

A. d'Ambrosio

Op. 25



# Introduction et Humoresque

Pour Violon

Avec accompagnement de Piano  
ou d'Orchestre

EDITION POUR VIOLON ET PIANO

\$1.00

New York : G. Schirmer



# Introduction and Humoresque.

A. d'Ambrosio. Op. 25.

Andante.

Violin. *p con espressione* *trm* *p* *cresc.*

Piano. *Andante.* *p* *cresc.*

*p dolce* *cresc.* *f*

*p dolce* *poco cresc.* *cresc.*

*largamente* *f* *mf*

*con fantasia* *f a tempo* *dim. e allarg.*

*colla parte* *f a tempo* *dim. e allarg.*

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*più lento*

*p*  
*più lento*  
*rall.*  
*pp*  
*molto lento*  
*pp legatiss.*  
*rall.*

Allegro vivo.

*Allegro vivo.*  
*f brillante*  
*p leggero*  
*fz*

*p leggeriss.*  
*fz*  
*pp*

*pp*

First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *cresc. poco a poco*. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment with chords and a bass line, also marked *cresc. poco a poco*. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a piano accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a *f* marking. The key signature remains two sharps.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes dynamic markings of *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The lower staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a *f* marking. The key signature is two sharps.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff starts with a *p* marking. The lower staff starts with a *f* marking and a *pp* marking. The key signature is two sharps.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment. The key signature is two sharps.

*cresc.* *f*

*pizz.* *arco* *gettando l'arco (thrown stroke)* *pizz.*

*p* *pp*

*Poco meno.* *arco* *mf*

*Poco meno.* *f ben ritmato* *p*

*rit.* *rit.*

*a tempo*  
*sfp*  
*a tempo*  
*mf*  
*p*  
*pp*  
*mf*  
*pp*  
*cresc.*  
*mf*  
*p*  
*mf*  
*cresc.*  
*f*  
*mf*  
*cresc.*  
*f*  
*rit.*  
*mf rit.*

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and two piano staves. The second system has two piano staves. The third system has two piano staves. The fourth system has two piano staves. The fifth system has two piano staves. The sixth system has two piano staves. The score features various dynamics including *a tempo*, *sfp*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *rit.*. There are also trills and triplets indicated in the first system.

8 *a tempo*

*p* *a tempo*

*fp*

*p*

*cresc.*

*pp*

*f* *p*

*pp*

*Tempo I. più vivo.*

*fz* *pp*



First system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble clef staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. A *pp* dynamic marking is present in the final measure of the grand staff.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic complexity and dynamics.

Third system of musical notation. It includes the instruction *poco a poco cresc.* in the middle of the system, indicating a gradual increase in volume.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a *poco a poco cresc.* instruction in the middle of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. It includes dynamic markings *f* and *mf* in the grand staff, and a *p* marking in the final measure.

*p* *cresc.* *f* *molto vivace* *p* *molto vivace*

*mf cresc.* *mf* *p*

*f* *pizz.* *f* *ff*



