



# Kees Schoonenbeek

Netherlands, Dieren

## KV 618 Ave Verum Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus

### 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:** KV 618 Ave Verum  
**Composer:** Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus  
**Arranger:** Schoonenbeek, Kees  
**Copyright:** Public domain  
**Instrumentation:** Piano solo  
**Style:** Classical

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



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# 'Ave Verum'

WA Mozart

Adagio

Measures 1-4 of the piano introduction. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The right hand features a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a simple bass line with quarter notes.

5

Measures 5-8. The right hand continues with chords and melodic fragments, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 7. The left hand maintains a steady quarter-note bass line.

9

Measures 9-12. The right hand has a more active role with chords and a melodic line. A first finger fingering (1) is indicated in measure 10. The left hand has a long note in measure 10 and continues with quarter notes.

13

Measures 13-16. The right hand features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over a note in measure 14. The left hand plays a bass line with quarter notes and a long note in measure 14.

17

Measures 17-20. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over a note in measure 18. The left hand continues with a bass line of quarter notes.

21

Measures 21-24. The right hand has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over a note in measure 22. The left hand has a long note in measure 22 and continues with a bass line.

'Ave Verum'

25

Musical score for measures 25-28. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

29

Musical score for measures 29-32. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand features a bass line with some rests and sustained notes.

33

Musical score for measures 33-36. A prominent feature is a long, sweeping slur in the right hand that encompasses several measures, indicating a continuous melodic phrase.

37

Musical score for measures 37-41. The right hand has a melodic line with a long slur, and the left hand has a bass line with some rests.

42

Musical score for measures 42-45. The right hand features a melodic line with a long slur, and the left hand has a bass line with some rests.