

The designation "ABA" refers to a three-part form comprised of a first section ("A") in a particular key, a second, contrasting section ("B"), in a different, but related key, and a third section ("A"), similar to the first, if not an actual recapitulation of it. This structure has been approximated here as follows: "A" equals measures 1-6, in 4/4 meter; "B" equals measures 7-18, in 2/4 meter; "A" equals measures 22-27, in 4/4 meter. Since the snare drum is incapable of expressing changes in tonality, meter changes have replaced key changes in the respective sections. Further, measures 19-21 act as a transition from the "B" back to the "A" section, and employ shifting meters just as an harmonic modulation would employ shifting tonalities. The last seven measures form a coda, which does not add to the form proper.

A B A  $\text{♩} = 72$  23

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is marked 'A' and 'f'. The second staff is marked 'B' and 'p'. The third staff is marked 'A' and 'ff'. The fourth staff is marked 'mp'. The fifth staff is marked 'mf'. The sixth staff is marked 'ff' and 'f'. The seventh staff is marked 'p'. The eighth staff is marked 'f'. The ninth staff is marked 'Coda', 'più f', and 'p'. The tenth staff is marked 'ff' and 'sfz'. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, accents, slurs, and dynamic markings.