

HIGH-CLASS  
STANDARD  
RAGS.



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**STARK MUSIC COMPANY.**

ST. LOUIS, MO.

# MAPLE LEAF "RAG"

DRUMS.

By SCOTT JOPLIN.

Tempo di Marcia.

The musical score for drums is written in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It is divided into two main sections: 'DRUMS.' and 'TRIO'. The 'DRUMS.' section begins with a 6/8 section. The 'TRIO' section also includes a 6/8 section. The score features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes first and second endings.

# Sun Flower Slow Drag.

DRUMS.

SCOTT JOPLIN,  
SCOTT HAYDEN.

ARR. BY D. S. DeLISLE.

Not fast.

The musical score is written for drums in 2/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a tempo instruction of "Not fast." The score consists of several staves of music, including a section marked "Trio." and a section with measure numbers 13, 14, and 15. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is arranged by D. S. DeLisle, based on the original by Scott Joplin and Scott Hayden.

# THE CASCADES.

DRUMS.

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

The musical score for drums is written in 2/4 time and consists of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic figures, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by syncopated rhythms and repeated patterns. The score includes several first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the notes. There are also numerical markings (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) above some notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific rhythmic counts. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

# The Easy Winners.

RAG TIME TWO STEP.

DRUMS.

SCOTT JOPLIN.

Not fast.

Trio.

Scale for Bells.

Shattner Piano & Music Co. St. Louis, Mo.

# THE "RAG TIME DANCE"

DRUMS.

Scott Joplin.

*Not fast.*

1 32  
Till voice.

Triangle.

15 Drs.

2 7

3 3 2 1

1 2 3 3  
till cue.

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

# "The Chrysanthemum."

An Afro-American Intermezzo.

Drums.

SCOTT JOPLIN.

Slow march tempo.

The musical score for drums is written on seven staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. It contains measures 4 and 12, followed by a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2'). The second staff starts with measure 12 and contains several measures with repeat signs. The third staff continues with first and second endings. The fourth staff starts with measure 12 and ends with measure 32. The fifth and sixth staves continue the rhythmic pattern. The seventh staff includes first and second endings and ends with measure 16.

DRUMS.

# AFRICAN PAS.

M. Kirwin.

Drum notation for the first section of 'AFRICAN PAS.' consisting of five staves. The notation is written in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It features various rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

TRIO.

Drum notation for the Trio section of 'AFRICAN PAS.' consisting of four staves. The notation is written in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It continues the rhythmic patterns from the previous section, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

# "OPHELIA RAG"

DRUMS.

Slow.

James Scott.

The musical score for drums is written on ten staves in 2/4 time. The notation includes various drum parts and dynamics. The first staff is marked *ff* and includes the instruction *Cymb.* above the staff and *Dr.* below. The second staff is marked *mf* and includes the instruction *Crash cymb.* above and *With 2 dr. stick.* below. The third staff has a first ending marked *1* and a second ending marked *2*, with dynamics *p* and *ff*. The fourth staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The fifth staff has a first ending marked *1* and a second ending marked *2*, with dynamics *ff* and *f*. The sixth staff is marked *mf*. The seventh staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The eighth staff has a first ending marked *1* and a second ending marked *2*, with dynamics *p* and *ff*. The ninth staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The tenth staff has a first ending marked *1* and a second ending marked *2*, with dynamics *ff*. The score includes a key signature change to D major in the sixth staff.