



Kees Schoonenbeek

Netherlands, Dieren

Danse sacrée et profane

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: Danse sacrée et profane

Composer: Schoonenbeek, Kees

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Instrumentation: Piano solo

Style: Modern classical

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'Danse sacrée et profane'

Kees Schoonenbeek

Musical notation for measures 1-6. The score is in 4/4 time. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff (bass clef) provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The music features a mix of chords and moving lines in both hands.

Musical notation for measures 7-12. The upper staff continues with melodic and harmonic development. The lower staff maintains a steady accompaniment. The key signature changes to one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Musical notation for measures 13-18. The upper staff shows more complex rhythmic patterns. The lower staff continues with harmonic accompaniment. The key signature remains one flat.

Musical notation for measures 19-24. The upper staff features a melodic line with some grace notes. The lower staff provides a consistent accompaniment. The key signature remains one flat.

Musical notation for measures 25-29. The tempo is marked **Allegro** with a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = 120$. The upper staff is marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). The time signature changes to 6/8. The upper staff consists of chords, while the lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Musical notation for measures 30-34. The upper staff has a more active melodic line. The lower staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature remains one flat.

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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. 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 a steady eighth-note pattern.

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 shows a change in the melodic line with some chromatic movement. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

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 features a more complex melodic line with some chromaticism. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

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 contains a series of chords, some with a fermata over the first measure. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

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 melodic line with some chromatic movement. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

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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 includes a long, sweeping slur over measures 101 and 102. The bass clef continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

105

Musical score for measures 105-109. The melody in the treble clef features repeated eighth-note patterns. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed in the right margin at measure 107. The bass clef accompaniment consists of eighth notes.

110

Musical score for measures 110-114. The melody in the treble clef is composed of eighth notes. The bass clef accompaniment features a mix of eighth notes and chords.

115

Musical score for measures 115-119. The melody in the treble clef has a more complex, flowing line with many slurs. The bass clef accompaniment is primarily chordal, with some eighth notes.

120

Musical score for measures 120-124. The melody in the treble clef includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) at measure 121. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 124. The bass clef accompaniment features chords and some eighth notes.