



# Kees Schoonenbeek

Pays-Bas, Dieren

## Danse sacrée et profane

### A propos de l'artiste

Kees Schoonenbeek est né le 1 octobre 1947 à Arnhem, aux Pays-Bas. Il suivit les cours de piano au Conservatoire d'Arnhem et acheva sa formation au Conservatoire Brabancon de Tilburg en y étudiant la théorie musicale et la composition. De 1975 à 1977, Schoonenbeek y fut engagé en tant que professeur et y obtint le prix de composition en 1978. Avant son retour en 1980 à Tilburg, il était professeur durant trois ans à l'Université d'Amsterdam, Groupement des Sciences Musicales. Comme compositeur, Schoonenbeek recherche un idioom sonore qui soit susceptible d'intéresser un vaste public. Son répertoire est très disparate car il comprend, non seulement des œuvres pour musique de chambre, mais aussi des œuvres pour chorales, orchestres et orchestres à vent. Son intérêt pour la musique à vent s'éveilla en 1980. C'est en cette année qu'...

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### A propos de la pièce



**Titre :** Danse sacrée et profane

**Compositeur :** Schoonenbeek, Kees

**Droit d'auteur :** Kees Schoonenbeek © All rights reserved

**Instrumentation :** Piano seul

**Style :** Classique moderne

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# 'Danse sacrée et profane'

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Measures 1-6 of the musical score. The piece is in 4/4 time. The first measure starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music features a mix of chords and moving lines in both the treble and bass staves.

Measures 7-12 of the musical score. The music continues with a similar texture of chords and moving lines. The key signature changes to one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Measures 13-18 of the musical score. The music continues with a similar texture of chords and moving lines. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat major or D minor).

Measures 19-24 of the musical score. The music continues with a similar texture of chords and moving lines. The key signature changes to three flats (B-flat major or D minor).

Measures 25-29 of the musical score. The tempo is marked *Allegro* with a metronome marking of  $\text{♩} = 120$ . The music changes to a 6/8 time signature. The dynamic is marked *mp*. The bass line features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Measures 30-34 of the musical score. The music continues in 6/8 time with the same rhythmic pattern in the bass line. The key signature changes to one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

## 'Danse sacrée et profane'

35

40

45

50

55

60

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65

Musical notation for measures 65-69. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and some beamed sixteenth notes.

70

Musical notation for measures 70-74. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff continues the melody with various note values and rests. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with eighth notes and some beamed sixteenth notes.

75

Musical notation for measures 75-79. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff features a melody with some chromatic movement and rests. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with eighth notes and some beamed sixteenth notes.

80

Musical notation for measures 80-84. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff has a melody with some chromatic movement and rests. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with eighth notes and some beamed sixteenth notes.

85

Musical notation for measures 85-89. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff features a series of chords, some with a fermata over the first measure. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with eighth notes and some beamed sixteenth notes.

3'30"

90

Musical notation for measures 90-94. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with eighth notes and some beamed sixteenth notes.

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95

Musical score for measures 95-99. The piece is in 3/4 time. The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) to two sharps (F# and C#) at measure 97. The melody in the treble clef features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass clef provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes.

100

Musical score for measures 100-104. The melody in the treble clef has a more lyrical quality with some longer notes and slurs. The bass clef continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

105

Musical score for measures 105-109. The melody in the treble clef is more rhythmic with eighth-note patterns. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) appears in measure 107. The bass clef accompaniment remains consistent.

110

Musical score for measures 110-114. The melody in the treble clef continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass clef accompaniment features some chords and rests.

115

Musical score for measures 115-119. The melody in the treble clef has a more melodic and flowing character with slurs. The bass clef accompaniment consists of chords.

120

Musical score for measures 120-124. The melody in the treble clef features eighth-note patterns. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) appears in measure 121. The bass clef accompaniment consists of chords. The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 124.