



Kees Schoonenbeek

Netherlands, Dieren

Pavane et Courante

About the artist

Kees Schoonenbeek was born in Arnhem, the Netherlands, on October 1 st 1947. He studied the piano at the Conservatory in Arnhem and completed his studies in music theory and composition at the Conservatory of Brabant in Tilburg. Schoonenbeek taught at the latter institute from 1975 till 1977, where he also won the Composition award in 1978. Before he returned to Tilburg in 1980 he taught at the university of Amsterdam at the music faculty. As a composer Schoonenbeek makes use of sound idioms which are accessible to a large audience. His compositions are very diverse and include, besides chamber music, works for choir, orchestra and wind ensembles. He became interested in wind music in 1980, the year in which he received a commission to compose for brass band, which resulted in his work "Symfonietta". Much more music for wind band followed. Kees Schoonenbeek's interests cover a wide range of music, with a preference for English composers such as Benjamin Britten and Ralph ... (more online)

Qualification: Master

Associate: BUMA - IPI code of the artist : I-001156705-6

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-canzona.htm>

About the piece



Title: Pavane et Courante

Composer: Schoonenbeek, Kees

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Instrumentation: Alto Saxophone, Piano

Style: Modern classical

Comment: I advise you to download the latest version of Acrobat Reader. I'm always up to date and you can get troubles with older versions.

Kees Schoonenbeek on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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'Pavane et Courante'

Kees Schoonenbeek

1 Pavane andante ♩ = 80

E♭ AltoSax

Piano

The musical score is written for E♭ AltoSax and Piano. It begins with a key signature of three flats (B♭, E♭, A♭) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Pavane andante' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, and 38 indicated. The E♭ AltoSax part features melodic lines with slurs and ties, while the Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) are used throughout. The score includes various musical notations like slurs, ties, and accidentals.

'Pavane et Courante'

21

Rit

25 **Courante allegretto** ♩ = 110

'Pavane et Courante'

43

Measures 43-46 of the musical score. The treble clef part begins with a whole rest in measure 43, followed by a melodic line starting in measure 44 marked *mf*. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line of chords in the left hand.

47

Measures 47-50 of the musical score. The treble clef part continues the melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a consistent eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a bass line of chords in the left hand.

51

Measures 51-55 of the musical score. The treble clef part shows a melodic line with some chromaticism. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note pattern in the right hand and chords in the left hand. A *mf* dynamic marking appears in measure 55.

56

Measures 56-59 of the musical score. The treble clef part continues the melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a consistent eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a bass line of chords in the left hand.

60

Measures 60-63 of the musical score. The treble clef part has a melodic line that ends with a whole note in measure 60, followed by a rest. The piano accompaniment includes a triplet in the right hand in measure 61 marked *mp*, and a *mf* dynamic marking in measure 62. The piece concludes with a final chord in measure 63.