

## Xylophone

The xylophone sounds one octave higher than written.

This chart maps notes from two musical staves to the physical layout of xylophone keys. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The notes in the top staff are: F $^b$ , G $^b$ , A $^b$ , B $^b$ , C $^b$ , D $^b$ , E $^b$ , F $^b$ , G $^b$ , A $^b$ , B $^b$ , C $^b$ , D $^b$ , E $^b$ , F $^b$ , G $^b$ , A $^b$ , B $^b$ , C $^b$ , D $^b$ , E $^b$ , F $^b$ , G $^b$ , A $^b$ , B $^b$ , C $^b$ , D $^b$ , E $^b$ , F $^b$ , G $^b$ , A $^b$ , B $^b$ , C $^b$ , D $^b$ , E $^b$ . The notes in the bottom staff are: F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. The physical keys are arranged in two rows: the top row contains keys for G $^b$ /F $^b$ , A $^b$ /G $^b$ , B $^b$ /A $^b$ , D $^b$ /C $^b$ , and E $^b$ /D $^b$ ; the bottom row contains keys for F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. Dashed vertical lines connect the notes in the staves to their corresponding keys. Above the top staff, the notes are grouped into three sets of three, each with a horizontal line underneath. Above the bottom staff, the notes are grouped into two sets of seven, each with a horizontal line underneath. A final treble clef staff at the bottom shows the notes from the top staff shifted down one octave, demonstrating the 'sounds one octave higher than written' characteristic.