



**Micro Pro Musica Press
San Francisco, California**

**William Severson Arrangement
MPMP02280**

Broadway Rag

A Classic

**By
James Scott (1885—1936)**

**Arranged for Piano Duet By
William Severson (1941-)**

Duet Piano Score

\$20.00 US

<http://www.micropromu09ca.com/MPMP.html>

© 1922

© Copyright 2015 Micro Pro Musica Press, San Francisco, California

This work is licensed under the

Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported License.

To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/> or send
a letter to Creative Commons,

1711 Second Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, California, 94105, USA

Broadway Rag

A Classic

James Scott (1885—1936)
arr. Wijllijam Severson

The musical score is written for piano and bass clefs. It begins with a piano (*f*) dynamic and a forte (*sfz*) dynamic. The piece features several measures with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. There are two first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.' at measures 23-24 and 32-33. The score concludes with a final cadence.

©1922

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported License.
To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/> or send a letter to Creative Commons,
1711 Second Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, California, 94105, USA

Broadway Rag

A Classic

James Scott (1885—1936)
arr. Wijnllijam Severson

Not Fast ♩ = 75

The musical score is written for piano and grand staff. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Not Fast' and a quarter note equal to 75 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into systems, with measures 8, 15, 23, 32, 41, and 49 marked at the beginning of their respective systems. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *sfz* (sforzando), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Articulations such as *8va* (octave), *15ma* (fifteenth), and *loco* (loco) are used throughout. The score includes first and second endings, with the first ending leading to a *loco* section. The piece concludes with a final chord.

©1922

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported License.
To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/> or send a letter to Creative Commons,
1711 Second Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, California, 94105, USA

57 *ff*

64

71

1. 2.

78 *f*

84

90

1. 2.

Musical score for measures 57-63. The system includes a treble and bass clef. Measure 57 starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 60 features a piano (*p*) first ending and a fortissimo (*f*) second ending. Octave markings (*8^{va}*) are present above the treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Musical score for measures 64-70. The system includes a treble and bass clef. Measure 66 features a 15^{ma} (15th measure) marking. Measure 69 includes a *loco* marking. Octave markings (*8^{va}*) are present above the treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Musical score for measures 71-76. The system includes a treble and bass clef. Measure 75 includes a first ending marking (*1.*). The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Musical score for measures 77-83. The system includes a treble and bass clef. Measure 77 starts with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. Octave markings (*8^{va}*) are present above the treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Musical score for measures 84-89. The system includes a treble and bass clef. Octave markings (*8^{va}*) are present above the treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Musical score for measures 90-95. The system includes a treble and bass clef. Measure 92 includes first and second ending markings (*1.* and *2.*). Octave markings (*8^{va}*) are present above the treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#).