

### MALLET PERCUSSION / GLOCKENSPIEL / BELL LYRA

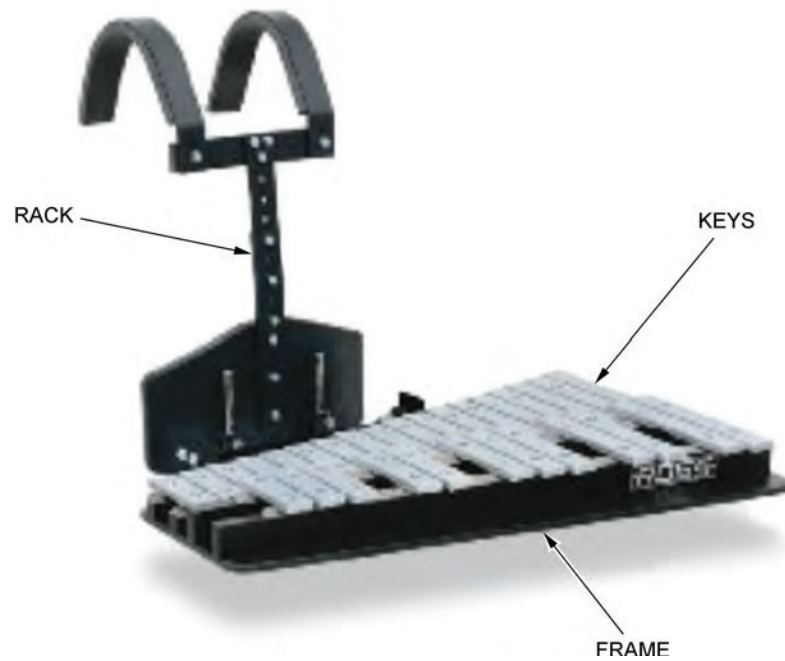


Figure 25 The Parts of a Mallet Percussion Instrument

Note. From Ross, *Marching Bells*. Retrieved April 16, 2008, from [http://www.majesticpercussion.com/ross\\_marching\\_bell.html](http://www.majesticpercussion.com/ross_marching_bell.html)

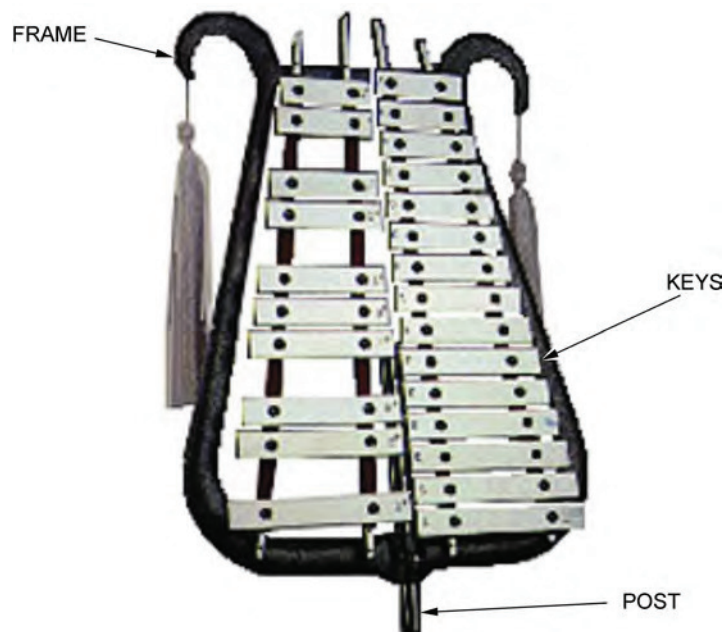


Figure 26 The Parts of a Bell Lyra

Note. From *Bell Lyra*. Retrieved April 30, 2008, from <http://www.music.vt.edu/musicdictionary/textb/bellyre.html>

## Assembly

To assemble percussion instruments, use the following steps:

1. Set the instrument case on a flat and stable surface. Make sure the case is facing up. The case latches are the best indication to verify this. Open the case.
2. Put the harness or shoulder strap around the shoulders and attach the instrument to it.
3. Adjust the harness or shoulder strap so that the weight of the instrument is on it and the instrument is at the proper height to be able to play with the upper body and the neck straight.

## Disassembly

The disassembly process is the reverse of the assembly process.

## Storage

Most drum or mallet percussion cases are designed to fit only the instrument, and maintenance supplies. Storing anything else in the case may cause damage to the instrument.



Many snare drums or glockenspiels do not have cases. These instruments should be stored with care to avoid damage.

## Maintenance

Drumsticks and mallets are essential tools when playing percussion instruments. Contrary to the instruments themselves, drumsticks and mallets wear down and must be replaced regularly. It is important to take care of these tools.

Drumsticks and mallets should be kept clean, dry and properly stored when not in use. As they are round, they are prone to rolling off and falling off tables if left lying around. Drumsticks and mallets are designed to work as pairs. They should be kept together to avoid being mixed up with other drumsticks or mallets.

It is important that drumsticks and mallets are only used to play on the surfaces for which they were designed.

- **Drumsticks.** They should only be used on percussion instruments such as snare drums, tenor drums, cymbals or drum sets as well as practice pads.
- **Mallets.** Most mallets are designed to play on specific instruments (eg, xylophone mallets should not be used on a tympani or bass drum).

Playing on other surfaces could damage the tip of the drumsticks or mallets. Small particles of wood or pebbles could also get stuck on the tip of a drumstick or mallet and damage the surface of the instrument.

## CLEANING OF A MALLET PERCUSSION INSTRUMENT

Mallet percussion instruments made of durable components such as wood, plastic and metal. They are resilient and little maintenance is required to keep them in good condition. Cadets should only use a cloth to clean the keys and buff the frame. No other cleaning product should be used on the instrument.

To clean a mallet percussion instrument, use a wet damp cloth and wipe the keys in a circular motion.