

DYNAMICS

THE COMPARATIVE LOUDNESS AND SOFTNESS OF TONE

Crescendo (cresc or <)	(krē-shēn'dō)	to grow louder
Diminuendo (dim or >)	(dē-mē-nū-ēn'dō)	to grow softer
Forte (F)	(fôr tē)	loud
Fortissimo (FF)	(fôr-tēs'si-mō)	very loud
Forzando (Fz)	(fôr-tsān'dō)	to be strongly accented
Marcato	(mār-kā'tō)	marked, with emphasis
Mezzo	(mēd'zō)	medium, half
Mezzo Forte (mf)	(mēd'zō fôr-tē)	medium loud, half loud
Mezzo Piano (mp)	(mēd'zō py-ā-nō)	medium soft, half soft
Morendo	(mō-rēn'dō)	dying away, growing softer and softer
Piano (P)	(py-ā'nō)	soft
Pianissimo (pp)	(py-ā-nēs'sē-mō)	very soft
Sforzando (sfz)	(sfôr-tsān'dō)	with sudden accent

TEMPO

RATE OF SPEED

Accelerando	(āt-chāl-ē-rān'dō)	gradually faster
Adagio	(ā-dā-jee-ō)	very slow
Agitato	(ā-jē-tā'tō)	agitated, faster
Allegretto	(āl-lā-grē'tō)	moderately fast, slower than allegro
Allegro	(āl-lā-grō)	quick or lively
Andante	(ān-dān'tē)	moderately slow
Andantino	(ān-dān-tē-nō)	a little faster than andante
A Tempo	(ā-tēm-pō)	in time
Grave	(grā-vē)	slow and solemn
Largamente	(lār-gā-mēn'tē)	slowly, in broad style
Largando	(lār-gān'dō)	gradually slower and broader
Larghetto	(lār-gēt'tō)	rather broad and slow, not as slow as largo
Largo	(lār-gō)	very slow
Lento	(lēn'tō)	slow, between adagio and grave
L'istesso tempo	(lis-tēs'sō)	in the same tempo
Meno	(mā-nō)	less, mōs'sō — motion
Moderato	(mō-dē-rā'tō)	moderate speed
Piu	(pē-ō)	more. "piu mosso" — more motion, "piu lento" — slower
Prestissimo	(prēs-tēs'sē-mō)	as fast as possible
Presto	(prēs'tō)	quick, rapid
Rallentando (rall)	(rāl-lēn-tān'dō)	gradually growing slower
Ritardando	(rē-tār-dān'dō)	means the same as "Rallentando"
Ritenuto	(rē-tā-nōō'tō)	means the same as "Rallentando"
Stringendo	(strēn-jēn'dō)	faster
Tempo Primo	(tēm-pō prē'mō)	the first or original tempo; used after a rit or accel to indicate a return to the first tempo
Vivace	(vē-vā'che)	lively, quickly
Vivo	(vē'vō)	the same as Vivace