



Bernard Dewagtere

France, SIN LE NOBLE

Pavan (Belle qui tiens ma vie) Arbeau, Thoinot

About the artist

Doctor in musicology, conductor and composer.

Compositions and arrangements from all eras, in all styles or musical genres and for any instrument or vocal training.

Qualification: PhD Musicology

Associate: SACEM - IPI code of the artist : 342990

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

About the piece



Title: Pavan [Belle qui tiens ma vie]

Composer: Arbeau, Thoinot

Arranger: Dewagtere, Bernard

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Instrumentation: Saxophone quartet

Style: Renaissance

Comment: The pavane is a slow processional dance common in Europe during the 16th century (Renaissance). A pavane is a slow piece of music which is danced to in pairs. Associated with saltarello and especially the jolly, it is described by Tabourot Jehan (1520-1595) said in its Orchésographie Thoinot Arbeau (1589) formed as a dance bit of a long and two short. He describes the struts that hold my beautiful life and a Pavane dance of Spain that &quo... (more online)

Bernard Dewagtere on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

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Pavane

Belle qui tiens ma vie

Thoinot Arbeau (1589)

Transc. : Bernard Dewagtere

Saxophone Soprano

Saxophone Alto

Saxophone Ténor

Saxophone Baryton

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves, one for each saxophone part: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Baritone. The music is in 3/4 time and begins with a double bar line. The Soprano part starts with a whole note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Alto part starts with a whole note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Tenor part starts with a whole note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Baritone part starts with a whole note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5.

Sax. Sop.

Sax. Alt.

Sax. Tén.

Sax. Bar.

The second system of the musical score continues from the first system. It consists of four staves for the saxophone parts. The Soprano part has a measure rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, and a whole note C5. The Alto part has a measure rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, and a whole note C5. The Tenor part has a measure rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, and a whole note C5. The Baritone part has a measure rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, and a whole note C5. A double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the first measure of each part.

Sax. Sop.

Sax. Alt.

Sax. Tén.

Sax. Bar.

The third system of the musical score continues from the second system. It consists of four staves for the saxophone parts. The Soprano part has a measure rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, and a whole note C5. The Alto part has a measure rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, and a whole note C5. The Tenor part has a measure rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, and a whole note C5. The Baritone part has a measure rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, and a whole note C5. A double bar line with repeat dots is placed at the end of the system.