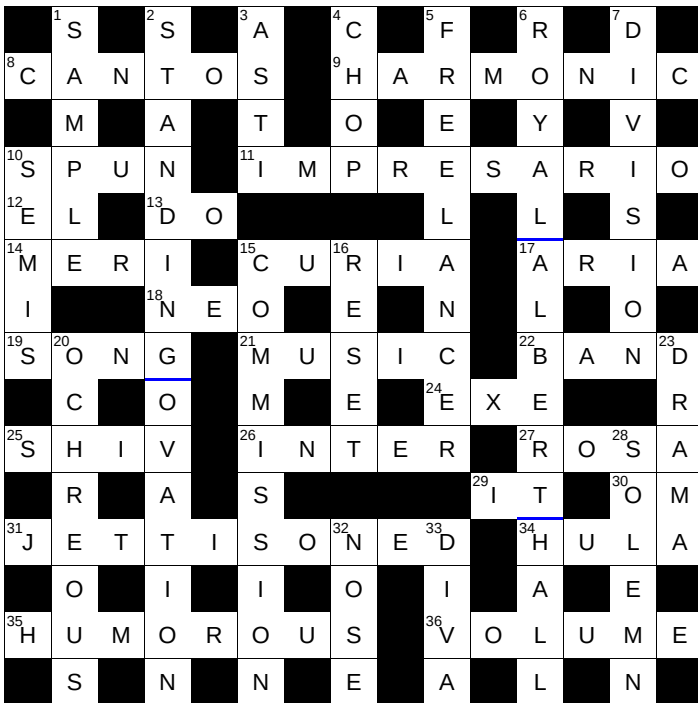


music

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Across

- 8 The word _____ is derived from the Italian word for "song" or "cantus, "song", from the infinitive verb canere, "to sing". (6) **CAN**
- 9 A _____ series (also overtone series) is the sequence of harmonics whose frequency is an integer multiple of a fundamental frequency. (5) **SPUN**
- 10 Informal To play (a recorded piece of music, such as a phonograph record). (4) **SPUN**
- 11 a person who organizes and often finances concerts, plays, or operas. (4) **EL**
- 12 a train running on an elevated railway. (2) **EL**
- 13 perform (an action, the precise nature of which is often unspecified). (4) **MERI**
- 14 In the mythology of the Bororo people of Brazil, _____ is a folk hero. Saturn's moon Hyperion has been named after him (4) **MERI**
- 15 Any of the subdivisions of a tribe in ancient Rome (5) **CURIA**
- 17 a long accompanied song for a solo voice, typically one in an opus. (5) **SOUL**
- 18 _____ soul (sometimes called progressive soul)[1] is a genre of popular music created by music industry entrepreneur Kedar Massenburg during the late 1970s. It is a style of music that emerged from soul and contemporary R&B. (5) **SOUL**
- 19 a short poem or other set of words set to music or meant to be sung. (5) **SONNET**
- 21 vocal or instrumental sounds (or both) combined in such a way as to suggest a particular harmony, and expression of emotion (5) **MUSIC**
- 22 A rock _____ or pop _____ is a small musical ensemble that performs a particular related genre. A four-piece band is the most common configuration. (4) **RESET**
- 24 extension on a filename indicates an executable file. Executable on a computer (3) **EXE**
- 25 Naṭarāja Lord of Dance (4) **SHIV**
- 26 a musical composition inserted between the parts of a longer composition. (5) **INTER**
- 27 a female given name: derived from Rose (4) **ROSA**

Down

- 1 In music, sampling is the reuse of a portion (or _____) of a sound recording in another recording. _____s may comprise elements such as rhythm, melody, speech, sounds or entire bars of music, and may be layered, equalized, sped up or slowed down, repitched, looped, or otherwise manipulated (6) **SAMPLE**
- 2 a period of prolonged applause during which the crowd or audience rise to their feet. (8,7) **STANDING OVATION**
- 3 a white wine from the Italian province of Asti and neighbouring parts of Piedmont (4) **ASTI**
- 4 One's skill at musical interpretation and delivery (originally of jazz); musical performance ability (singular) /In music, a _____ chord is a "clipped backbeat". In 4 4: 1 2 3 4. It is a muted chord that marks the off-beats or upbeats. As a rhythm guitar and mandolin technique, it is accomplished through chucking, in which the chord is muted by lifting the fretting fingers immediately after strumming, producing a percussive effect (4) **CHOP**
- 5 term commonly used for a person who is self-employed and not necessarily committed to a particular employer long-term. _____ workers are sometimes represented by a company or a temporary agency that resells _____ labor to clients; others work independently or use professional associations or websites to get work (10) **FREELANCER**
- 6 The _____ is a concert hall on the northern edge of South Kensington, London. One of the UK's most treasured and distinctive buildings, it is held in trust for the nation and managed by a registered charity which receives no government funding.[2] It can seat 5,272 (5,6,4) **ROYAL ALBERT HALL**
- 7 In music, _____ (also called diminution or coloration) refers to a type of ornamentation or variation common in 16th- and 17th-century music[1] in which each note of a melodic line is "divided" into several shorter, faster-moving notes, often by a rhythmic repetition of a simple musical device such as the trill, turn or cambiata on each note in turn, or by the introduction of nonchord tones or arpeggio figures (8) **DIVISION**
- 10 _____ tones are the smallest intervals that are used intentionally in almost any of the music you'll normally hear. Two _____ tones equal a whole tone—the distance from G up to A or from E down to D, for example (5) **SEMS**
- 15 To _____ music is to pay a composer to write a particular composition for a specific purpose or event (10) **COMMISSION**
- 16 set again or differently (5) **RESET**
- 20 relating to any of various natural earths containing ferric oxide, silica, and alumina (8) **OGREOUS**

- 29 Information technology abbrev (2) **IT**.
- 30 sound of a sacred spiritual symbol in Indic religions (2) **OM**.
- 31 throw or drop (something) from an aircraft or ship (10) **JETTISON**
- 34 ____ (/ˈhu:lə/) is a Polynesian dance form accompanied by chan
cognate of "meke" from the Fijian language). It was developed i
Polynesians who originally settled there (4) **HULA**.
- 35 causing laughter and amusement; comic (8) **HUMOROUS**.
- 36 the degree of loudness or the intensity of a sound also : loudness
- 23 Drama is the
specific mode of fiction represented in performance:
a play, opera, mime, ballet, etc., performed in a theatre, or
on radio or television. Considered as a genre of poetry in
general, the dramatic mode has been contrasted with
the epic and the lyrical modes ever since Aristotle's Poetics (c.
335 BC)—the earliest work of dramatic theory. (5) **DRAMA**.
- 28 solenne (6) **SOLEMN**.
- 32 The ____ flute is a musical instrument often played
in Polynesia and the Pacific Rim countries. Other versions are
found in Africa / A ____ whistle (also called a "nose flute" or a
"humanatone") is a wind instrument played with
the nose and mouth cavity. Often made of wood, they are also
constructed with plastic, clay, or sheet metal (4) **NOSE**.
- 33 ____ (/ˈdi:və/; Italian: [ˈdi:va]) is the Latin word for a goddess.
It has often been used to refer to a celebrated woman of
outstanding talent in the world
of opera, theatre, cinema and popular music (4) **DIVA**.