

HIGH-CLASS
STANDARD
RAGS.



TROMBONE

STARK MUSIC COMPANY.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAPLE LEAF "RAG"

TROMBONE.

By SCOTT JOPLIN.

Tempo di Marcia.

The musical score for the Trombone part of "Maple Leaf Rag" is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Tempo di Marcia." The score is divided into two main sections: a first section and a Trio section.

First Section:

- Staff 1: Bass clef, starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody begins with a quarter note F#4, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. It features a series of beamed eighth notes and a repeat sign with first and second endings.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a repeat sign and first/second endings.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth notes and a repeat sign with first/second endings.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, continues the melody with eighth notes, ending with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Trio Section:

- Staff 7: Bass clef, marked "TRIO." It begins with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a repeat sign and first/second endings.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a repeat sign and first/second endings.

Sun Flower Slow Drag.

TROMBONE.

Not fast.

SCOTT JOPLIN,
SCOTT HAYDEN.
ARR. BY D. S. DELISLE.

The musical score is written for Trombone in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a '2' above the first staff and a 'f' (forte) dynamic. The first section consists of 10 staves of music, featuring various rhythmic patterns and dynamics including 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The 'Trio' section begins on the 11th staff, marked with a 'f' dynamic. The score includes first and second endings indicated by bracketed numbers 1 and 2. The piece concludes with a final staff in the Trio section.

THE CASCADES.

TROMBONE.

Scott Joplin.
Arr. by E. J. Stark.

The musical score for the Trombone part of "The Cascades" is written in 2/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are two first endings and two second endings, indicated by the numbers "1." and "2." above the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The arrangement is by E. J. Stark.

The Easy⁵ Winners.

TROMBONE.

RAG TIME TWO STEP.

SCOTT JOPLIN.

Not fast.

The main musical notation for the Trombone part, measures 1-12. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and repeat signs. The piece is in a Rag Time Two Step style, characterized by a syncopated melody. The first line contains measures 1-4, the second line measures 5-8, and the third line measures 9-12. The notation includes a first ending bracket over measures 10-11 and a second ending bracket over measure 12.

Trio.

The Trio section of the musical notation for the Trombone part, measures 13-24. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and repeat signs. The Trio section is characterized by a more complex, syncopated melody. The first line contains measures 13-16, the second line measures 17-20, and the third line measures 21-24. The notation includes a first ending bracket over measures 18-19 and a second ending bracket over measure 20.

THE "RAG TIME DANCE"

TROMBONE.

Scott Joplin.

Not fast.

pp

Till roice.

74

till cue.

NOTICE: -- Don't play this piece fast.
It is never right to play "Ragtime" fast. *Author.*

"The Chrysanthemum."

Trombone.

An Afro-American Intermezzo.

SCOTT JOPLIN.

Slow march tempo.

The musical score for Trombone of "The Chrysanthemum" by Scott Joplin. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a first ending bracket and a 'mf' dynamic marking. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a first ending bracket and a 'f' dynamic marking. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket and a 'mf' dynamic marking. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff has a first ending bracket and a 'p' dynamic marking. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff has a first ending bracket and a 'mf' dynamic marking. The tenth staff continues the melody. The eleventh staff has a first ending bracket and a 'p' dynamic marking. The twelfth staff continues the melody and ends with a repeat sign.

John Stark & Son.

TROMBONE.

AFRICAN PAS.

M. Kirwin.

1. 2.

1. 2.

TRIO.

p

1. 2.

"OPHELIA RAG"

TROMBONE.

Slow.

James Scott.

The musical score for the Trombone part of "Ophelia Rag" is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fourth staff starts with a forte (ff) dynamic. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket, with a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The sixth staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a crescendo hairpin. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff has a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff has a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket, with a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The eleventh staff continues the melody. The twelfth staff has a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket, with a forte (ff) dynamic marking.