



# MUSIC-COMP

## *Instrument Ranges and Score Layout*

### STANDARD ORCHESTRAL LAYOUT

2 flutes  
2 oboes  
2 Bb clarinets  
2 bassoons

4 horns

3 Bb trumpets  
3 trombones (third trombone is a bass trombone)  
tuba

timpani

2 percussion

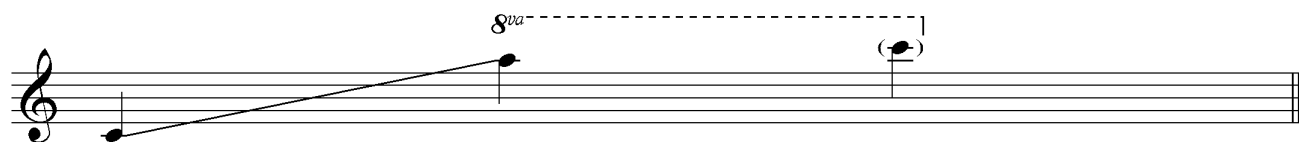
strings:  
violin I  
violin II  
viola  
violoncello  
double bass

**Note: The chart below presents standard ranges for good amateur players with “extreme” or possible range listed (playable by professionals) in parentheses.**

# WOODWINDS

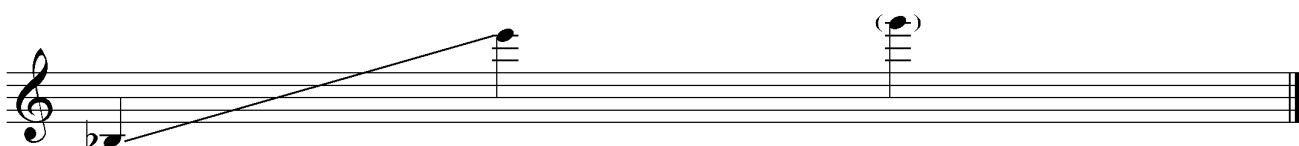
## Flute:

standard range:



## Oboe:

standard range:



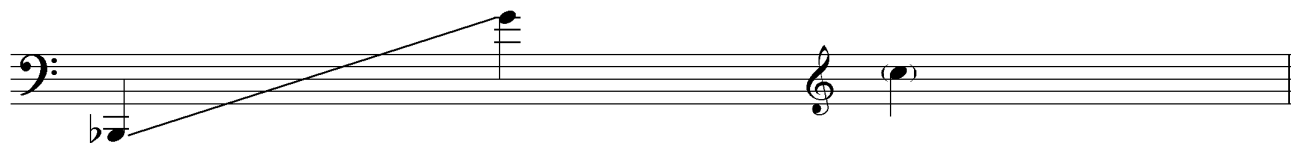
## Bb clarinet

standard range:



## Bassoon

standard range





# PERCUSSION

## Timpani

Timpani are single tunable drums. They come in four (or occasionally five) sizes. Not all orchestras possess all drums. The drums may be re-tuned within their range, but you should allow 15-20 seconds for each re-tuning. Glissandi (slides) may also be written within the range of each drum.

standard ranges:



## Orchestral pitched percussion

### Xylophone

standard range:



### Glockenspiel

standard range:



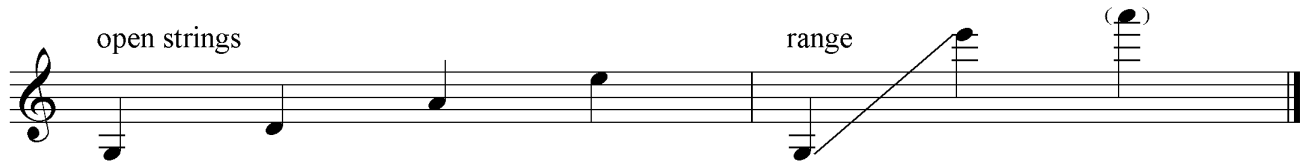
## Unpitched percussion

These may include snare drum, bass drum, tom-toms, wood blocks of various sizes, triangle, mounted cymbal(s), crash cymbals and other small unpitched percussion instruments. A good rule of thumb for their usage is "less is more", that is, don't overuse them. A little unpitched percussion goes a long way.

# STRINGS

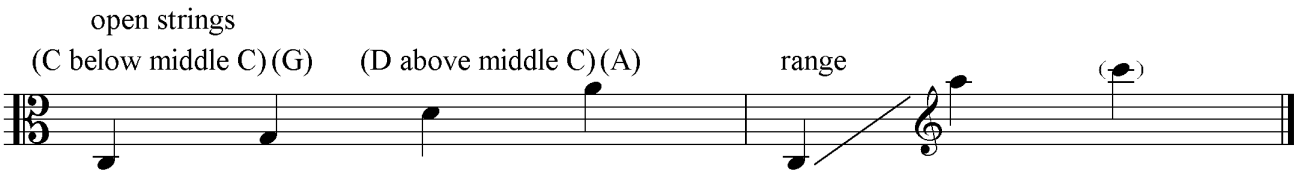
## Violin

standard range:



## Viola

standard range:



## Violoncello

standard range:



## Double bass (also called Contrabass or String bass)

standard range:

