

EXPLANATION OF MUSICAL TERMS.

A Capella, in the Church style.
Accelerando, with gradually increasing velocity of movement.

Accipite, the union of two parts.

A Cinque, for five voices or instruments.

Adagio, very slow and expressive, admitting of much grace and embellishment.

Ad Libitum, at will or discretion.

Affettuoso, with mournful expression.

Affettuoso, with tenderness and pathos.

Allegretto, accelerating, hurrying the time.

Agitato Un Poco, with slight agitation.

Agitato, with agitation, anxiously.

Allegro, a brisk and sprightly movement.

Allegretto, somewhat cheerful, but not so quick as *Allegro*.

Allentando, decreasing the time.

Allonger, to develop, to lengthen.

Al Rigore del Tempo, in strict time.

Alto, counter, or higher tenor.

Amorosa, in a soft and tender style.

Ancora, once more, repeat again.

Andante, a slow and distinct movement.

Andantino, a little slower than *Andante*.

Animato, with animation, in a spirited manner.

Anthem, a musical composition set to sacred prose.

Appassionamento, with intensity and depth of feeling.

Arditto, boldly, energetically.

Articolare, to articulate distinctly each note.

A Tempo, in time, or return to the original time.

Audace, with boldness.

Bass, the lowest part in music.

Ben Marcato, well marked.

Bicinium, a composition in two parts.

Bis, twice, or the repetition of a passage in music.

Bravura, with vigor, with boldness.

Cadence, an ornamental passage at the close of a piece.

Cantabile, elegant, graceful, melodious.

Cantata, a composition for one voice, with intermixture of air and recitative.

Canto, the highest vocal part in choral music.

Canto Recitativo, the combination of an air and recitative.

Chorus, a composition or passage designed for a full choir.

Chromatic, a term given to accidental semitones.

Coda, a few bars added at the close of a composition.

Colla Parte, the accompanist must follow the singer in regard to time.

Con Affetto, in an affecting manner.

Con Anima, with animation and feeling.

Con Audace, with boldness.

Con Delicatezza, with peculiar sweetness.

Con Dolore, mournfully, with grief and pathos.

Con Energia, with energy.

Con Espressione, with expression.

Con Spirito, with quickness and spirit.

Counter Tenor, the highest adult male voice, and the lowest female voice.

Crescendo, *Cres.*, or (\lessgtr), with an increasing sound.

Crescendo Poco-a-poco, to increase the sound little by little.

Da Capo, or *D. C.*, from the beginning; finish with the first strain.

Decisissimo, with greatest decision and firmness of touch.

Diatonic Scale, the seven gradations of tone arranged in conformity with some particular key.

Diminuendo, *Dim.*, or (\gtrless), with a decreasing sound.

Divoto, devoutly, in a solemn style.

Dolce, or *Dol.*, implies a soft and sweet style of performance.

Delicissimo, with extreme sweetness.

Duet, a composition for two voices.

Dynamics, the various degrees of sound.

Eleganza, with elegance, gracefully.

Encore, an expression employed by audiences desiring a piece repeated.

Estro, elegance and grace.

Falsetto, certain notes of a man's voice above its natural compass.

Fine, the termination of a musical composition.

Forcé, or *f.*, loud.

Fortissimo, or *ff.*, very loud.

Forzando, or *sfz.*, the notes over which it is placed are to be boldly struck, with strong emphasis.

Fugue, a composition in which one or more of the parts lead and the rest follow in different intervals of time.

Gaiement, in a cheerful and lively style.

Glee, a composition for three or more voices, generally in cheerful style.

Glissando, in a gentle and gliding manner.

Grave, a very slow and solemn movement; deep, low, in the scale of sounds.

Gravemente, with gravity, dignified and solemn.

Gracious, graceful; a smooth and gentle style of execution, approaching to piano.

Guerriero, in a martial style.

Homophonus, voices in unison.

Hurly, quick; a movement similar to *Allegro*.

Jambic, a musical foot, consisting of one short and one long note.

Il Passa Tempo, a short composition intended as a diversion.

Il Tempo Crescendo, accelerating the time.

Il Volteggiare, crossing the hands in piano music.

Imitativo, imitating the inflections of the voice.

Imitazione, a composition wherein each part is made to imitate the other.

Inquieto, perturbed, uneasy, with disquietude.

Interval, the distance between any two sounds.