



# Kees Schoonenbeek

Netherlands, Dieren

## The spell of light

### About the artist

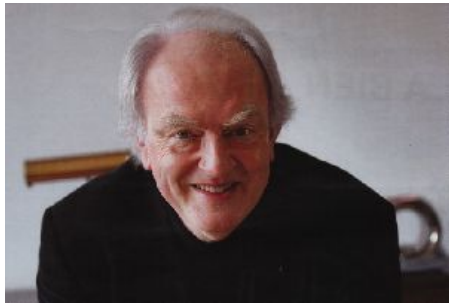
Kees Schoonenbeek was born in Arnhem, the Netherlands, on October 1 st 1947. He studied the piano at the Conservatory in Arnhem and completed his studies in music theory and composition at the Conservatory of Brabant in Tilburg. Schoonenbeek taught at the latter institute from 1975 till 1977, where he 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:** The spell of light

**Composer:** Schoonenbeek, Kees

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**Instrumentation:** Violin and Piano

**Style:** Modern classical

**Comment:** A bit minimal music, take your time. The bowing for the violin is more phrasing. See yourself, it has to be legato and espressivo.

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



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

# 'The spell of light'

Kees Schoonenbeek

$\text{♩} = 50$

Violin

*mf*

Piano

5

10

*Start play-along*

15

*p*

*p*

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

Measures 100-104 of the musical score. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. Measure 100 features a melodic line in the top staff with a long slur over measures 100-104, and a bass line in the grand staff. Measures 101-104 continue the melodic and harmonic development with various chords and moving lines.

105

Measures 105-109 of the musical score. The system consists of three staves. Measure 105 begins with a new melodic phrase in the top staff, slurred through measure 106. The grand staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving bass lines. Measures 107-109 continue the melodic and harmonic progression.

110

Measures 110-114 of the musical score. The system consists of three staves. Measure 110 features a melodic line in the top staff with a long slur over measures 110-114. The grand staff continues with harmonic accompaniment. Measures 111-114 show further development of the melodic and harmonic themes.

115

Measures 115-119 of the musical score. The system consists of three staves. Measure 115 begins with a melodic phrase in the top staff, slurred through measure 116. The grand staff provides harmonic support. Measures 117-119 continue the melodic and harmonic progression, with some rests in the grand staff in measure 118.

120

126

**Poco allarg**

**A tempo**

131

6'