



Kees Schoonenbeek

Netherlands, Dieren

Retrospectivo I (version with harpsichord)

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 "Symfonieta". 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: Retrospectivo I (version with harpsichord)

Composer: Schoonenbeek, Kees

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Instrumentation: Harpsichord and Strings

Style: Modern classical

Comment: 'Retrospection I is based on the variations on 'Mein junges Leben hat ein End' for organ or clavecimbel by the Dutch composer Jan Pieterszoon Sweelinck. The harpsichord plays the variations by Sweelinck, the strings my own variations alternating.

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



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'Retrospection I'

Kees Schoonenbeek

Andante $\text{♩} = 72$

Klavrecimbel

1st Violin

2nd Violin

Viola

Cello

ContraBass

The musical score is written for a string quartet and keyboard. It is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a metronome marking of 72 quarter notes per minute. The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are for the Klavrecimbel (Keyboard), which is silent throughout. The next four staves are for the string instruments: 1st Violin, 2nd Violin, Viola, and Cello. The 1st Violin part begins with a rest, followed by a melodic line starting on G4. The 2nd Violin part begins with a rest, followed by a melodic line starting on D4. The Viola part begins with a rest, followed by a melodic line starting on G3. The Cello part begins with a rest, followed by a melodic line starting on G2. The ContraBass part is silent until the final measure, where it plays a low note. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and pizzicato (*Pizz*).

'Retrospection I'

11

Klav

mf

2

1st VI

2nd VI

Vla

Clo

CB

'Retrospection I'

19

The musical score is arranged in a system with six main staves. The top two staves are for the piano (Klav), with the right hand on the upper staff and the left hand on the lower staff. The next two staves are for the first and second violins (1st VI and 2nd VI). The fifth staff is for the viola (Vla). The sixth and seventh staves are for the cello (Clo) and double bass (CB). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The strings play a steady, rhythmic pattern, with the double bass marked *Arco* (arco). The first and second violins play a melodic line, also marked *p*. The viola and cello play a rhythmic pattern, with the cello marked *p*. The double bass plays a rhythmic pattern, marked *p*.

'Retrospection I'

30

The musical score is arranged in a system with six staves. The top two staves are for the piano (Klav), with the right hand on the upper staff and the left hand on the lower staff. The next two staves are for the first and second violins (1st VI and 2nd VI). The bottom two staves are for the viola (Vla), cello (Clo), and double bass (CB). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins at measure 30. The piano part features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and rests. The string parts are mostly silent until measure 34, where they enter with a *p* dynamic. The cello and double bass parts have a similar melodic line, while the violin parts play a more rhythmic accompaniment. The score ends at measure 37.

'Retrospection I'

38

Klav

2

1st VI

2nd VI

Vla

Clo

CB

p

p

'Retrospection I'

48

P.a.p. cresc

Klav

2

1st VI

mf

2nd VI

mf

Vla

Clo

CB

57

P.a.p. decresc

Musical score for 'Retrospection I' page 7, measures 57-66. The score includes parts for Klav, 2nd VI, 1st VI, Vla, Clo, and CB. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and the time signature is 4/4. The first violin part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while other instruments are mostly silent.

'Retrospection I'

67

Klav

2

1st VI

2nd VI

Vla

Clo

CB

p

p

p

p

'Retrospection I'

78

Klav

2

1st VI

2nd VI

Vla

Clo

CB

The musical score for 'Retrospection I' begins at measure 78. The piano part (Klav) is the primary focus, featuring a complex rhythmic texture with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte). The string parts (1st VI, 2nd VI, Vla, Clo, CB) are mostly silent, indicated by rests, with some activity in the 1st and 2nd Violin parts towards the end of the page.

86

P.a.p. decresc

Musical score for 'Retrospection I' page 10, measures 86-94. The score includes parts for Klav (Piano), 2nd Violin, 1st Violin, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is B-flat major. The piano part is silent. The violin and viola parts play a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The strings are silent.

'Retrospection I'

95

The musical score is arranged in a system with six staves. The top two staves are for the piano (Klav), with the right hand on the upper staff and the left hand on the lower staff. The next two staves are for the first and second violins (1st VI and 2nd VI), both in treble clef. The bottom two staves are for the viola (Vla), cello (Clo), and double bass (CB), all in bass clef. The score begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The violin parts have melodic lines with some slurs. The lower instruments (Vla, Clo, CB) are mostly silent, indicated by whole rests.

103

Klav

2

1st VI

2nd VI

Vla

Clo

CB

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece 'Retrospection I', specifically at measure 103. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom: Klav (Piano), 1st VI (Violin I), 2nd VI (Violin II), Vla (Viola), Clo (Cello), and CB (Double Bass). The piano part is the only one with musical notation, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The other parts are represented by empty staves with a flat key signature and a common time signature, indicating they are silent in this measure.

109

Klav
2

1st VI
p

2nd VI
p

Vla
p

Clo
p

CB
p

117

Ritenu

Klav
2

1st VI
pp

2nd VI
pp

Vla
pp

Clo
pp

CB
Pizz
pp