Nitschmann Middle School

# Music Dictionary

Principal Words and Symbols used in Modern Music

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8va Play the notes indicated up one octave (eight notes higher).

8vb Play the notes indicated one octave lower (eight notes lower).

#### A

Accerlerando Gradually increasing in speed, to slowly get faster

Accent Emphasis on certain parts of a measure

Adagio Slowly, leisurely

Ad libitum (ad lib.) Not in strict time

A due (a 2) To be played by both instruments

Agitato Restless, with agitation

Al or Alla In the style of

Alla Marcia In the style of a March

Allegretto Slower than allegro, moderately fast, faster than andante

Allegro Lively, brisk

Allegro assai Very rapidly

Amoroso Affectionately

Andante In moderate slow time

Andantino Strictly slower than andante

Anima, con Animato With animation

A piacere At pleasure; Equivalent to ad libitum

Appassionato Impassioned

Arpeggio A broken chord

Assai Very,

A tempo In the original tempo

Attack or begin what follows without pausing

B

Barcarolle A Venetian boatman's song

Bis Twice, repeat the passage

Bravura Brilliant; bold, spirited

Brio, con With much spirit

 $\mathsf{C}$ 

Cadenza An elaborate, florid passage introduced as an embellishment

Cantabile In a singing style

Canzonetta A short song or air

Capriccio a At pleasure, ad libitum

Cavatina Ar

Capo

An air, shorter and simpler than the aria, and in one division without Da

Chord The harmony of three or more tones of different pitch produced

simultaneously

Coda A supplement at the end of a composition  $\Phi$ 

Col or con With

Col legno Playing with the wood (bow-stick) part of the bow.

#### $\Box$

Da or dal From

Da Capo (D.C.) From the beginning

Dal Segno (D.S.) From the sign **%** 

Decrescendo Decreasing in volume =====

Diatonic Major scale

Diminuendo Gradually getting softer

Divisi Divided, each part is to be played by a separate instrument or person

Dolce Softly, Sweetly

Dolcissimo Very sweetly and softly

Dominant The fifth tone of the diatonic scale

Down Bow On a bowed string instrument, the note is played while drawing the bow

downward

Duet or Duo A composition for two performers

## E

E And

Elegante Elegant, graceful

Energico With energy, graceful

Enharmonic Alike in pitch, but differently in notation

Espressivo With expression

Fermata The sign indicating a pause or rest

Finale The concluding movement

Fine The end

Forte Loud  $oldsymbol{f}$ 

Forte-piano Accent strongly, diminishing instantly to piano f

Fortissimo Very loud  $m{ff}$ 

Forsando Indicates that a note or chord is to be strongly accented f

Forza Force of tone

Fuoco, con With fire, with spirit

G

Giocoso Joyously; playfully

Giusto Exact; in strict time

Grandioso Grand; pompous; majestic

Grave Very slow and solemn

Grazioso Gracefully

Η

Harmony In general, a combination of tones, or chords, producing music

# K

Keynote The first degree of the scale, the tonic

Largamente Very broad in style

Larghetto Slow, but not as slow as Largo; nearly like andantino

Largo Broad and slow, the slowest tempo mark

Legato Smoothly, the reverse of staccato

Ledger Line A small added line above or below the staff

L'istesso tempo In the same time or tempo

Lento Slow, between Andante and Largo

Loco In place. Play as written, no longer, an octave higher or lower

# M

Ma But

Ma non troppo lively, but not too much

Maestoso Majestically; dignified

Maggiore Major key

Marcato Marked, short accent

Meno Less

Meno mosso Less quickly

Mezzo Half; moderately

Mezzo-piano Moderately soft *mp* 

Minore Minor key

Moderato Moderately. Allegro moderato, moderately fast

Molto Much

Morendo Dying away

Mosso Equivalent to rapid. Piu mosso- quicker

Moto Motion; *Con moto-with animation* 

# N

Non Not

Notation The art of representing musical sounds by means of written characters

#### O

Obbligato An indispensable part

Opus A work; Op.

