

HIGH-CLASS

STANDARD

RAGS.



STARK MUSIC COMPANY.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAPLE LEAF RAG.

By SCOTT JOPLIN.

CELLO.

Tempo di Marcia.

The first section of the score for Cello consists of five staves. The first staff is a bass clef line with a treble clef line above it, containing a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The second staff is a treble clef line with a bass clef line below it, containing a rhythmic accompaniment with many slurs and ornaments. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the second staff. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic and accompaniment lines respectively. The fifth staff concludes the section with a first and second ending bracket.

The TRIO section of the score for Cello consists of four staves. The first staff is a bass clef line with a treble clef line above it, containing a melodic line. The second staff is a treble clef line with a bass clef line below it, containing a rhythmic accompaniment. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic and accompaniment lines respectively. The section concludes with a first and second ending bracket.

Sun Flower Slow Drag.

CELLO.

SCOTT JOPLIN,
SCOTT HAYDEN.

ARR. BY D. S. DELISLE.

Not fast.

Trio.

THE CASCADES.

Scott Joplin.

Arr. by E. J. Stark.

CELLO.

The musical score for Cello is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign, indicating the key signature. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are two first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.' in boxes. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The Easy Winners.

CELLO.

RAG TIME TWO STEP.

SCOTT JOPLIN.

Not fast.

The musical score is written on a single bass clef staff with a 4-line staff below it for fingering. The main section is marked 'Not fast' and contains 16 measures of music. The Trio section contains 16 measures of music. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The main section has first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The Trio section also has first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'.

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

THE "RAG TIME DANCE"

CELLO.

Scott Joplin.

Not fast.

Till voice.

The musical score is written for Cello and consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes various rhythmic figures, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.'. The score concludes with a final cadence.

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

"The Chrysanthemum."

An Afro-American Intermezzo.

Cello.

SCOTT JOPLIN.

Slow march tempo.

The musical score is written for Cello in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a first ending bracket over the first measure. The first staff contains a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a first ending bracket over the first two measures, followed by a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket over the last two measures. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The seventh staff continues the piece. The eighth staff features a first ending bracket over the first two measures. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The eleventh staff continues the piece. The twelfth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

"OPHELIA RAG"

CELLO.

James Scott.

Slow.

The musical score for "Ophelia Rag" is written for Cello in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Slow." and the composer is James Scott. The score consists of ten staves of music. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The score features various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs with first and second endings. The piece begins with a *ff* dynamic and a series of eighth notes. It includes several repeat sections with first and second endings, and concludes with a *ff* dynamic.

CELLO.

AFRICAN PAS.

M. Kirwin.

The first section of the piece is written in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature, indicating the starting point for the cello part. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings. There are repeat signs and first/second endings indicated by '1.' and '2.'.

TRIO.

The Trio section is also in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a more melodic and sustained style compared to the first section, with many notes held for longer durations. It includes repeat signs and first/second endings marked '1.' and '2.'.