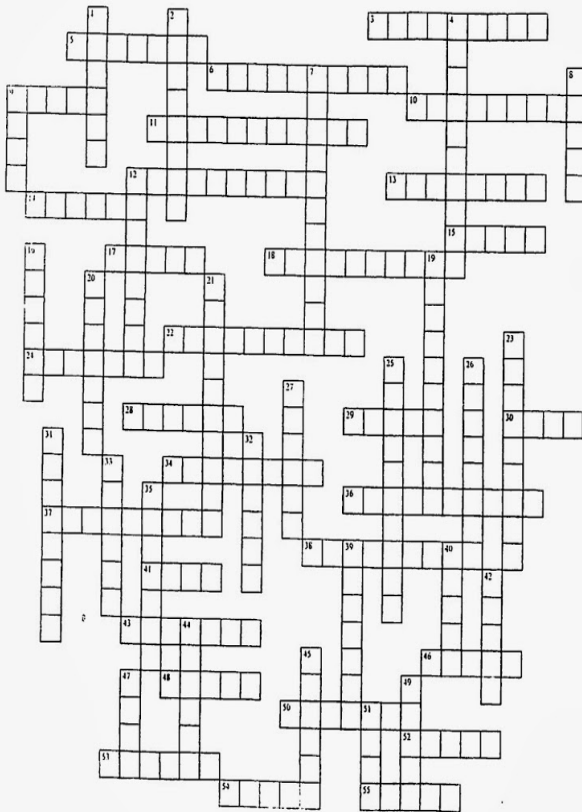


An Incomplete List of Musical Terms



ACROSS

- 3 Gradually growing louder.
 5 A pause, stop, or interruption as that before the cadenza of a concerto.
 6 Very loud.
 9 All, whole.
 10 Sustained.
 11 Increase of speed in music.
 12 Gradually growing slower.
 13 Varying intensities of sound throughout a given musical composition. (Piano, Mezzo Piano, etc.)
 14 Slow, leisurely.
 15 Three or more tones combined and sounded simultaneously.
 17 Large, broad, slow and stately.
 18 A form of contrapuntal imitation in which the melody is played backwards.
 22 Music in which two or more melodies sound simultaneously.
 24 Closing of a phrase or section of music.
 28 The quality of a musical tone that distinguishes voice and instruments.
 29 Heavy, slow, ponderous in movement.
 30 A curved line drawn over two or more notes of different pitches, indicated that they are to be executed in a smoothly connected manner without a break.
 34 The distance between two tones.
 36 A simultaneous sounding of tones that produces a feeling of tension or unrest and a feeling that further resolution is needed.
 37 Explosively.
 38 Required, indispensable.
 41 Less.
 43 Moderately slow, a walking speed.
 46 Much.
 48 A graduated series of tones arranged in a specified order.
 50 Joke, jest. A sprightly movement, light and humorous in nature.
 52 Slow.
 53 Smooth and connected.
 54 Soft, softly.
 55 A short musical passage that states an idea. It often provides the basis for variations, development, etc.

DOWN

- 1 An arrangement of single tones in a certain sequence.
 2 Separate. Sounded in a short, detached manner.
 4 A simultaneous sounding of tones that produces a feeling of rest, i.e., a feeling that there is no need for further resolution.
 7 The rhythmic result produced when a regularly accented beat is displaced onto an unaccented beat.
 8 Loud, strong.
 9 A musical sound; the quality of a musical sound.
 12 Relating to the 19th Century musical period characterized by subjectivity on the part of the composer, emotionalism in music, longer musical forms, and richer harmonies.
 16 Spirited, bright, rapid, equaling or exceeding allegro.
 19 Gradually growing softer.
 20 Lively, brisk, rapid.
 21 Moderately fast, lively. Faster than andante, slower than allegro.
 23 Referring to that period from approximately 1750-1800, characterized musically by objectivity of the composer, emotional restraint, and simple harmonies.
 25 Very soft.
 26 A repeated rhythmic melodic or rhythmic fragment.
 27 From the Italian "robbed." Used to indicate a modification of the strict rhythmic flow.
 31 Magestic, dignified.
 32 Fast and rapid.
 33 A small section of a composition comprising a musical thought. Comparable to a sentence in language.
 35 The sound resulting from the simultaneous sounding of two or more tones consonant with each other.
 39 Relating to the period from about 1600-1750 characterized by grandeur and heavy elaboration of design in music.
 40 The rate of speed at which a musical composition is performed.
 42 In good taste, tasteful.
 44 Stress of one tone over others, making it stand out; often it is the first beat of a measure.
 45 From the beginning. A direction to repeat the entire composition from the beginning to the place where the word "fine" appears.
 47 The end of a musical piece.
 49 Sweetly, softly.
 51 The tone of the scale upon which a chord is built.