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**William Severson Arrangement  
MPMP02316**

# **The Dixie Rag**

By  
**Al. Lewis**

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

**Duet Piano Score**

**\$20.00 US**

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# The Dixie Rag

Al. Lewis  
arr. William Severson

mf

f

9

mf

15

20

1.

2.

26

ff

p

32

ff

37

# The Dixie Rag

s3  
Al. Lewis  
arr. William Severson

Tempo di Ragtime  $\text{♩} = 92$

8<sup>va</sup>

The musical score is written in 2/4 time with a tempo of 92 beats per minute. It consists of seven systems of piano and grand staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *p*. It features numerous triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes) and articulation marks like accents (>) and slurs. The piece concludes with a first and second ending at measures 20-21. The score is marked with an 8<sup>va</sup> (octave) sign at the beginning of each system.

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11/14/15  
10/26/15

42 *p*

50

58 *f* *ff*

66

74 *ff*

79

85 1. 2.

8<sup>va</sup>-  
42 *p*

Musical notation for measures 42-49. The piece is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more active melody in the right hand. Dynamics are marked piano (p). There are accents and slurs throughout the passage.

50

Musical notation for measures 50-57. The accompaniment continues with eighth notes, and the melody remains active. Dynamics are not explicitly marked in this section but follow the previous section.

8<sup>va</sup>-  
58 *f* *ff*

Musical notation for measures 58-65. The dynamics increase to forte (f) and fortissimo (ff). The accompaniment becomes more complex with some chords and rests. The melody is more rhythmic and includes some slurs.

66

Musical notation for measures 66-73. The piece returns to a more active eighth-note accompaniment and melody. Dynamics are not explicitly marked but are implied to be forte.

8<sup>va</sup>-  
74 *ff*

Musical notation for measures 74-78. Dynamics are marked fortissimo (ff). The accompaniment features many rests, creating a sparse texture. The melody is also sparse with many rests.

8<sup>va</sup>-  
79

Musical notation for measures 79-84. The accompaniment and melody are more active again, with some slurs and accents. Dynamics are not explicitly marked.

8<sup>va</sup>-  
85 1. 2.

Musical notation for measures 85-90. The piece concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The second ending includes a repeat sign and a final cadence. Dynamics are not explicitly marked.