

History of Dance in America

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A collection of over two hundred social dance manuals at the Library of Congress published from ca. 1490 to 1929. Along with dance instruction manuals, this online presentation also includes a significant number of antidance manuals, histories, treatises on etiquette, and items from other conceptual categories. Many of the manuals also provide historical information on theatrical dance.

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/dihtml/dihome.html>

Historic American Sheet Music, 1850-1920

The Historic American Sheet Music collection presents 3,042 pieces of sheet music drawn from the Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library at Duke University, which holds an important, representative, and comprehensive collection of nineteenth and early twentieth century American sheet music.

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award97/ncdhtml/hasmhome.html>

Florida Folklife from the WPA Collections is a multiformat ethnographic field collection documenting African-American, Arabic, Bahamian, British-American, Cuban, Greek, Italian, Minorcan, Seminole, and Slavic cultures throughout Florida. Folk Arts of the Work Projects Administration, it features folksongs and folktales in many languages, including blues and work songs from menhaden fishing boats, railroad gangs, and turpentine camps; children's songs, dance music, and religious music of many cultures; and interviews, also known as "life histories."

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/flwpahtml/flwpahome.html>

Peggy Clark and Elizabeth Montgomery (one of the three theatrical designers who, collectively, were known as "Motley") designed the stage production for a national tour in 1953 and 1954 of the Agnes de Mille Dance Theatre.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/tri087.html>

Acquired by the Music Division in 2001 by purchase from a friend of the photographer.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/tri121.html>

Early Life: Bob Hope and American Variety (Library of Congress)

Bob Hope's first tours in vaudeville were as half of a two-man dancing team. The act appeared in "small time" vaudeville houses where ticket prices were as low as ten cents, and performances were "continuous," with as many as six shows each day. Bob Hope, like most vaudeville performers, gained his professional training in these small time theaters.

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/bobhope/vaude.html>

Creative Americans: Portraits by Carl Van Vechten, 1932-1964

Almost 1400 photographs, primarily studio portraits of people involved in the arts, including musicians; dancers; artists; literati; theatrical, film, and television actors and actresses. Includes black entertainers, particularly those associated with the Harlem

Renaissance.

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/vanvechten/>