

HOMMAGE À PANONIE

Divertissement hongrois,

pour la Guitare

composé et dédié

à Madame

Catherine Bach.

PAR

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Oeuvre 14

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Maestoso

INTRODUZIONE

Moderato

TRIO.

Allegro

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Adagio

Second system of musical notation, starting with the tempo marking "Adagio". It consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics like "p" and "sf". The lower staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and dynamics like "p" and "sf".

TRIO

dolce sf

p pp *f* *mf* *f*

rall:

sul corda H.

The Trio section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with various dynamics including *dolce*, *sf*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *mf*. The second and third staves provide harmonic accompaniment with chords and arpeggiated figures. The fourth staff continues the melodic line, including a *rall:* (rallentando) marking. The section concludes with a final chord.

sul corda D sin al fine della prima parte.

Adagio

con duol

The Adagio section consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The first staff features a melodic line with the instruction *con duol* (with a double fermata). The second and third staves provide harmonic accompaniment with chords and arpeggiated figures. The fourth staff continues the melodic line, including a double fermata and a final chord.

A musical score for piano, consisting of ten systems of two staves each. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score features complex textures with multiple voices in both hands, including arpeggiated figures and dense chordal passages. The piece concludes with a *pp* marking and a final cadence.

Allegro

$\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

The musical score consists of ten systems of two staves each. The top staff of each system is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings throughout, including *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). A handwritten annotation at the top right indicates a sequence of note values: $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, and $\frac{1}{8}$.

This page of musical notation is for a piece in D major, indicated by two sharps in the key signature. The music is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The piece consists of several measures of music, each with a corresponding bass line. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Dynamics such as *cres*, *sf*, *f*, and *ff* are used throughout the piece. There are also some articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line.