

throughout most of the these examples.¹⁶ This system especially fit the harpsichord and organ, which where incapable of producing anything other than soft and loud. This simple use of piano and forte dynamics, also known as terraced dynamics, serves some of these transcriptions extremely well. The alternation between piano and forte adds interest and gives the illusion of two voices (fig. 13).

The image shows a musical score for two instruments: A. Tbn (Alto Trombone) and Pno (Piano). The score is in B-flat major and Largo. The A. Tbn part is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The Pno part is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure starts with a dynamic marking of [f] (forte) for both instruments. The second measure starts with a dynamic marking of [p] (piano) for both instruments. The third measure starts with a dynamic marking of [f] (forte) for both instruments. The A. Tbn part has a dashed line above it, indicating a phrase that spans across the first two measures.

Figure 13 Use of Forte and Piano to Create Interest (Marcello, Sonata in B-flat Major, Largo)

In this Marcello example, phrases alternate between piano and forte, giving the music a sense of question/answer. Articulation accents this effect. This simplest use of dynamics will be the easiest for the alto trombone novice to grasp.

The image shows a musical score for two instruments: A. Tbn (Alto Trombone) and Pno (Piano). The score is in B-flat major and Allegro. The A. Tbn part is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The Pno part is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure starts with a dynamic marking of [f] (forte) for both instruments. The second measure starts with a dynamic marking of [p] (piano) for both instruments. The third measure starts with a dynamic marking of [f] (forte) for both instruments. The A. Tbn part has a dashed line above it, indicating a phrase that spans across the first two measures.

Figure 14 "The Echo" (Albinoni, Opus. 7, No. 3, Allegro)

¹⁶ Matthias Thiemel, "Dynamics." In *Grove Music Online. Oxford Music Online*, <http://www.oxfordmusiconline.com/subscriber/article/grove/music/08458> (accessed March 12, 2010).