Essential Dictionary of Music Definitions



The most practical and useful source available for students and professionals

L. C. HARNSBERGER

Abbreviations

Ban.	Bantu (an African
	language)
c.	circa
	(approximately)
Eng.	English
Fr.	French
Ger.	German
Gr.	Greek
Hin.	Hindi
It.	Italian
Jap.	Japanese
Lat.	Latin
Pol.	Polish
Por.	Portuguese
Ru.	Russian
Sp.	Spanish
	Whole step
\sim	Half step
	Whole & half step

Words in *italics* are cross-references.

Pronunciations

Syllables in capital letters are accented.

Long Vowels

ay	long "a" as in day
ee	long "e" as in keep
ei	long "i" as in light
oh	long "o" as in go

Short Vowels

a	short "a" as in cat
e or eh	short "e" as in tent
i	short "i" as in ship
o or ah	short "o" as in hot
u	short "u" as in cut
uh	as in look

Consonants

zh as in vision

All other consonants keep their standard pronunciations.

Special thanks to Jennifer Balue and Kyleen Denney

COVER ARTWORK:

French horn—courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America; Fender Stratocaster—courtesy of Fender Musical Instruments, Inc.; Egyptian lyre—Pictoral History Research; Ma Rainey and Musicians—Archive Photos, PNI

INTERIOR INSTRUMENT ILLUSTRATIONS:

From MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF THE WORLD. Copyright © 1976 by the Diagram Visual Group Ltd. Reprinted with permission of Diagram Visual Information Ltd., London.



Copyright © MCMXCVII by Alfred Music All rights reserved. Produced in USA.

A: Abbreviation for alto. **a**, **à** (*It.*, *Fr.*, *ah*): At, by, for, in, to, with. a2: See a deux. ab (Ger., ahp): Off. abandon, abbandono (Fr., ah-bawn-DOHN; It., ahb-BAHNdoh-noh): Abandon, free, passionate. a battuta (It., ah baht-TOO-tah): With the beat. abbellire (It., ahb-bel-LEE-reh): To ornament. abellimenti (It., ah-bel-lee-MEN-tee): Ornaments or embellishments. absolute music: Instrumental music without extramusical associations, as opposed to program music. absolute pitch: The ability to recognize the actual pitch of any note heard. a cappella (*It., ah kahp-PEL-lah*): Without accompaniment. accelerando (*It., aht-chel-le-RAHN-doh*): Becoming gradually faster. Abbreviated accel. accent, accénto (Eng.; It., aht-CHEN-toh): To emphasize a note. Indicated by the symbol >. accented passing tone: See passing tone. accessory notes: See auxiliary notes. acciaccatura (It., aht-chahk-kah-TOO-rah): A grace note which is played simulciaccatura taneously with the principal note and 17 immediately released. accidentals: Sharps, double sharps, flats, double flats or natural signs used to raise, lower, or return a note to its normal pitch. Their effect lasts through the remainder of the same measure. accompaniment: Vocal or instrumental parts that accompany a melody. accord, accordo (Fr., ahk-KOHR; It., ahk-KOHR-doh): Chord. accordare, accorder (It., ahk-kor-DAH-ray; Fr., ahk-kor-DAY): To *tune*. accordion: A portable musical instrument where a keyboard and buttons control air which is drawn and pushed by bellows across reeds that vibrate to produce a sound. accordion acoustic: A non-amplified or non-electric instrument. acoustics: The science of sound. action: The mechanism of an instrument that is set into motion by the performer's fingers. adagietto (It., ah-dah-JET-toh): A tempo slightly faster than adagio. adagio (It., ah-DAH-joh): A slow tempo which is faster than largo and slower than andante. added sixth: A triad including the sixth note above the root. For example: C, E, G, A. addolorato (It., ahd-doh-loh-RAH-toh): With grief. à demi-jeu (Fr., ah DEH-mee ZHUH): With half the power. à demi-voix (Fr., ah DEH-mee VWAH): With half the power of the voice. à deux, a due (Fr., ah DUH; It., ah DOO-eh): For two instruments or voices, abbreviated a2. When two parts are written on one stave, it indicates that both are to play in unison. à deux mains (Fr., ah DUH mah): With two hands. a due corde (It., ah DOO-eh COR-deh): On two strings.

A dur (Ger., ah door): The key of A major.

ad libitum, ad lib. (Lat., ahd LEE-bee-toom): Optional, or at will. The performer may omit a section, improvise freely, or alter the tempo.



2