










Symbol Explanations

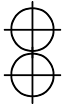
<i>pp</i>	Pianissimo, very soft		Common Time (Usually beat in 4)
<i>p</i>	Piano, soft		Cut time (Usually beat in 2)
<i>mp</i>	Mezzo piano, medium soft	LH	Left Hand
<i>mf</i>	Mezzo forte, medium loud	RH	Right Hand
<i>f</i>	Forte, loud		Measure (or Bar)
<i>ff</i>	Fortissimo, very loud		Bar line
<i>sfz</i>	Sforzando, suddenly loud		Double bar. The end
<i>legato</i>	Play smoothly (no buzzes)		Repeat
$\frac{2}{4}$	2, 4 time (usually beat in 2)	<i>Fine</i>	The end
$\frac{3}{4}$	3, 4 time (usually beat in 3)		Flat (Pedals up)
$\frac{4}{4}$	4, 4 time (usually beat in 4)		Sharp (Pedals down)
$\frac{6}{8}$	6, 8 time (beat in 6 or 2)		Natural (Pedals in the middle)



2-handed muffle

rit.

Ritard (or ritardando), get slower



Muffle the bass wires

rall.

Rallentando, get slower



Muffle between these notes

accel.

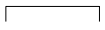
Accelerando, get faster



Play by the Sounding Board



Fermata, hold the note



Place



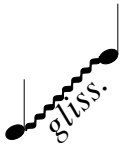
Treble clef, or G clef



Come off. Do not replace.



Bass clef, or F clef



Glissando

molto

A lot (used with other terms)



Gesture on the string

poco

A little (used with other terms)



Get louder

D.C.

Go back to the beginning (Da Capo)



Get softer



Accent, Emphasize that note

cresc.

Crescendo, get louder

8va-----

Play an octave higher

dim.

Diminuendo, get softer

a tempo

Go back to the original tempo

pp

d

dp

fu

f

ff

fs

legato

2 4

3 4

4 4

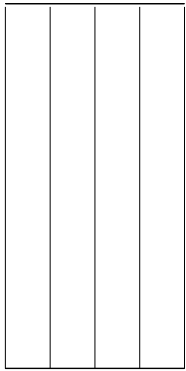
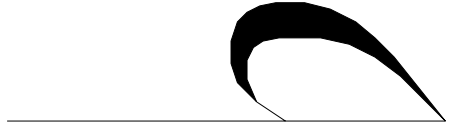
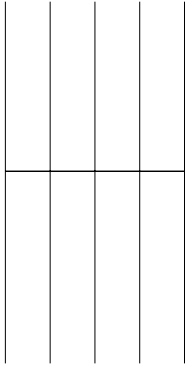
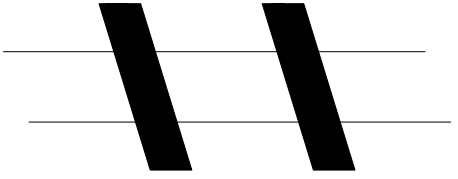
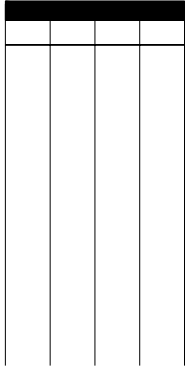
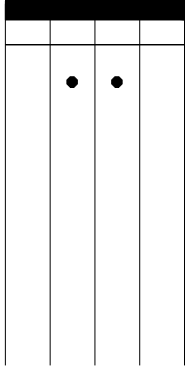
6 8

C

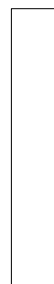
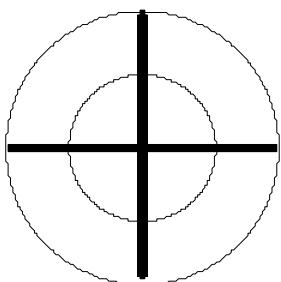
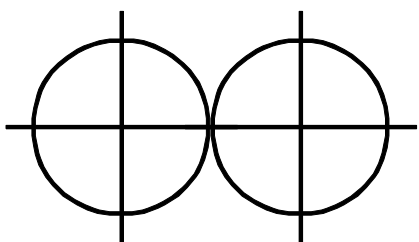
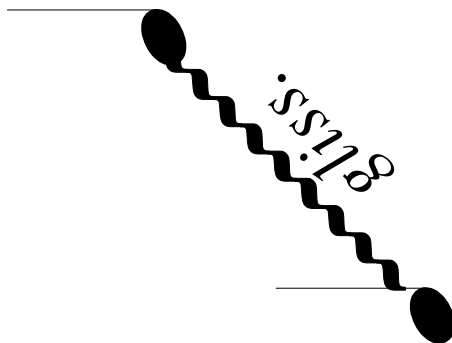
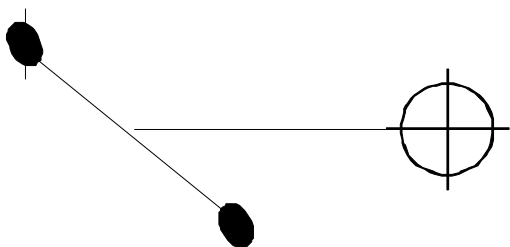
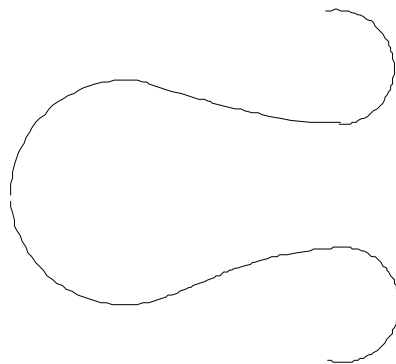
C

LH RH

LH RH



Fine





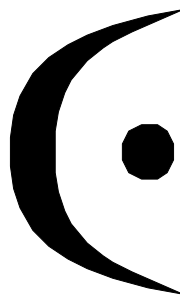
rit.

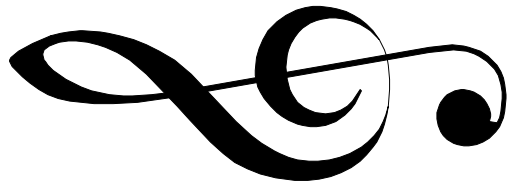
rall.

cresc.

dim.

accel.





molto

poco

D.C.



8va

a tempo