

*Interlude*, an instrumental passage introduced between two vocal passages.

*In Tripoli*, a composition in three parts.

*Iustesse*, exactness or purity of intonation.

*Klein*, minor, in regard to intervals.

*Lamentando*, plaintively, mournfully.

*Largamente*, in a full, free, style of performance.

*Larghetto*, slow and measured in its movement, but less so than *Largo*.

*Largo*, a very slow and solemn movement.

*Legalissimo*, very smoothly connected.

*Legato*, a close, gliding style of performance.

*Leggermente*, with lightness, gayety.

*Le-tando*, with increased slowness.

*Lento*, or *Lentamente*, in slow time.

*Madrigale*, an elaborate composition for voices in five or six parts.

*Maestoso*, with majesty and grandeur.

*Major*, greater, in respect to intervals and modes.

*Marcato*, in a marked and emphatic style.

*Medesimo Tempo*, in the same time.

*Melody*, an agreeable succession of sounds.

*Mestoso*, sadly, pensively.

*Mezza Voce*, with a medium fullness of tone.

*Moderato*, between *Andante* and *Allegro*.

*Motetto*, a piece of sacred music for several voices.

*Nobilitate*, with nobleness; grandeur.

*Obligato*, a part or parts of a composition indispensable to its just performance, and which cannot properly be omitted.

*Oratorio*, a species of sacred musical composition, consisting of airs, recitatives, duets, trios, choruses, &c.

*Overture*, in dramatic music, is an instrumental strain, which serves as an introduction.

*Orchestra*, the place for band of musical performers.

*Pa-lauda*, in a speaking or declamatory manner.

*Pastorale*, a composition generally written in measure of 6-4 or 4-3, the style of which is soothing, tender and delicate.

*Piano*, *Pia.*, or *P.*, soft.

*Pianissimo*, *Pianiss.*, or *PP.*, very soft.

*Poco Animato*, a little more animated.

*Poco Adagio*, a little slow.

*Poco Più Mossò*, a little faster.

*Poco a Poco*, by degrees, gradually.

*Poco a Poco Crescendo*, louder and louder by degrees.

*Poco a Poco Diminuendo*, softer and softer by degrees.

*Poco Piano*, somewhat soft.

*Presto*, quick.

*Prestissimo*, very quick.

*Primo*, first; as *Primo Tempo*, return to the original time.

*Primo Tempo*, at the point at which it is placed, renew the original time.

*Quartette*, a composition for four voices.

*Quartetto*, a composition consisting of parts, each of which occasionally takes the leading melody.

*Quintette*, a composition for five voices.

*Rallentando*, a gradual diminution in the speed, and a corresponding decrease in the quantity of tone.

*Recitative*, a species of musical recitation. It was first introduced in the year 1603, at Rome.

*Refrain*, an old term for the burden of song.

*Rinforzo*, or *R. F.*, with additional tone and emphasis.

*Rita dento*, a gradual retarding or slackening of the time and tone.

*Rotonda*, round and full, as regards tone.

*Sacrus*, a part of the mass in Catholic service.

*Sche-zando*, in a light, playful and sportive manner.

*Semichorus*, a chorus to be sung by only a portion of the voices.

*Sempre*, always; *Sempre Staccato*, always staccato or detached; *Sempre Forte*, always loud;

*Sempre Più Forte*, continually increasing in force.

*Siciliano*, a composition written in measure of

6-4 or 6-8, to be performed in a slow and graceful manner.

*Soli*, two or more principal parts played or sung together.

*Solo*, a passage for a single voice or instrument, with or without accompaniments.

*Sonoramente*, with a full, vibrating kind of tone.

*Soprano*, the treble or higher voice part.

*Sostenendo*, an even degree of tone throughout.

*Sotto Voce*, in a soft or subdued manner, in an undertone.

*Spirituoso*, with spirit.

*Staccato*, the opposite to *Legato*; requiring a short, articulate, and distinct style of performance.

*Suavemente*, with sweetness and delicacy of expression.

*Subito*, quickly, turn over quickly.

*Symphony*, a passage to be executed by instruments, while the vocal performers are silent.

*Syncope*, syncope, bound together.

*Te Deum*, a hymn of thanksgiving.

*Tempo*, time; or the degree of movement.

*Tempo Primo*, return to the original time.

*Tempo Marcio*, in time of a march.

*Tenor*, the highest male voice.

*Timoroso*, with awe and timidity.

*Treble*, the acute part, that which, in general, contains the melody.

*Trio*, a composition for three voices or instruments.

*Tutti*, all; all together.

*Un Poco Ritenuto*, gradually slower.

*Variamento*, varied, changed, altered.

*Vellutato*, softly and smoothly.

*Vibacissimo*, with extreme rapidity.

*Verse*, one singer to each part.

*Vigorous*, with energy.

*Vivace*, in a light and rapid manner.

*Volli*, turn over.

*Zeloso* with zeal; enthusiastically.