

- SUSPENSIONS.**—These take place when one or more notes of a chord are continued in the following chord to which they do not belong, by which process the natural harmony becomes suspended.
- SYMPHONY.**—A grand composition for full Orchestra, consisting of four movements, namely: an Allegro; an Adagio or Andante; a Scherzo or Minuet; and a Finale.
- SYNCOPE.**—A transposition of the accent, by giving a long Note on the unaccented part, and a short Note on the accented part of a Measure.
- SYNCOPIATION.** MELODIAL—(See Melodical Syncope.)
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- TAMBOURINE.**—A pulsatile Instrument like the head of a Drum, with jingles placed round it. It is a favorite Instrument of the Italian peasantry.
- TAMBOUR BASQUE.**—(See Tambourine.)
- TENOR.**—An Instrument of four strings, tuned in fifths like the Violin; and at a fifth below them.
- TENORE.**—The tenor voice or tenor singer; a high male voice.
- THEME.**—(See Subject.)
- THEMES.**—Melodies.
- THOROUGH BASS.**—The art of accompanying, on the pianoforte or organ, vocal or instrumental music with proper chords, according to the figures placed over or under the bass notes of the composition.
- TIME.**—The giving to every sound or silence, the duration signified by the note or rest used for that purpose.
- TONALITIES.**—(See Keys.)
- TONES.**—The Interval or distance of sound of two semitones; i. e. in the key of C for example; the distance from C to D, or from D to E, are tones (See Semitones.)
- DO. CHURCH.**—The ancient modes, namely; the Dorian, Phrygian, Lydian, Mixolydian, Eolian, and the Ionian orastian.
- TONIC SOL FA.**—A system of vocal instruction, so called from its placing the Italian syllable Do (used in Solfeggi for the note C) on the Tonic or Key note, let the Key be what it may. It is ephemeral, will have its swing with a class, and die.
- TRANSITION.**—Any note which passes by one Degree between the other notes of the Triad, forms a Discord of Transition, and, if found on the weak part of the Measure, is termed a passing Note.
- TRANPOSED.**—Removed into another key.
- TRIAD.**—A chord of three notes; a common chord.
- TRIANGLE.**—A military pulsatile Instrument, only used for effect. It is of steel in form of a triangle, and struck with a piece of steel rod.
- TRIBRACH.**—A musical foot composed of three short notes.
- TRIO.**—A composition for three voices or Instruments.
- TROCHEE.**—An English dissyllabic foot, composed of one long and one short syllable.
- TROMBONE.**—A wind Instrument of brass and with a slide which can be lengthened or shortened instantaneously by a movement of the player's arm. There are Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass Trombones. There is also an Alto Trombone with pistons, or with cylinders, which causes it to lose somewhat in the correctness of intonation possessed by the Slide Trombone.
- TRUMPET.**—In form it is an elongated cornet-a-pistons, and possesses nearly the same compass as the Horn, and is treated in a similar manner in writing for it. It is put into different keys by means of crooks. It is an instrument of a piercing quality of tone, and must be used but seldom. There are also Trumpets with slides.
- TUBA. BASS.**—A species of Bombardon, possessing five cylinders, with a compass of four octaves. It is the Double-Bass of Harmony.