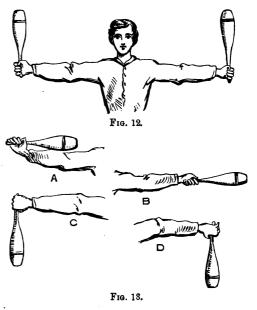
First Position.

No. 42.—The instructor will command: 1. Arm and Hand Exercise; 2. Ninth Series; 3. First—Position. Music for the movements of this position on p. 158.

No. 43.—At the third command, the student will take the position of Fig. 12.

No. 44.—First Movements—In. At this command, both clubs, turning in toward the head, are simultaneously brought down upon

the arms, as shown by the arm A, Fig. 13, and elevated into the commencing position four times; then, at the command, Out, both clubs are simultaneously turned out sidewise into a horizontal position, as shown by the arm B, four times; then, at the command, AL-TERNATE, four of these simultaneous motions from the position are made by alternation, first the inner one; and finally, at the command, Вотн, eight



combined motions (formed by the union of the inner and outer motions) are made the entire distance, the first commencing from, and only the eighth terminating at, the commencing position.

- No. 45.—Second Movements. The first motions of this class are made toward the front by simultaneously turning both clubs down into the position of the arm c, Fig. 13; the second, to the rear, as shown by the arm d. The number and order of the motions are the same as in No. 44. The commands of execution are, Front, Rear, Alternate, Both.
- No. 46.—Third Movements. The first motions of the third class are made by simultaneously turning both clubs into a horizontal position to the right, the club in the right hand passing out into the position of the arm B, Fig. 13, and that in the left hand into the position of the arm A; the second motions are made in like manner to the left. The commands of execution are, Right, Left, Alternate, Both. Employ the same Variety as in No. 44.
- No. 47.—Fourth Movements. The first motions of the fourth class are made from the position by simultaneously turning the right-hand club to the front and the left-hand club to the rear, as represented by the arms c and D, Fig. 13; the second, by simultaneously turning the left-hand club to the front and the right-hand club to the rear in like manner. Employ the same Variety as in No. 44.

Second Position.

- No. 48.—At the command, Second—Position, the student will take the position of the solid part of Fig. 2.
- No. 49.—First, Second, Third, and Fourth Movements. The four classes of movements of this position correspond respectively to those of Nos. 44, 45, 46, and 47, and the motions are made in like manner.

TENTH SERIES.

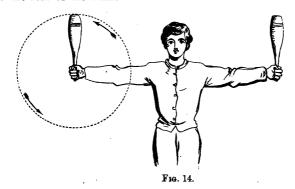
First Position.

- No. 50.—The instructor will command: 1. Arm and Hand Exercise; 2. Tenth Series (Contracted Circles at arm's length); 3. First—Position.
- No. 51.—At the third command, the student will take the position of Fig. 14.
- No. 52.—First Movements (Front Circles). All the circles of the Tenth Series are described with both clubs simultaneously by the action of the wrists, the arms being kept straight. The first motions



of this class are front *inner* circles, both clubs first passing toward the head, thus describing circles like that of Fig. 14, though in a contrary direction from that indicated by the darts; the *second*, front *outer* circles, both clubs first passing out, and thus describing circles as indicated in Fig. 14. Employ the *Sixth Variety*, p. 263.

No. 53.—Second Movements (Rear Circles). This class of movements only differs from that of No. 52 in describing the circles to the rear of the arms.



Second Position.

No. 54.—At the command, Second—Position, the student will take the position of the solid part of Fig. 2.

No. 55.—First and Second Movements (Side Circles). These two classes of movements correspond respectively to those of Nos. 52 and 53, the circles being described by the sides of the arms.

No. 56.—Third and Fourth Movements. The circles of the third class are described at the right of each arm, the first motions being inner circles, the clubs first passing toward the body. Employ the Eighth Variety, p. 263.—The fourth class only differs from the third in describing the circles at the left of each arm.

ELEVENTH SERIES.

First Position.

No. 57.—The instructor will command: 1. Arm and Hand Exercise; 2. Eleventh Series; 3. First—Position.

No. 58.—At the third command, the student will take the position of Fig. 15, which corresponds to that of No. 54, p. 317.

No. 59.—First Movements. This class of movements only differs from that of No. 55, p. 317, in being executed with Indian clubs, as indicated in Fig. 15.



Fig. 15.

Second, Third, and Fourth Positions.

No. 60.—At the command, Second—Position, the student will hold the clubs in the position of Fig. 16, the right-hand one above the left, and the backs



of the hands up. The third position is that of Fig. 17, in which the clubs are vertical, and the backs of the hands to the front: the fourth is that of Fig. 18, in which the palms are to the front.



Fig. 17.



