

A LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL WORDS USED IN MODERN MUSIC.

WITH THEIR ABBREVIATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

<i>A</i>	to, in, or at; <i>A tempo</i> , in time.	<i>Meno</i>	Less. <i>Meno mosso</i> , Less quickly.
<i>Accelerando</i> (<i>accel.</i>).....	Gradually increasing the speed.	<i>Mezzo</i>	Moderately.
<i>Accent</i>	Emphasis on certain parts of the measure.	<i>Mezzo piano</i> (<i>mp</i>).....	Moderately soft.
<i>Adagio</i>	Slow; leisurely.	<i>Minore</i>	Minor Key.
<i>Ad libitum</i> (<i>ad lib.</i>).....	At pleasure; not in strict time.	<i>Moderato</i> :	Moderately. <i>Allegro moderato</i> , moderately
<i>A due</i> (<i>a 2</i>).....	To be played by both instruments.	<i>Molto</i>	[fast.] Much; very.
<i>Agitato</i>	Restless, with agitation.	<i>Morendo</i>	Gradually softer.
<i>Al</i> or <i>Alla</i>	In the style of.	<i>Mosso</i>	<i>Moved</i> . <i>Piu mosso</i> , quicker.
<i>Alla Marcia</i>	In the style of a March.	<i>Moto</i>	Motion. <i>Con moto</i> , with animation.
<i>Allegretto</i>	Moderately quick.	<i>Non</i>	Not.
<i>Allegro</i>	Quick and lively.	<i>Notation</i>	{ The art of representing in musical sounds by characters visible to the eye.
<i>Allegro assai</i>	Very rapidly.	<i>Obligato</i>	An indispensable part.
<i>Amore</i>	Love. <i>Con amore</i> , Fondly; tenderly.	<i>Octave</i>	A series of 8 consecutive diatonic tones.
<i>Amoroso</i>	Affectionately.	<i>Opus</i> (<i>Op.</i>).....	A work.
<i>Andante</i>	In moderately slow time.	<i>Ossia</i>	Or; or else. Generally indicating an easier
<i>Andantino</i>	A little less slow than Andante.	<i>Ottava</i> (<i>8va</i>).....	To be played an octave higher. [method].
<i>Anima, con</i> {.....	With animation.	<i>Pause</i> (˘).....	The sign indicating pause or finish.
<i>Animato</i>		<i>Perdendosi</i>	Dying away gradually.
<i>A piacere</i>	At pleasure.	<i>Pesante</i>	Heavily; with firm and vigorous execution.
<i>Appassionato</i>	Impassioned.	<i>Piacere, a</i>	At pleasure.
<i>Arpeggio</i>	A broken chord.	<i>Pianissimo</i> (<i>pp</i>).....	Very soft.
<i>Assai</i>	Very: <i>Allegro assai</i> , very rapidly.	<i>Piano</i> (<i>p</i>).....	Soft.
<i>A tempo</i>	In the original movement.	<i>Piu</i>	<i>More</i> . <i>Piu Allegro</i> , More quickly.
<i>Attacca</i>	Commence the next movement at once.	<i>Poco or un poco</i>	A little.
<i>Barcarolle</i>	A Venetian boatman's song.	<i>Poco a poco</i>	Gradually, by degrees.
<i>Ben</i>	Well; <i>Ben marcato</i> , well marked.	<i>Poco piu mosso</i>	A little faster.
<i>Bis</i>	Twice; repeat the passage.	<i>Poco meno</i>	A little slower.
<i>Bravura</i>	Brilliant, bold, spirited.	<i>Poco piu</i>	A little faster.
<i>Brillante</i>	Showy, sparkling, brilliant.	<i>Foi</i>	Then; afterwards.
<i>Brio, con</i>	With much spirit.	<i>Pomposo</i>	Pompous; grand.
<i>Cadenza</i>	A passage introduced as an embellishment.	<i>Prestissimo</i>	As fast as possible.
<i>Calando</i>	Decreasing in power and speed.	<i>Presto</i>	Very quick; faster than <i>Allegro</i> .
<i>Cantabile</i>	In a singing style.	<i>Primo</i> (<i>1mo</i>).....	The first.
<i>Caprice</i>	A composition of irregular construction.	<i>Quartet</i>	A piece of music for four performers.
<i>Capriccio, a</i>	At pleasure.	<i>Quasi</i>	As if; similar to; in the style of.
<i>Cavatina</i>	A movement in vocal style. [sounds.	<i>Quintet</i>	A piece of music for five performers.
<i>Chord</i>	A combination of three or more musical	<i>Rallentando</i> (<i>rall.</i>).....	Gradually slower.
<i>Coda</i>	A finishing movement.	<i>Rinforzando</i>	With special emphasis.
<i>Col or con</i>	With.	<i>Ritardando</i> (<i>rit.</i>).....	Slackening speed.
<i>Crescendo</i> (<i>cres.</i>).....	Gradually louder.	<i>Risoluto</i>	Resolutely; bold; energetic.
<i>Da or dal</i>	From.	<i>Ritenuto</i>	Retarding the time.
<i>Da Capo</i> (<i>D. C.</i>).....	From the beginning.	<i>Scherzando</i>	Playfully; sportively.
