Vega Standard & George Trumpets

1917 - 1950s

When Vega purchased the Standard Band Instrument Company in 1909, they retained the name but added the Vega name within a star as their logo. This comes from Vega being the brightest star in the northern constellation of Lyra.

Vega was making just cornets until 1917 when they moved to 155 Columbus Ave in Boston (photo 2 from 1923) and switched making almost exclusively trumpets. I have only found a few examples of trumpets from before 1917, and one had no model name on it (#5396).

With the move in 1917, the Standard Band Instrument Co. name was dropped, and the trumpet model was now the Vega Standard. Many of these also add the "Chas. E. George" model name for Charles George, a musician, inventor, and company executive. Since there doesn't appear to be any difference between them, I have combined both Standard and George models here.

Charles E. George Special model #6213 c.1917. 0.406" bore and 4.5" bell This was made at the Sudbury St location before the move.

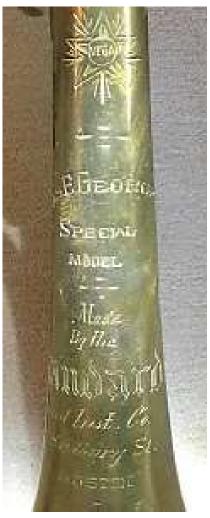


Chas. E. George model SB-3 #6571 c.1917 (author's photo). This is an early Columbus Ave example.









The Standard / George models came in four bell tapers and two bore sizes. This was stamped on the middle valve behind the bell (photo 1 by author).

SB-1: 0.435" small bore; #1 bell; brightest tone

SB-3: 0.435" small bore; #3 bell; dance bands

SB-4: 0.435" small bore; #4 bell at 4.75"

LB-5: 0.468" large bore; #5 bell at 4.65"; symphony work

Chas. E. George model LB-5 #7416 c.1919 (below & at right).



This has the new logo that was used for many years.

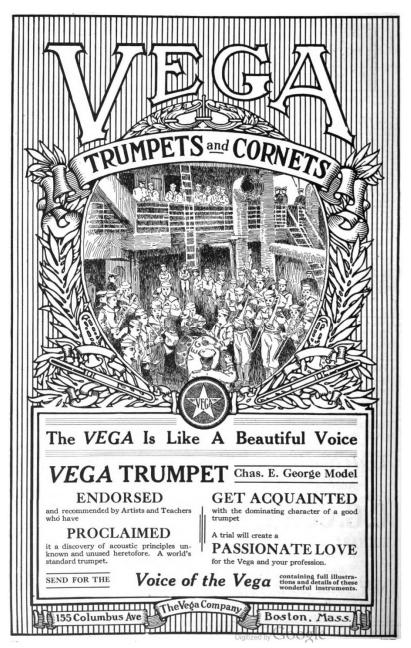






The 1918 ad at left says that they used one-piece bells made from Courtois-formula French brass.

These early trumpets also used valves made by Blessing in Elkhart with their July 1910 patent for the valve guides. This June 1919 ad below is from Jacob's Monthly.



Chas. E. George model SB-4 #7849 from 1919.





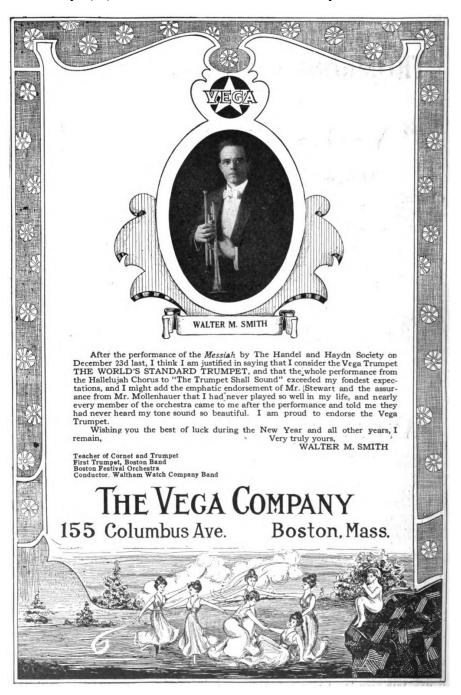
Bell from #6571 above.





