

# Gebed nr.10

"Gloria"

De Klankdichter:  
Geert Schoonbeek

♩=130 **Vivace con spirito**

Soprano Saxophone

Alto Saxophone

Tenor Saxophone

Baritone Saxophone



S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.



S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.



12 13 14

S. Sax. *mp p mf mp f mf*

A. Sax. *mp p mf mp f mf*

T. Sax. *mp p mf mp f mf*

Bar. Sax. *mp p mf mp f mf*

$\text{♩} = 80$  Andante elevato

15 portato 16

S. Sax. *ff mf*

A. Sax. *ff mf*

T. Sax. *mf*

Bar. Sax. *ff mf*

17 18

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

19 20

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

21 22 rit.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

♩ = 72 Andante maestoso

23 24 25

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

26 **rall.** 27

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

The musical score is for four saxophones: Soprano Saxophone (S. Sax.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.). The key signature is E major, indicated by four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#). The score consists of two measures, 26 and 27. Measure 26 begins with a half-note melody in the Soprano Saxophone, which is sustained into measure 27. The Alto, Tenor, and Baritone Saxophones provide harmonic support with various note values and slurs. Measure 27 starts with a 'rall.' (ritardando) marking. The Baritone Saxophone has a long, flowing line across both measures. The Tenor Saxophone has a melodic line with a slur. The Alto Saxophone has a melodic line with a slur. The Soprano Saxophone has a melodic line with a slur. The score ends with a double bar line.