Fig. 18.

These three positions correspond respectively to those of Nos. 56 and 58, p. 318, and the class of movements of each position only differs in being executed with Indian clubs.

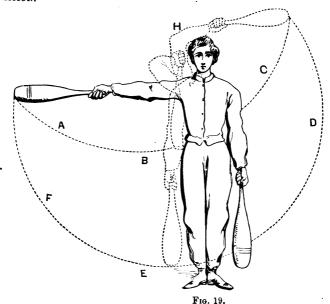
II.

COMBINED EXERCISES.

FIRST SERIES.

First Position.

No. 61.—While the exercises of this general division are combinations of what is technically called ARM AND HAND EXERCISE, they really bring into play, in the most desirable and pleasing manner, all the muscles and joints. The instructor will command: 1. Combined Exercises; 2. First Series (Half Circles); 3. First—Position.



No. 62.—At the third command, the student will take the position of the solid part of Fig. 19, in which the right arm is extended

horizontally to the right with the palm up, and the left arm is in the *military* position, as explained in No. 2.

No. 63.—First Movements (Half Circles)—Rear. At this command, the student will describe the rear arc ABC, Fig. 19, carrying the arm into the position of the dotted arm H, and the front arc DEF, thus recovering the commencing position, four times; then, at the command, Front, reversing the direction of the motion, he will describe the arcs FED and CBA four times; and finally, at the command, Alternate, he will make this combined motion eight times by alternation, first describing the arcs ABC and DEF, and then the arcs FED and CBA. Music for this Series on p. 208.

Second Position.

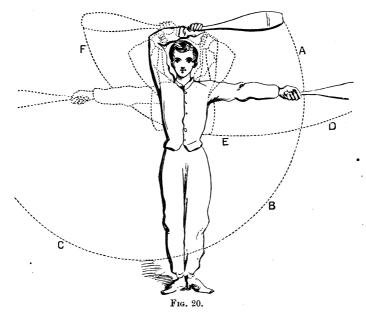
- No. 64.—At the command, Second—Position, the student will simultaneously lower his right arm into the position of the lower dotted arm of Fig. 19, and extend his left arm horizontally to the left, thus taking the position that corresponds to that of No. 62.
- No. 65.—First Movements. This class of movements, which is executed with the left arm, corresponds to that of No. 63, the motions being made in like manner.

Third Position.

- No. 66.—At the command, *Third*—Position, the student will take the position of the solid part of Fig. 20, in which both clubs are extended horizontally as far as possible to the left, the right forearm crossing sidewise over the head.
- No. 67.—First Movements—Rear. This class of movements, which is executed with both clubs simultaneously, corresponds to that of No. 65. The first motions from the third position are made by describing half circles, first to the rear, thus taking the position of the dotted arms and clubs at the left of Fig. 20, and then to the front, thus resuming the commencing position. To render the movements more marked, a slight pause will be made when the clubs arrive in position, both at the right and the left. Employ the Eighth Variety, p. 263.
 - No. 68.—Second Movements. From the position of Fig. 20, the arcs ABC and DEF will be described simultaneously, the front arc with the right arm and the rear arc with the left arm, thus



taking the position of the dotted arms and clubs to the left of Fig. 20, when a corresponding front arc will be described with the left arm and a rear one with the right arm, thus resuming the commencing position. On the fourth resumption of the commencing position, at the command, Change, these arcs will be described inversely the same number of times, the left arm first describing a



front half circle and the *right* arm a rear one; when, at the command, Alternate, eight of these double motions from the position will be made by alternation, the right arm first passing to the front and the left arm to the rear.—The students will usually execute the movements of this Series as prescribed in No. 27, p. 143.

SECOND SERIES.

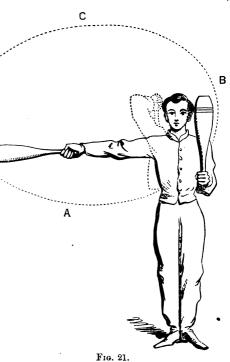
First Position.

No. 69.—The instructor will command: 1. Combined Exercises; 2. Second Series (Rear Contracted Circles and Half Front Extended Circles); 3. First—Position.

No. 70.—At the third command, the student will take the position of the solid part of Fig. 21. The club not in use, however, will usually be lowered, so that its end shall be in line with, and rest against, the shoulder.

