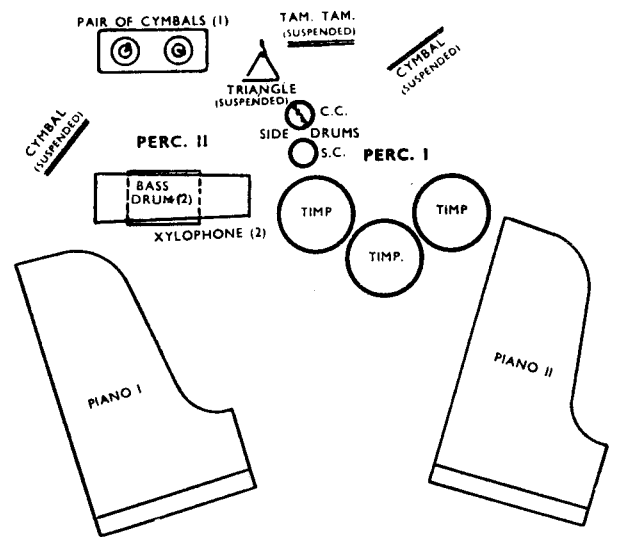


The following plan indicates the grouping of the various instruments :—



- (1) The pair of Cymbals should be laid on cloth, when not in use, to prevent vibration.
- (2) The Xylophone should be placed above or next to the Bass Drum.

NOTES.

The Bass Drum is to be played with a double-headed stick.

The Triangle is to be played (a) with the usual metal beater; (b) with a thin wooden stick; (c) with a short, but rather heavy, metal beater; each according to the indications in the score.

The Cymbal is to be played (a) with an ordinary timpani stick; (b) with the heavy end of a side drum stick (marked in the score "col legno" or "c.l.")—here the Cymbal should be struck either on the edge or, if indicated, on the dome in the centre; (c) with a thin wooden stick; (d) with the blade of a pocket-knife or some similar instrument. The sign "a2" indicates that two Cymbals should be clashed.

The Side Drums, either with or without snares, are to be played with the usual sticks. If, however, the Side Drum with snares should sound too loud, thinner sticks may be used especially in mezzoforte, piano and pianissimo passages (the same as those mentioned above in (c) for the cymbal). The snares of the Side Drum should be released when the instrument is not in use, to prevent vibration.

Experience has proved that two skilled players are sufficient for the whole percussion part. Should this in some cases prove difficult, a third player may be employed for the Xylophone, which in this case should be placed either behind or in front of the other percussion instruments.

SONATA

for
two Pianos and Percussion

BÉLA BARTÓK

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Assai lento, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 70$

* col legno, with the heavy end of a drum stick, on the dome.
 ** a. c. (aenas corda) means: without snares.