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ERVIN NYIREGYHAZI

4/2

A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE

For Piano

Price 75c

BYSSHE and BARRATT PUBLICATIONS
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Mas
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A Soldier of Fortune

ERVIN NYIREGYHÁZI

May 1939, New York

With Lyric Abandon - not fast

*) Metronome ♩ = 92

Piano

Espr. mf

RHYTHMIC NOTATION

The letter "R" above or below a note indicates to hold that note longer than its normal time value. A double R "RR" means to hold the note considerably longer. The sign R-p (or R-poco) is to hold the note very little longer.

The letter "A" above or below a note indicates to hold that note less than its indicated time value. A double A "AA" means to hold the note considerably less than its value. The sign A-p (or A-poco) is to hold the note much less than its value.

The sign P means Pedal. M indicates Metronome.

The metronome marks are merely approximate.

*) This work, except the parts expressly not so noted, must be played with real "Rubato" (Impulse supreme).

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OSSIA

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for piano, and the bottom two are for voice. The piano part includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The voice part includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The system is marked with *A A* and *R* above the piano staves, and *AA* and *AA* above the voice staves. The tempo is marked as *More even tempo much less rubato* with a metronome marking of *M: ♩ = 69*.

More even tempo *much less rubato* M: ♩ = 69

slow dolento

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for piano, and the bottom staff is for voice. The piano part includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The voice part includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The system is marked with *R* above the piano staff, and *b* and *b* above the voice staff. The tempo is marked as *More even tempo much less rubato* with a metronome marking of *M: ♩ = 69*.

4

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The right hand features a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a more active line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A fermata is placed over the final note of the right hand in measure 4.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The music continues with similar textures. A dashed line with the word "accel" above it spans measures 6 and 7, indicating an acceleration. A fermata is present at the end of measure 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The right hand has a fermata in measure 10. The system concludes with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) in measure 12.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The key signature remains two sharps. The right hand includes a fermata in measure 14. The system ends with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in measure 16.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The key signature is one sharp. The right hand has a fermata in measure 18. A "rit." (ritardando) marking is placed above the right hand in measure 19. A fermata is at the end of measure 20.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The key signature is one sharp. The right hand has a fermata in measure 22. A "dolente" (dolente) marking is placed above the right hand in measure 23. A fermata is at the end of measure 24.



*) The Melody goes from the C $\sharp$ to the B $\flat$ (and not to the "D").

Tempo I M: 4/4 = 92

espr. mf

abandon

p



OSSIA

accel.



p



p



p



p



con passione
*)

ff

poco

stretto

Slow, no rubato
M=69

R-p

decresc.

dolente
mf

accel.

rit.

decresc.

pp

*) Tremendous abandon.