

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>Accelerando</i>	Gradually increasing the speed.	<i>Mezzo</i>	Half.
<i>Adagio</i>	Very slow.	<i>Minore</i>	Minor Key.
<i>Ad libitum</i>	As the performer pleases; not in strict time.	<i>Moderato</i>	Moderately. <i>Allegro moderato</i> , moderately quick.
<i>Agitato</i>	Restless with agitation.	<i>Molto</i>	Much.
<i>Al</i> or <i>Alla</i>	To or in the style of a March.	<i>Morendo</i>	Dying away.
<i>Alla Marcia</i>	In the style of a March.	<i>Mosso</i>	Moved. <i>Piu mosso</i> , quicker.
<i>Allegretto</i>	Moderately quick.	<i>Moto</i>	Motion. <i>Con moto</i> , with animation.
<i>Allegro</i>	Quick and lively.	<i>Non</i>	Not.
<i>Andante</i>	In moderately slow time.	<i>Obbligato</i>	An indispensable part.
<i>Andantino</i>	A little less slow than Andante.	<i>Opus</i> , or <i>Op</i>	A work.
<i>Amoroso</i>	Affectionately.	<i>Ottava</i> , or <i>8^{va}</i>	To be played an Octave higher.
<i>Anima</i> , con }.....	With animation.	<i>Pause</i>	The sign indicating stoppage.
<i>Animato</i> }		<i>Perdendosi</i>	Dying away.
<i>A piacere</i>	At pleasure.	<i>Pesante</i>	Heavily.
<i>Appassionato</i>	Impassioned.	<i>Pianissimo</i> or <i>pp</i>	As soft as possible.
<i>Arpeggio</i>	Separating or breaking the notes of a chord.	<i>Piano</i> or <i>p</i>	Soft.
<i>Assai</i>	Very.	<i>Piu</i>	More.
<i>A tempo</i>	In time.	<i>Piu tosto</i>	Quicker.
<i>Attacca</i>	Proceed at once to the following movement.	<i>Poco</i> or <i>un poco</i>	A little.
<i>Barcarolle</i>	A boating song.	<i>Poco a poco</i>	Gradually, by degrees.
<i>Ben</i>	Well. <i>Ben marcato</i> , well marked.	<i>Poi</i>	Then, afterwards.
<i>Bis</i>	Twice.	<i>Prestissimo</i>	As quick as possible.
<i>Bravura</i>	Brilliant execution.	<i>Presto</i>	Very quick.
<i>Brillante</i>	Gay, rapid, brilliant.	<i>Primo</i> or <i>1^{mo}</i>	The first.
<i>Brio</i> , con.....	With much spirit.	<i>Perdendosi</i>	Losing itself, dying away.
<i>Cadenza</i>	A passage introduced by way of embellishment.	<i>Pomposo</i>	Pompous, grand.
<i>Calando</i>	Gradually softer and slower.	<i>Quartetto</i>	A piece for four performers.
<i>Cantabile</i>	In a singing style.	<i>Quasi</i>	As if, similar to.
<i>Canzonetta</i>	A short song or Air.	<i>Quintetto</i>	A piece for five performers.
<i>Capriccio</i> }.....	A composition of irregular construction.	<i>Rallentando</i> or <i>rall</i>	Gradually slower.
<i>Caprice</i> }		<i>Ritardando</i> or <i>rit</i>	Slackening speed.
<i>Cavatina</i>	An Italian Air.	<i>Replica</i>	Repetition. <i>Senza replica</i> , without repeats.
<i>Chord</i>	A combination of two or more sounds.	<i>Rinforzando</i>	With emphasis.
<i>Coda</i>	A supplement at the end of a composition.	<i>Risoluto</i>	Resolutely, bold.
<i>Col</i> or <i>con</i>	With.	<i>Ritenuato</i>	Retarding the time.
<i>Crescendo</i> or <i>cres</i>	Gradually louder.	<i>Scherzando</i>	Playfully.
