

Bells

Bells sound two octaves higher than written.

The diagram illustrates the note locations for Bells. It features three musical staves and a piano keyboard diagram. The top staff shows a sequence of notes: $\flat e$, $\flat o$, $\flat o$, $\flat e$, $\flat o$, $\flat e$, $\flat o$, $\flat o$, $\flat e$, $\flat o$, $\flat o$, $\flat e$, $\flat o$. The middle staff shows the corresponding notes two octaves lower: $\sharp o$, $\sharp e$, $\sharp e$, $\sharp o$, $\sharp o$, $\sharp e$, $\sharp o$, $\sharp o$, $\sharp e$, $\sharp o$, $\sharp o$, $\sharp e$, $\sharp o$. The bottom staff shows the notes in a lower register: $\flat e$, $\flat o$, $\flat o$, $\flat e$, $\flat o$, $\flat e$, $\flat o$, $\flat o$, $\flat e$, $\flat o$, $\flat o$, $\flat e$, $\flat o$. The piano keyboard diagram shows the physical keys for these notes, with labels for $A\flat$, $B\flat$, $D\flat$, $E\flat$, $G\flat$, $A\flat$, $B\flat$, $D\flat$, $E\flat$, $G\flat$, $A\flat$, $B\flat$, $D\flat$, $E\flat$, $G\flat$, $A\flat$, $B\flat$, C , D , E , F , G , A , B , C . Vertical dashed lines connect the notes in the staves to their corresponding positions on the keyboard.