



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: Flute and Piano

Style: Modern classical

Comment: Canzona Music is my privat company. The music is always available for other publishers.

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



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'Pavane et Courante'

Kees Schoonenbeek

1 Pavane andante ♩ = 80

Flute

Piano

mp

mf

mp

5

9

13

17

'Pavane et Courante'

Rit

21

Measures 21-24 of the 'Pavane et Courante' piece. The score is written for a single melodic line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo is marked 'Rit' (Ritardando). The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

25 **Courante allegretto** ♩ = 110

Measures 25-29 of the 'Courante allegretto' section. The tempo is marked 'Courante allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 110 beats per minute. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and chords in the right hand. The melodic line starts with a rest in measure 25 and then enters in measure 26. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

30

Measures 30-33 of the 'Courante allegretto' section. The piano part continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and chords in the right hand. The melodic line continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte).

34

Measures 34-37 of the 'Courante allegretto' section. The piano part continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and chords in the right hand. The melodic line continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte).

38

Measures 38-41 of the 'Courante allegretto' section. The piano part continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and chords in the right hand. The melodic line continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano).

'Pavane et Courante'

43

mf

47

51

mf

56

60

mp

mf

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled 'Pavane et Courante'. The score is written for a single melodic line (likely a flute or violin) and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into five systems, each starting with a measure number: 43, 47, 51, 56, and 60. The first system (measures 43-46) features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a piano accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed above the piano part. The second system (measures 47-50) continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system (measures 51-55) shows a more active piano part with chords and moving lines. A *mf* marking appears at the end of this system. The fourth system (measures 56-59) features a melodic line with a long note and a piano part with chords. The fifth system (measures 60-63) concludes the piece, with a *mp* (mezzo-piano) marking in the piano part and a final *mf* marking in the melodic line. The score is presented on a white background with black musical notation.