Italian Musical Terms For Band

DYNAMICS

ff Fortissimo – very loud

f Forte – loud

mf Mezzo Forte – medium loud

mp Mezzo Piano – medium soft

p Piano – soft

pp Pianissimo – very soft

Crescendo (cresc.) – gradually louder

Decrescendo – gradually softer

fp Forte Piano – 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

Presto – very fast 168-200 bpm Allegro – fast 120-168 bpm Allegretto – medium fast 112-124 bpm **Moderato** - moderate 108-120 bpm **Andante** – medium slow 76-108 bpm Adagio – 66-76 bpm slow Largo very slow 40-60 bpm

A Tempo – resume previous tempo

L'istesso Tempo – keep the same tempo

Rubato – flexible with the tempo

Ritardando (*rit.*) – gradually slower

Ritentuto – suddenly slower

Meno Mosso – less motion

Con Moto – with motion

Accelerando (*accel.*) – gradually faster

Doppio Movimento – twice as fast

Caesura // – short pause in the music

INTERPRETATION

Cantabile — in a singing style

Dolce – sweetly

Espressivo – expressively

Leggiero – lightly

Pesante - heavily

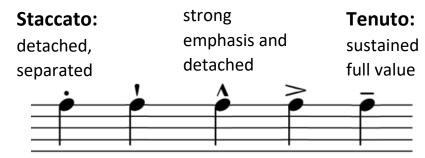
Maestoso – majestically

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.

Marcato:



şfz

Staccatissimo:

very short

Accent:

emphasis on the note

Sforzando:

a sudden strong accent

Repeats

Da Capo al Fine (D.C. al fine) - Go back to the beginning and play to the **fine** (the end)

Da Capo al Coda (D.C. al coda) - Go back to the beginning, play until the indicated to Coda,

jump to the **Coda** • and play to the end.

Dal Segno al Fine (D.S. al fine) - Go back to the sign 3 and play to the fine (the end)

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