

Instrumentation

If three sets of tubular bells, three sets of timpani and two five-octave marimbas are not available, players may resort to the alternative instrumentation provided in the notes below.

Player 1:

timpani (25", 28")
metal chocolo (small)
suspended cymbal
tam-tam
tom-tom (18")
bass drum
vibraphone
tubular bells

Player 2:

metal chocolo (medium)
metal wind chimes
suspended cymbal
tam-tam
snare drum (5" x 14")
tom-tom (12")
xylophone
tubular bells

Player 3:

timpani (23", 25", 28")
metal chocolo (large)
suspended cymbal
tam-tam
tom-tom (10")
bass drum
glockenspiel
marimba (5 oct)

Player 4:

metal chocolo (small)
metal wind chimes
suspended cymbal
tam-tam
snare drum (3" x 13")
tom-tom (8")
vibraphone
glockenspiel

Player 5:

timpani (23", 25", 28")
metal chocolo (medium)
suspended cymbal
tam-tam
tom-tom (14")
bass drum
xylophone
glockenspiel

Player 6:

metal chocolo (large)
metal wind chimes
suspended cymbal
tam-tam
snare drum (6.5" x 14")
tom-tom (16")
tubular bells
marimba (5 oct)

- Three complete sets of tubular bells are not required. The pitches needed by percussionists 1, 2 and 6 are listed below. If notes from only two sets of tubular bells are available, all the notes for player six should be transposed down one octave. If the resultant low B (a semitone below middle C) is not available, then player six should play the B - without transposing it down one octave - on a tuned cowbell.



- If three sets of timpani are not available, it is possible to play the timpani parts using only two sets. In this instance, the distribution of timpani should be as follows:

Player 1: 25", 28"

Player 3: 21"(if available), 23", 25"

Player 5: 21"(if available), 23", 28"

- If five-octave marimbas are not available, those pitches lying outside the range of the available instruments are to be transposed up one octave higher.

Jenůfa Percussion
Op.5

Calogero Mario Panvino

60

① **temp-28** L R

P1 **t.bells** *p* *f*

P2 **tam.t** *ppp* **cym** *ppp < pp > ppp* **tam.t** *pp*

P3 **b.dr** *pp* **tam.t** *ppp < pp* **temp** *p*

P4 **tam.t** *ppp* *ppp < pp > ppp* *ppp* **cym** *ppp < pp* **tam.t** *pp*

P5 **temp-28** *pp* **b.dr** *ppp < pp*

P6 **tam.t** *ppp* *< pp* *ppp* *< pp* *ppp* *< pp* *ppp* *< pp* *pp*

P1
timp-28
 10

P2
tam.t
choc

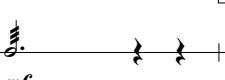
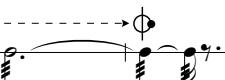
P3
tam.t

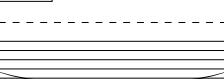
P4
tam.t
cym

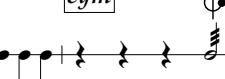
P5
b.dr

P6
cym
choc

P1
b.dr 
timp 
b.dr 

P2
tam.t 
chimes 
cym 
tam.t 

P3
timp-28 
tam.t 
cym 
timp-28 

P4
tam.t 
cym 
tam.t 

P5
tam.t 
timp-28 

P6
chimes 
tam.t 
s.dr 
tam.t 
cym 

120
mp 

24

P1

b.dr

cresc poco a poco

tam.t

(<)

P2

tam.t

s.dr

< mf

p < mf

> p

< mf

p < mf

< f > mf

< f > p

t.tom

p

P3

tam.t

timp-28

cresc poco a poco

(<)

P4

s.dr

cym

p < mf > p

p < mf

tam.t

choc

mf

mf

> p

< mf

P5

timp-28

b.dr

cresc poco a poco

(<)

P6

cym

tam.t

p < mf

t.tom

p < mf

p > mf

p

P1 *tam.t*
32 (cresc ...)

P2 *t.tom* *choc* *tam.t* *timp-28* L R (<)

P3 *timp-28* (cresc ...)

P4 *choc* *t.tom* *tam.t* *choc* *tam.t*

P5 *b.dr* (cresc ...)

P6 *tam.t* *t.tom* *ff* > *f*

This musical score page contains six staves, each representing a different percussion instrument (P1 through P6). The score is divided into ten measures. Measure 1: P1 has a 32nd-note pattern with a dynamic 'cresc ...'. Measure 2: P2 has a 't.tom' entry at 'mf' followed by a 'choc' at 'p' (decrescendo to 'mf'), then a dynamic 'f' followed by 'mf'. Measure 3: P3 has a dynamic 'timp-28' entry. Measure 4: P4 has a 'choc' at 'f' (decrescendo to 'p'), followed by a 't.tom' at 'p' (decrescendo to 'mf'), then a 'tam.t' at 'f' (decrescendo to 'mf'). Measure 5: P5 has a dynamic 'b.dr' entry with a crescendo. Measure 6: P6 has a 'tam.t' entry. Measures 7-10: These measures show continuous patterns for P1, P2, P3, P4, and P5. P6 continues its pattern from measure 6. Various dynamics like 'ff' > 'f' and 'mf' < 'f' are indicated throughout the score.