Custom engraving was a rare option for Vega.

This July 1919 ad featured an endorsement by Walter Smith.

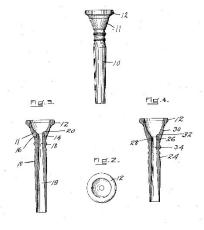


Vega serial numbers went to just under 8000, then suddenly switched to 20000. From this point until WWII, they appear to use the first two digits as the year made and the last three as the sequence.

Photo 2 shows a typical mouthpiece from 1920. Charles George received patent #1,178,513 in 1916 for a mouthpiece (#3 at right), which was probably the basis for Vega's design.







Standard/George model SB-4 #20154 from 1920.



Std/George model SB-4 #20267 from 1920 (author's photos).







Vega joined the brass workers' union in 1913 and used the mark until 1921. They stayed with the union until 1928.





1921 Jacob's Monthly ad for the Standard trumpet.

The Famous Vega Standard Trumpets

Interesting announcement of PRICE REDUCTION

on these famous instruments

N keeping with the trend of the times and general business conditions, we announce a 20% reduction on prices of this famous line of Trumpets, Cornets and entire line of Brass Instruments.

ship and materials will be maintained and no pains will be spared in producing these high grade instruments.

T is the aim and policy of this Company to make the very highest grade instruments which shall meet the most critical demands of the professional musicians and sell as reasonable as possible, consistent with high grade workmanship, hand hammered bells, accurate scale, correct intonation and ability to stand up and give years of satisfaction to the performer.

THE VEGA COMPANY

Makers of the HIGHEST GRADE INSTRUMENTS in the World

155 Columbus Avenue

Boston, Massachusetts

Standard model #21448 from 1921 (below & #2 at right).







Standard/George model #22333 from 1922.



Std/George model SB-3 #22386 from 1022 (author's photos).



Standard/George model #23000 from 1923.



Standard/George model #24293 from 1924.



Standard/George model #24352 from 1924 (below & right).









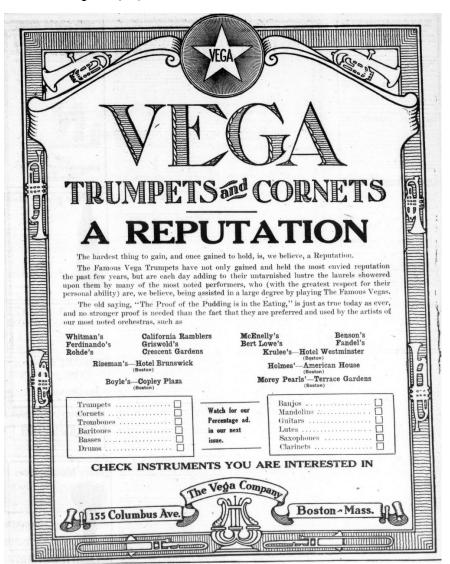
Standard/George model SB-3 #24385 from 1924.



Standard model SB-4 #24554 from 1924. At this time the George name was replaced by "Semper Facile Princeps" (always an easy leader) (below & top right).



April 1923 ad from International Musician.







#26328 from 1926







August 1923 ad from International Musician.

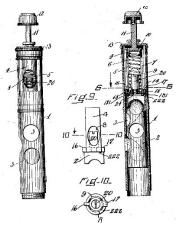








A new valve spring base with post invented by Peter Tottle for Vega received patent #1,547,272 in 1925 (below & at right).





April 1925 International Musician ad.



Examples of the Standard model have been found up through 1929 before being replaced by the Triumphal model. They re-appear in 1937 and use the same design as the more popular Power model introduced in 1936.

Standard #37161 c.1937 (below & top right).





As this photo shows, they are now using a two-piece bell.





The "Pat'd" mark probably refers to the 1925 spring base patent.

Standard #39092 from 1939 (below & top right).



By this time, the bell engraving has been simplified. Standard #53674 (Horn-u-copia.net)



The post-WWII Standard model is based on the updated Power model and may be a stencil made in Elkhart.

Standard #57682 (below & 2nd on right)



Standard #86317 – the highest # found – imported stencil?