No. 71.—First Movements. In making the first motions of this class, the student will first describe the rear contracted circle A B C,

Fig. 21; then the half front circle DE, Fig. 22; and finally, by inversion, the half front circle E D, thus recovering the commencing position. The third time the arm is thus carried into the position of the dotted arm of Fig. 22, he will describe the rear contracted circle F G H: then the half front circle ED; and finally, the half front circle DE, thus recovering the position of the dotted arm of Fig. 22, and making the second motions of this class. In conclusion, the third time the arm takes the position of the solid right arm, in making the second motions of this

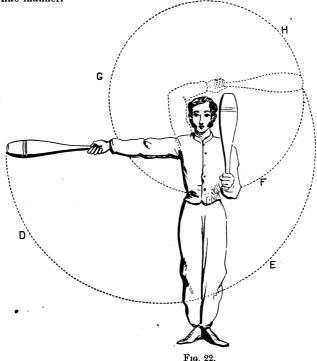


class, at the command, ALTERNATE, the right arm will first describe the rear contracted circle ABC, Fig. 21; then, the half front circle DE, Fig. 22; then, the rear contracted circle FGH; and finally, the half front circle ED. The last four motions, which are thus employed in alternation, will be made four times. The student will be required to thoroughly master this class of movements before proceeding further. Music for this Series on p. 188.

Second Position.

No. 72.—At the command, Second—Position, the student will take the position to the left, corresponding to that of No. 70.

No. 73.—This class of movements, which is executed with the *left* arm, corresponds to that of No. 71, the motions being made in like manner.



Third Position.

No. 74.—At the command, *Third*—Position, the student will take the position of the solid part of Fig. 20, No. 66.

No. 75.—First Movements—Rear. This class of movements, which is executed with both clubs simultaneously, corresponds to that of No. 73, the left arm making the same motions and being accompanied by the right arm.—The class will usually execute the movements of this Series as prescribed in No. 27, p. 143.

THIRD SERIES.

First Position.

No. 76.—The instructor commands: 1. Combined Exercises; 2. Third Series (Front Extended and Rear Contracted Circles); 3. First—Position.

No. 77.—At the third command, the student will take the position of the solid part of Fig. 5, No. 14.

No. 78.—First to Tenth Movements, inclusive. The motions of these ten classes are made with both clubs simultaneously. first motions of the first class are made by describing inner front circles (No. 19) with the right arm, and inner rear circles (No. 34) with the left; the second, by describing outer front circles with the left arm, and inner rear circles with the right.—The first motions of the second class are made by describing inner front circles with the left arm, and outer rear circles with the right; the second, by describing outer front circles with the right arm, and inner rear circles with the left.—The first motions of the third class are the first motions of the first class; the second, are the first motions of the second class.—The first motions of the fourth class are the second motions of the first class; the second, are the second motions of the second class.—The first motions of the fifth class are made by describing inner front circles with the right arm, and inner rear circles with the left; the second, by describing inner front circles with the left arm, and inner rear circles with the right.—The first motions of the sixth class are made by describing outer front circles with the right arm, and outer rear circles with the left; the second, by describing outer front circles with the left arm, and outer rear circles with the right.-The first motions of the seventh class are made by describing inner front circles with the right arm, and outer front circles with the left; the second, by describing inner rear circles with the right arm, and outer rear circles with the left.—The first motions of the eighth class are made by describing outer front circles with the right arm, and inner front circles with the left; the second, by describing outer rear circles with the right arm, and inner rear circles with the left.—The first motions of the ninth class are the first motions of the seventh class; the second, are the second motions of the eighth class.—The first motions of the tenth class are the first motions of the eighth

class; the second, are the second motions of the seventh class.—In executing each class of movements, the student will first make four of the first motions from the position; then, four of the second; and finally, eight of the first and second by alternation.

III.

KNEE EXERCISE.

FIRST SERIES.

First Position.

No. 79.—The instructor will command: 1. Knee Exercise; 2. First Series; 3. First-Position.

No. 80.—First—Position. This only differs from the position

of Fig. 1, No. 2, in placing the heels about three times the length of the student's foot apart.

No. 81.—First Movements. This class of movements only differs from that of No. 195, p. 217, in the employment of Indian clubs, as illustrated by Fig. 23. Music on p. 190.

Second Position.

No. 82.—At the command. Second - Position, the student, turning on both heels to the right, will take the position of Fig. 24, which gives a rear view of the exercise.

No. 83.—First Movements (Side Contracted and Half Front

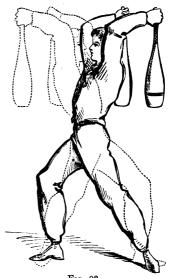


Fig. 28.

Extended Circles). First describe simultaneously an inner side contracted circle (No. 30) with each arm, like ABC, Fig. 24; then turn

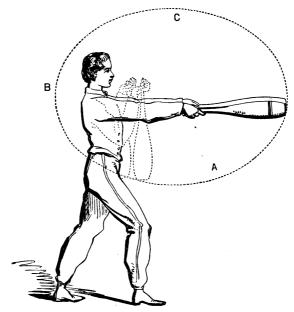


Fig. 24.



