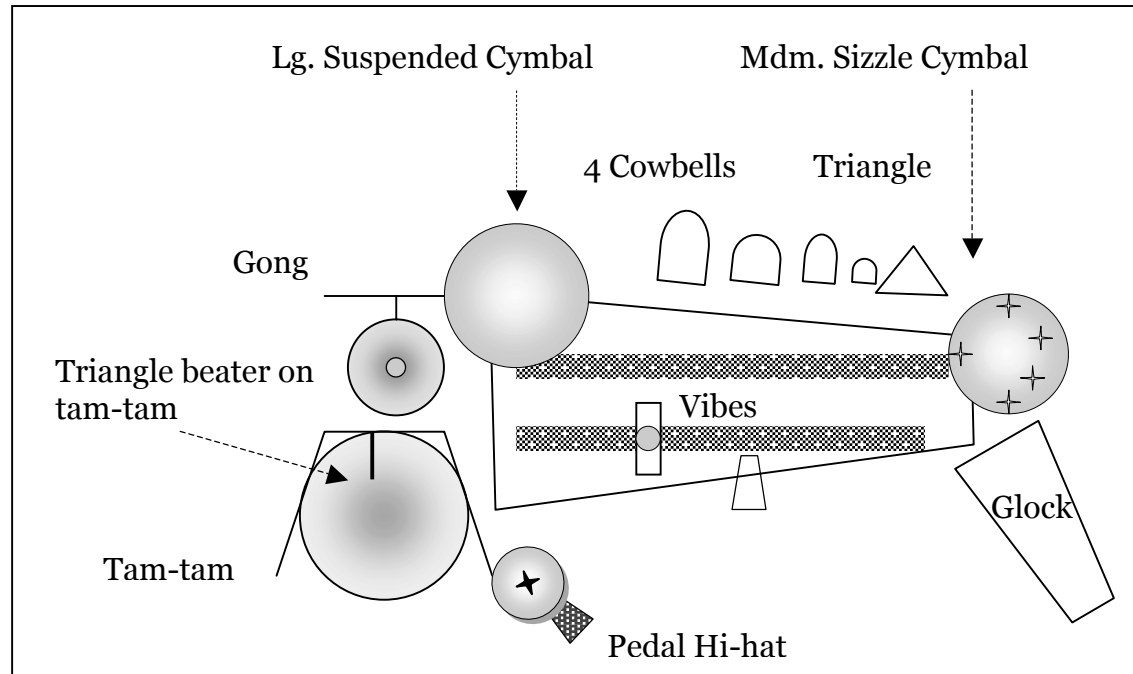


## Percussion Setup & Performance Notes

### List of Instruments

- ◆ **Vibraphone** (with working motor).
- ◆ **Glockenspiel**
- ◆ **Large Tam-tam**
- ◆ **Tuned Gong**: F# (preferred), or B.
- ◆ **4 Cowbells** (see below)
- ◆ **Handheld Large Triangle**  
Large and thick (low sounding),
- ◆ **Suspended Medium Triangle**
- ◆ **Large Suspended Cymbal**
- ◆ **Medium Sizzle Cymbal**
- ◆ **Pedal Hi-hat** (see below)



### **Percussion Setup & Preparation of Instruments**

**Several instruments are covered with large pieces of cloth before the percussionist enters the stage.**

There should be 9 pieces of cloth, each different in thickness, size and color according to the instrument they're used on, and are used to dampen the instruments they cover, as well as to add a visual aspect to the performance of the piece. They should be thick enough to dampen most high partials of the individual instruments, while still allowing for a muted but strong instrument sound to come through. The cloths are selected to cover the instruments as listed below:

- 1) **Vibes**: Three long strips of thin material (something like a tablecloth, thin enough to let sound through). One long strip is layed over the black key bars, and the other two on either side of the low B bar, which is left uncovered. A coin (or similar metallic object) is placed on the B bar, which should be heavy enough to add some audible rattling when the bar is struck. The coin can be secured with a piece of Scotch tape on one side, so it doesn't fall off when bar is struck too heavily. All items are removed at rehearsal letter **B**.

- 2) **Glock:** Any kind of cloth large enough to cover the instrument (not involved in sound). Removed at rehearsal letter **E**.
- 3) **Sizzle Cymbal:** a little thicker than the ones used on mallet instruments. Removed at rehearsal letter **H** + 5 measures.
- 4) **Lg. Cymbal:** similar. Removed at rehearsal letter **C**. A bathtub chain is put on its surface 1 measure before rehearsal letter **M**, which makes it rattle.
- 5) **4 Cowbells:** thicker cloth that dampens all four cowbells, tucked so the performer can see the individual instruments. Cloth stays on throughout the piece.
- 6) **Gong:** A thick, large piece of cloth. Removed at rehearsal letter **H** + 6 measures.
- 7) **Tam-tam:** Something like a large beach towel, or a blanket, thick and heavy, covering the whole instrument and stand. Removed at rehearsal letter **K**.

In addition, there is a Triangle Beater suspended on the edge of the Tam-tam frame with a piece of string. It's set so that it can be moved along the frame. At the beginning it's not touching the Tam-tam until 1 measure before rehearsal letter **M**, where it's moved so it touches the surface of the Tam-tam when the latter is struck.

- 8) **Hi-hat:** open (no cloth). The two hi-hat cymbals should be rather large and as resonant as possible (larger than a typical drum set hi-hat), and set so there is a wider than typical range of distance between them, from barely touching to widely apart. A bathtub chain is put on its surface 1 measure before rehearsal letter **M**, which makes it rattle.

When instructed to remove the cloth covers one by one, the percussionist should do in a very theatrical way, as if revealing the instrument to the audience.

Accidentals apply to the measure, only at the same octave. Reminders are abundant.

All glissandi should be slow and even, unless otherwise instructed.

Grace-notes and guppeti are played before the beat.

Mallet choices are indications only. The performer may substitute with his/hers own choices.