<i>Da Segno</i> (<i>D. S.</i>).....	From the sign.	<i>Secondo</i> (<i>2do</i>).....	The second time (or part.)
<i>Decrescendo</i> (<i>decrese.</i>).....	Decreasing in strength.	<i>Seconda volta</i>	The second time.
<i>Delicatezza, con</i>	Delicately; refined in style.	<i>Segue</i>	Follow on in similar style.
<i>Diminuendo</i> (<i>dim.</i>).....	Gradually softer.	<i>Semplice</i>	Simply; unaffectedly.
<i>Divisi</i>	Divided. Each part to be played by a sepa-	<i>Sempre</i>	Always; continually.
<i>Dolce</i>	Softly, sweetly. [rate instrument.	<i>Senza</i>	Without. <i>Senza sordino</i> , Without mute.
<i>Dolcissimo</i>	Very sweetly and softly.	<i>Sforzando</i> (<i>sf</i>).....	Forcibly; with sudden emphasis.
<i>Dominant</i>	The fifth tone in the major or minor scale.	<i>Simile</i>	In like manner.
<i>Duet or duo</i>	A composition for two performers.	<i>Smorzando</i> (<i>smorz.</i>).....	Diminishing the sound.
<i>E</i>	And.	<i>Solo</i>	For one performer only.
<i>Elegante</i>	Elegant; graceful.	<i>Sordino</i>	A Mute. <i>Con Sordino</i> , With the Mute.
<i>Embouchure</i>	The mouthpiece of a wind instrument.	<i>Sostenuto</i>	Sustained, protracted.
<i>Enharmonic</i>	Alike in pitch but different in notation.	<i>Sotto</i>	Under. <i>Sotto voce</i> , In a subdued tone.
<i>Energico</i>	With energy, vigorously.	<i>Spirito</i>	Spirit. <i>Con Spirito</i> , Forcefully.
<i>Espressione, con</i>	Expressively, with expression.	<i>Staccato</i>	Detached, separated.
<i>Finale</i>	The concluding movement.	<i>Stentando</i>	Dragging or retarding the tempo.
<i>Fine</i>	The end.	<i>Stretto</i>	An increase of speed. <i>Piu Stretto</i> , Faster.
<i>Forza</i> (f).....	Loud.	<i>Subdominant</i>	The 4th tone in the diatonic scale.
<i>Forte-piano</i> (<i>fp</i>).....	Loud and instantly soft again.	<i>Syncopation</i>	Change of accent from a strong beat to a
<i>Fortissimo</i> (<i>ff</i>).....	Very loud.	<i>Tacet</i>	Be silent. [weak one.]
<i>Forza</i>	Force of tone.	<i>Tempo</i>	Movement.
<i>Forzando</i> (<i>fz</i>).....	Accentuate the sound.	<i>Tempo primo</i>	As at first.
<i>Fuoco, con</i>	With fire; with spirit.	<i>Tenuto</i> (<i>ten.</i>).....	Held for the full value.
<i>Furioso</i>	Furiously; passionately.	<i>Theme</i>	The subject or melody.
<i>Gioco</i>	Joyously; playfully.	<i>Timbre</i>	Quality of tone.
<i>Giusto</i>	Exact; in strict time.	<i>Tonic</i>	The key-note of any scale.
<i>Grandioso</i>	Grand; pompous; majestic.	<i>Tremolo</i>	A trembling, fluttering movement.
<i>Grave</i>	Very slow and solemn.	<i>Trio</i>	A piece of music for three performers.
<i>Grazioso</i>	Gracefully.	<i>Triplet</i>	{ A group of 3 notes to be performed in the time of two of equal value.
<i>Gusto</i>	Taste.	<i>Troppa</i>	Too much. <i>Allegro ma non troppo</i> , not too
<i>Harmony</i>	A combination of musical sounds.	<i>Tutti</i>	All; all the instruments. [quick.]
<i>Key-note</i>	The first degree of the Scale.	<i>Un.</i>	A; one; an.
<i>Largamente</i>	Very broad in style.	<i>Unison</i>	Alike in pitch.
<i>Larghetto</i>	Slow, but not so slow as Largo.	<i>Una corda</i>	On one string.
<i>Largo</i>	Broad and slow.	<i>Variation</i>	The transformation and embellishment of a
<i>Legato</i>	Smoothly, the reverse of Staccato.	<i>Veloce</i>	Rapid; swift; quick. [melody.]
<i>Leger-line</i>	A small added line above or below the staff.	<i>Vibrato</i>	A wavy tone-effect which should be sparing.
<i>Leggiiero</i>	Lightly.	<i>Vivace</i>	With vivacity; bright; spirited. [ly used.]
<i>Lento</i>	Slow, but not as slow as Largo.	<i>Vivo</i>	Lively.
<i>L'istesso tempo</i>	In the same time.	<i>Voce</i>	The voice; a certain part.
<i>Loco</i>	Play as written, no longer 8va.	<i>Volkslied</i>	A national or folk song.
<i>Ma</i>	But. <i>Ma non troppo</i> , But not too much.	<i>Volti subito</i> (<i>V. S.</i>)	Turn over quickly.
<i>Maestoso</i>	Majestically, dignified.		
<i>Mageiore</i>	Major Key.		
<i>Marcato</i>	Marked. With distinctness and emphasis.		