



Kees Schoonenbeek

Netherlands, Dieren

Stand-up Variations

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: Stand-up Variations

Composer: Schoonenbeek, Kees

Copyright: Kees Schoonenbeek © All rights reserved

Instrumentation: Alto saxophone

Style: Modern classical

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



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist

Standup Variations

Kees Schoonenbeek

A piacere



A Rubato



B Adagio e sempre poco rubato

A piacere



C Allegro giocoso (non rubato)



'Standup Variations'

The first three staves of the musical score contain complex rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth note triplets. The first staff has four groups of triplets. The second staff has five groups. The third staff has six groups, with the final group being a larger triplet structure.

D A piacere

The fourth and fifth staves continue the musical piece. The fourth staff features a dynamic marking of *mp* and a tempo instruction of **Allegro giocoso (non rubato)**. The fifth staff contains more triplet-based rhythmic patterns.

The sixth and seventh staves show further development of the musical themes. The sixth staff includes a dynamic marking of **A piacere**. The seventh staff continues with intricate triplet patterns.

The eighth and ninth staves conclude the piece. The eighth staff starts with a dynamic marking of *pp* and includes the instruction **Molto rubato**. The ninth staff features a **Non rubato** section and ends with a dynamic marking of *ff*. A duration of **Ca 3'15"** is noted at the end of the piece.