

Maple leaf rag.

Joplin, Scott, 1868-1917

St. Louis: John Stark & Son, 1899

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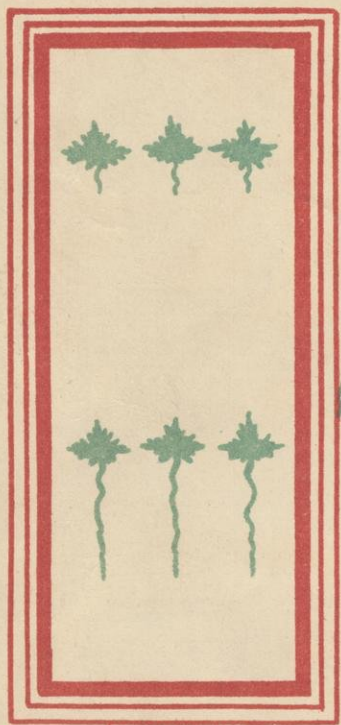
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To the Maple Leaf Club.



MAPLE LEAF RAG.



King of Ragtime writers

Scott Joplin.

Composer of

"Swipesy Cake Walk,"
"Agustain Club Waltz."
Sunflower Slow Drag.

5

Published by

JOHN STARK & SON

ST. LOUIS, MO.

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"SWIPESY"

CAKE WALK.

By SCOTT JOPLIN
and
ARTHUR MARSHALL.

Slow

The musical score for "SWIPESY" is written for piano in 2/4 time, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff is marked with an accent (>) and a dynamic of *f* (forte). The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The second and third systems continue the piece with various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

PEACHERINE RAG.

by SCOTT JOPLIN.

Not too fast.

The musical score for "PEACHERINE RAG" is written for piano in 2/4 time, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff is marked with an accent (>) and a dynamic of *f* (forte). The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The second and third systems continue the piece with various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

MAPLE LEAF RAG.

BY SCOTT JOPLIN.

Tempo di marcia.

The musical score for "Maple Leaf Rag" is written for piano in 2/4 time, featuring a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo is marked "Tempo di marcia." The score is divided into four systems of music.

The first system begins with a piano introduction marked *f* (forte). The melody in the right hand consists of eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides a steady bass line with chords and single notes.

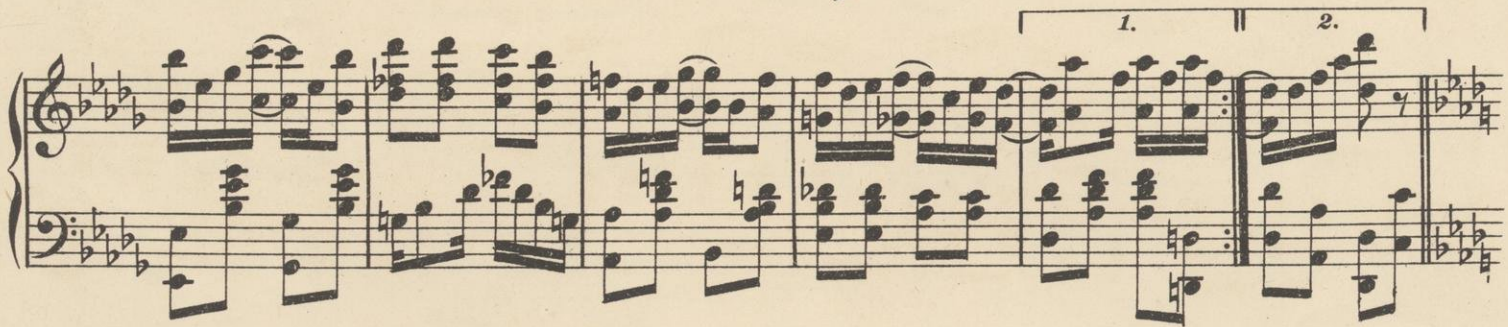
The second system continues the melody and bass line. It includes a section marked *p* (piano) with specific instructions for the right hand (*r. h.*) and left hand (*l. h.*) parts, showing a more complex rhythmic pattern.

The third system features a section marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) with a prominent melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

The fourth system concludes the piece with a repeat section, marked with first and second endings (1. and 2.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

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SUN FLOWER SLOW DRAG.

RAG TIME TWO STEP.

By SCOTT JOPLIN
and
SCOTT HAYDEN.

INTRO.

Not fast.

The piano introduction consists of three systems of music. Each system has a treble and bass staff. The first system is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble staff features eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment. The second and third systems continue the melody and accompaniment, with the treble staff showing more complex rhythmic patterns and the bass staff maintaining a consistent harmonic support.

TROMBONE JOHNSEN.

A RAGTIME CAKE WALK.

By E. J. STARR.

The Trombone Johnsen section is written for piano and includes three systems of music. The first system is in common time (C) and begins with a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The right hand (r.h.) plays a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand (l.h.) provides a simple accompaniment. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, with the right hand showing more complex rhythmic patterns. The third system concludes the piece with a final chord in the right hand and a sustained bass line in the left hand.