

Drum Kit notation

The image displays nine musical staves, each representing a different component of a drum kit. The notation is as follows:

- Bass Drum:** Two quarter notes on the second line of the staff.
- Snare:** Two quarter notes on the second space of the staff.
- High Tom:** Two quarter notes on the second space of the staff.
- Medium Tom:** Two quarter notes on the second space of the staff.
- Low Tom:** Two quarter notes on the second space of the staff.
- Crash Cymbal:** Two quarter notes on the second space of the staff, each with an 'x' and a 'C' above it.
- Splash Cymbal:** Two quarter notes on the second space of the staff, each with an 'x' above it.
- Open High Hat:** Two quarter notes on the second space of the staff, each with an 'x' above it.
- Ride Cymbal:** Two quarter notes on the second space of the staff, each with an 'x' and an 'R' above it.

The **Bass Drum** represents the largest drum in the drum kit and is played using a foot pedal which has a large beater attached. This Drum always provides the strongest beat in the rhythm. The **Tom Tom** drums vary in size. They are played with wooden drum sticks, the smallest creates a shallow sounding beat, the largest creates a deeper sounding beat.

The **Cymbals** vary, the splash and ride cymbals create an explosion of sound (similar to shattered glass...very effective at a climax in the piece)

The **Open High Hat** consists of two cymbals which clash together with the use of a foot pedal. These cymbals are very effective on the off-beats.

The **Snare Drum** can be played with a wire brush or with wooden sticks, the metal springs underneath the drum create an effective rattle which can be used to reinforce different beats in the rhythm.

