

## PERCUSSION KEY

The instruments, with the abbreviations used in the score:

### Player 1

Vibraphone (Vib.)  
 Crotales, 2 octaves (Cro.)  
 1 triangle (Trgl.)  
 1 crash cymbal (Cym.)  
 1 jazz style ride cymbal (Cym.)  
 5 cowbells (C.B.)  
 5 temple blocks (T.B.)  
 2 bongos and 3 timbales,  
 tuned equidistantly (Drums)

### Player 2

Marimba (Mar.)  
 Glockenspiel (Glk.)  
 1 tubular chime, G# (Chime)  
 1 crash cymbal (Cym.)  
 1 jazz style ride cymbal (Cym.)  
 5 tin cans (T.C.)  
 5 wood blocks (W.B.)  
 5 tom toms, tuned equidistantly (Toms)

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different percussion instrument or group of instruments. The staves are grouped into three sections:

- Top Section (Staves 1-3):**
  - Staff 1: 1 Triangle and 2 Cymbals. Notation includes a plus sign over a note on the top line, with labels 'crash', 'ride', and 'triangle' below it.
  - Staff 2: 5 Cowbells. Notation includes a plus sign over a note on the second line.
  - Staff 3: 5 Temple blocks. Notation includes a plus sign over a note on the second line.
- Middle Section (Staves 4-5):**
  - Staff 4: 2 Bongos and 3 Timbales. Notation includes a plus sign over a note on the second line.
  - Staff 5: Vibraphone and Crotales (2 8ves). Notation includes a plus sign over a note on the second line.
- Bottom Section (Staves 6-8):**
  - Staff 6: 2 Cymbals and 1 chime. Notation includes a plus sign over a note on the top line, with labels 'chime', 'crash', and 'ride' below it.
  - Staff 7: 5 Tin cans. Notation includes a plus sign over a note on the second line.
  - Staff 8: 5 Wood blocks. Notation includes a plus sign over a note on the second line.
- Final Section (Staves 9-10):**
  - Staff 9: 5 Tomtoms. Notation includes a plus sign over a note on the second line.
  - Staff 10: Marimba and Glockenspiel. Notation includes a plus sign over a note on the second line.

NB: A plus over a note in the cymbal part indicates that the note is to be played on the bell of the cymbal.  
 Accidentals are applied in the traditional manner, modifying all notes on a given line or space until cancelled by another accidental or a barline.  
 Glockenspiel and crotales are notated with the usual two octave transposition.