Ossia Or; or else. Generally indicating an easier method

Ottava To be played an octave higher

Pause The sign indicating a pause or rest

Perdendosi Dying away gradually

Piacere, a At pleasure

Pianissimo Very softly **pp** 

Piano Softly **P** 

Piu' More

Piu' Allegro More quickly

Piu' tosto Quicker

Pizz. Abbreviation for pizzacato

Pizzicato To pluck a string. Abbreviated *pizz*.

Poco or un poco A little

Poco a poco gradually, by degrees; little by little

Poco piu' mosso A little faster

Poco meno A little slower

Poco piu' A little faster

Poi The, afterwards

Pomposo Pompous; grand

Prestissimo As quickly as possible

Presto Very quick; faster than Allegro

Primo The first

# Q

Quartet A piece of music for four performers

Quasi As if; in the style of

Quintet A piece of music for five performers

## R

Rallentando Gradually slower; rall.

Repeat Signs Enclose a passage that is to be played more than once. If there is no left

repeat sign, the right repeat sign sends the performer back to the start of

the piece or the nearest double bar.

Replica Repetition, Sensa replica-without repeats

Rinforzando With special emphasis

Ritardando Gradually slower and slower; rit.

Risoluto Resolutely; bold; energetic

Ritenuto In slower time

Rock A type of popular music that grew out of rhythem and blues in the 1950's

#### S

Scherzando Playfully, sportively

Secondo the second singer, instrumentalist part

Segue Follow on in similar style

Semplice Simply; unaffectedly

Senza Without; senza sordino-without mute

Sforzando Forcibly; with sudden emphasis 💅

Simile or simili In like manner

Simile Marks Denote that preceding groups of beats or measures are to be repeated.

In the examples here, the 1st usually means to repeat the previous bar,

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and the 2nd usually means to repeat the previous 2 bars

Smorzando Diminishing in sound. Equivalent to morendo

Solo For one performer only

Soli For one section only

Sordino A mute; con sordino-with the mute

Sostenuto Sustained; prolonged

Sotto Below; under. *Sotto voce, in a subdued tone* 

Spirito Spirit; con spirito-with spirit

Staccato Detached; separate

Stentando Dragging or retarding in tempo

Stretto or stretta An increase of speed. Piu'stretto-faster

Subdominant The fourth tone in the diatonic scale

Swing A style of big band jazz music popular in the 1930's and 1940's

Swing Time to play 8<sup>th</sup> notes as if they were a triplet consisting of a quarter not and

an 8<sup>th</sup> note.

Syncopation Change of accent from a strong beat to a weak beat

#### T

Tacet "Is silent" Signified that an instrument or vocal part, so marked, is

omitted during the movement or number in question

Tempo Movement, rate of speed

Tempo primo Return to the original tempo

Tenuto Held for full value; **ten.** 

Thema or Theme The subject of the melody

Tonic The first note (key-note) of the diatonic scale

Tranquillo Quietly

Tremolo A tremendous fluctuation of tone

Trio A piece of music for three performers

Trill A rapid alternation between the specified note and the next higher note

(according to key signature) within its duration

Triplet A group of three notes to be performed in the regular time of two of

equal value in the regular rhythm

Troppo Too; too much. *Allegro ma non troppo-not too quickly* 

Tutti All; all the instruments

#### IJ

Up Bow On a bowed string instrument, the note is played while drawing the bow

upward

Un A, one, an

Una corda On one string

Unison Two or more performers sounding the same note or melody.

#### V

Variations The transformation of a melody by means of harmonic, rhythmic and

melodic changes and embellishments

Veloce Quick, rapid swift

Vibrato A wavering tone effect, which should be sparingly used

Vivace With vivcacity; bright; spirited

Vivo Lively; spirited

Volta brackets Denote that a repeated passage is to be played in different ways on

1.

different playing (1st and 2nd endings, or 1st and 2nd time bars)  $^{\boxed{2.}}$ 

Volti Subito Turn over quickly; **V.S.**