

Italian Musical Terms For Band


DYNAMICS

Pianissimo	<i>pp</i>	– very soft
Piano	<i>p</i>	– soft
Mezzo Piano	<i>mp</i>	– medium soft
Mezzo Forte	<i>mf</i>	– medium loud
Forte	<i>f</i>	– loud
Fortissimo	<i>ff</i>	– very loud
Crescendo		– gradually louder
Decrescendo		– gradually softer
Forte Piano	<i>fp</i>	– loud, then suddenly soft

OTHER

Simile –	the same
Poco a Poco –	little by little
Subito –	suddenly
Molto –	much, very
Piu –	more
Non –	not
Divisi –	divide the part
Solo –	one player
Tutti –	all, everyone play together
Tacet –	be silent, do not play

TEMPO

Largo –	very slow
Adagio –	slow
Andante –	medium slow
Moderato -	moderate
Allegretto –	medium fast
Allegro –	fast
Presto –	very fast
A Tempo –	resume previous tempo
L'istesso Tempo –	keep the same tempo
Rubato –	flexible with the tempo
Ritardando –	gradually slower
Ritentuto –	suddenly slower
Meno Mosso –	less motion
Con Moto –	with motion
Accelerando –	gradually faster
Doppio Movimento –	twice as fast
Fermata 	– sustain longer than printed
Caesura //	– short pause in the music

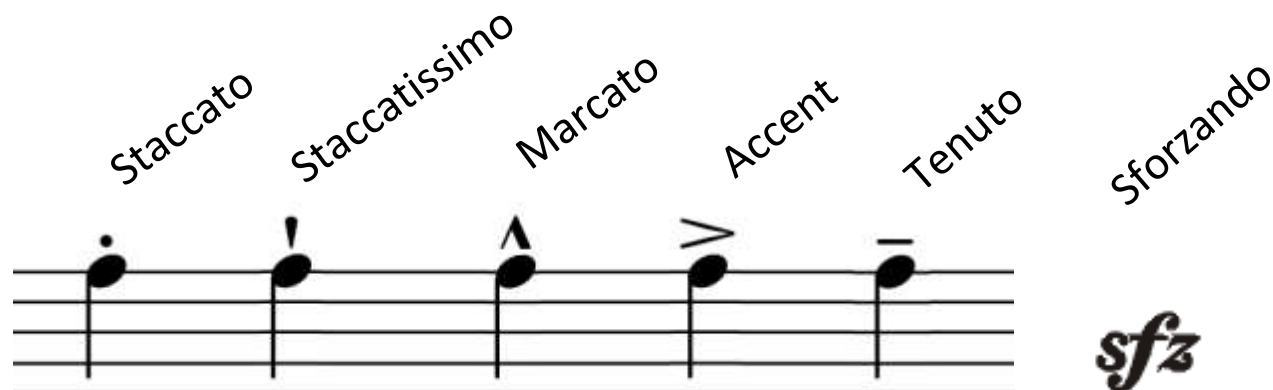
INTERPRETATION

Cantabile –	in a singing style
Dolce –	sweetly
Espressivo –	expressively
Leggiero –	lightly
Pesante -	heavily
Maestoso –	majestically

Articulations



Ties and slurs (legato) connect two or more notes together. Ties connect notes of the same pitch, forming essentially one longer note. Slurs connect notes of different pitch.



Legato – smooth and connected	Tenuto – sustained full value
Staccato – detached, separated	Staccatissimo – very short
Marcato – strong emphasis and detached	Accented – emphasis on the note
Sforzando – a sudden strong accent	

Rehearsal Terms

Tone –	a musical sound or the quality of a musical sound
Melody –	an arrangement of single tones in a meaningful sequence
Harmony –	sound resulting from simultaneous sounding of two or more tones
Accompaniment -	music that goes along with a more important part; often harmony
Phrase –	a small section of a composition comprising a musical thought
Syncopation –	rhythmic accents on weak beats or weak portions of beats
Ostinato –	a repeated melodic or rhythmic fragment
Interval –	the distance between two tones
Chord -	three or more tones combined and sounded simultaneously