<i>Da</i> or <i>dal</i>	From.	<i>Secondo</i> or <i>2^{do}</i>	The second.
<i>Da Capo</i> , or <i>D. C.</i>	From the beginning.	<i>Seconda volta</i>	The second time.
<i>Dal Segno</i>	From the sign. S	<i>Semplice</i>	Simply.
<i>Decrescendo</i> or <i>deceres</i>	Decreasing in strength.	<i>Sempre</i>	Always.
<i>Diminuendo</i> or <i>dim</i>	Gradually softer.	<i>Senza</i>	Without. <i>Senza sordino</i> , without mute.
<i>Dolce</i> or <i>dol</i>	Softly, sweetly.	<i>Simile</i>	The same.
<i>Duetto</i> or <i>duo</i>	A piece for two performers.	<i>Sino</i>	As far as.
<i>E</i>	And.	<i>Smorzando</i>	Diminishing the sound.
<i>Energico</i>	With energy.	<i>Solo</i>	For one performer only. <i>Soli</i> , for all.
<i>Espressivo</i>	With expression.	<i>Sordino</i>	Mute. <i>Con sordino</i> , with the mute.
<i>Fine</i> or <i>Il Fine</i>	The end.	<i>Sostenuto</i>	Sustained.
<i>Forte</i> or <i>f</i>	Loud.	<i>Sotto</i>	Under. <i>Sotto voce</i> , in a subdued tone.
<i>Fortissimo</i> or <i>ff</i>	Very loud.	<i>Spirito spiritoso</i>	Spirit, spirited.
<i>Forzando</i> or <i>fx</i> >.....	Accentuate the note.	<i>Staccato</i>	Detached.
<i>Forza</i>	Force of tone.	<i>Stretto</i>	An increase of speed.
<i>Fuoco</i> , con.....	With fire.	<i>Tacet</i>	Silent.
<i>Furioso</i>	Furiously.	<i>Thema</i>	The subject of melody.
<i>Gracioso</i>	Graceful.	<i>Tempo</i>	Time. <i>Tempo primo</i> , the same time as at the commencement.
<i>Giocoso</i>	Joyously.	<i>Tenuto</i> or <i>ten</i>	Held for the full value.
<i>Giusto</i>	Just, exact.	<i>Tranquillo</i>	Quietly.
<i>Grave</i>	Very slow and solemn.	<i>Tremolando</i> }.....	Trembling, rapid movement.
<i>Gusto</i>	Taste.	<i>Tremolo</i> }	
<i>Harmonie</i>	A combination of musical sounds.	<i>Trio</i>	A piece for three performers.
<i>Key note</i>	The first degree of the Scale.	<i>Troppo</i>	Too much. <i>Allegro ma non troppo</i> , quick, but not too quick.
<i>Larghetto</i>	Slow, but not so slow as Largo.	<i>Tutti</i>	All, all the instruments.
<i>Largo</i>	Broad and slow.	<i>Un</i>	A, one.
<i>Legato</i>	Smoothly, the reverse of Staccato.	<i>Unisono</i>	In unison.
<i>Leggiero</i>	Lightly.	<i>Una corda</i>	On one string.
<i>Lento</i>	Slow.	<i>Veloce</i>	Quick.
<i>L'istesso tempo</i>	The same time.	<i>Vivace</i>	With vivacity.
<i>Loco</i>	In place. Play as written, no longer an octave higher or lower.	<i>Vivo</i>	Lively.
<i>Ma</i>	But. <i>Ma non troppo</i> but not too much.	<i>Variatione</i>	Variation of a melody.
<i>Majestoso</i>	Majestically.	<i>Volslied</i>	A national song.
<i>Maggiore</i>	Major Key.	<i>Voce</i>	The voice.
<i>Marcato</i>	Marked.	<i>Volti Subito</i> or <i>V. S.</i>	Turn over quickly.
<i>Manoando</i>	Dying away.		