Fig. 25.

17*

on both heels and face to the left, describing simultaneously with both clubs half front circles, like DE of Fig. 22, and taking the position to the left corresponding to that of Fig. 24; and then, describing the half front circles by inversion, turn on both heels to the right and recover the commencing position. The third time the position is thus taken to the left, describe the side contracted circles in that position, only making half front circles to the right, until the position of Fig. 24 is thus taken the third time; and finally, describe these side contracted circles once on each facing, both at the right and the left, until the position of Fig. 24 is regained four times. In describing these circles, throw the whole weight of the body on the advanced knee. Music on p. 189.

Third Position.

No. 84.—At the command, *Third*—Position, the student will take the position of Fig. 1, No. 2.

No. 85.—First Movements. This class only differs from that of No. 86, p. 326, in being executed with Indian clubs directly to the front, left leg first, as represented by Fig. 25. Music on p. 190.

IV.

LEG AND FOOT EXERCISE.

FIRST SERIES.

First Position.

No. 86.—The instructor will command: 1. Leg and Foot Exercise; 2. First Series; 3. First—Position.

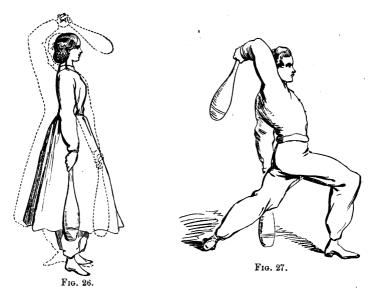
No. 87.—At the third command, the student will take the position of Fig. 26, which is the same as that of Fig. 1.

No. 88.—First Movements (Facings). This class only differs from that of No. 191, p. 215, in describing the first half of the inner circles of No. 8, p. 361, on each facing from the position, and the second half of the outer circles of No. 9 on each recovery of the

commencing position, elevating the right arm when facing to the right, as represented by the dotted part of Fig. 26, and the left arm when facing to the left. Music on p. 209.

No. 89.—Second Movements (Facings with Side Charges). This class of movements only differs from the first class in combining facings with side charges (No. 230, p. 229), as illustrated by Fig. 27. Music, Part Fifth, p. 208.

No. 90.—Third, Fourth, and Fifth Movements (Hopping, with Arm and Hand Exercise). These three classes of movements only differ from those of Nos. 8, 9, and 10, p. 361, in combining the description of the circles with hopping in place. While making each



circle of Nos. 8 and 9, the students will hop four times; on each of No. 10, twice. He will hop on the point of the left foot while employing the right arm, and on the point of the right foot while employing the left arm. Music on p. 207.

No. 91.—The March combined with Arm and Hand Exercises. The students will execute the movements of the Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Eleventh Series of Arm and Hand Exercise, in connection with Marking Time and the March, Nos. 238 and 239, pp. 231 and 232, thus forming nineteen new classes of movements.

THE INDIAN CLUB RACE.

First Position.

No. 92.—The instructor will command: 1. Leg and Foot Exercise; 2. The Indian Club Race; 3. First—Position.

No 93.—The Indian Club Race, which constitutes the exercise of this Series, is one of the most spirited and efficacious games ever devised. Preparatory to the contest, the floor will be marked with standings for the clubs, as shown at A, B, C; 1, 2, 3; and 7, in the Frontispiece, p. 251, the seven clubs in the three circles at the end of the room forming the goal at which the race begins and ends. The standings for the clubs on each side of the room should be at least fifteen feet apart, if possible; twice that distance is not too far, if the size of the room permits.

The instructor will appoint two leaders, who will "choose sides;" or the students will number, as prescribed on p. 127, the ones forming the first division and the twos the second. At the third command of No. 92, the two divisions will take their positions as shown in the cut, the leaders standing nearest the clubs. The instructor will count *One*, Two—Three, or three chords will be struck on the piano, when each leader will leap to the nearest club, and, first passing to the side of the room and running over the standings, set it at 1, or at a. He who first distributes three clubs and stands the seventh in the center of the room at 7, counts two in the game for his side, the whole number of the game being ten.

When the leaders first leave the ranks, the remaining students change their standings, so as to leave the places furthest from the goal vacant for the students that are running. Immediately after the clubs are distributed, the signal will be given, and the students occupying the standings of the leaders will instantly proceed to gather the clubs, first taking those at 3 and c. He who first gathers three clubs, and places the seventh in its original position, wins two for his side. One, however, will be deducted for each club that fails to stand, either in the distribution or the collection. Thus the students will continue, distributing and gathering the clubs, until the game is decided. This exercise should be practiced in the open air as often as possible. Nothing short of exercise in the open air can supply the highest physical needs of the human frame.