



Bernard Dewagtere

France, SIN LE NOBLE

National Anthem of Belgium (La Brabançonne - The Brabançonne) Van Campenhout, François

About the artist

Doctor in musicology, conductor and composer.

Compositions and arrangements from all eras, in all styles or musical genres and for any instrument or vocal training.

Qualification: PhD Musicology

Associate: SACEM - IPI code of the artist : 342990

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-bernard-dewagtere.htm>

About the piece



Title: National Anthem of Belgium [La Brabançonne - The Brabançonne]

Composer: Van Campenhout, François

Arranger: Dewagtere, Bernard

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Instrumentation: Flute (or violin), piano (or organ)

Style: National Anthems

Comment: The Belgium anthem had its genesis when Belgium gained its independence in 1830. The popular legend goes that it was written by some young people in a cafe on Fource St. in Brus in September 1830. In 1860, the words - anti-Dutch - Alexand Waste (better known as "Jenneval") have been smoothed on the order of Charles Rogier insulting to mitigate the Kingdom of the Netherlands with which Belgium was now peace. When wrote verses, ... (more online)

Bernard Dewagtere on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

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Hymne National de Belgique

National Anthem of Belgium

F. Van Campenhout (1779-1848)

Arr. : Bernard Dewagtere

The musical score is arranged for Flute (Flûte) and Piano (Piano/Pno). It is in the key of B-flat major and common time (C). The score is divided into three systems, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, and 10).

System 1 (Measures 1-4):
The Flute part begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The Piano part begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.

System 2 (Measures 5-8):
The Flute part continues with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano). The Piano part continues with a dynamic marking of *mf*. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the right hand.

System 3 (Measures 10-13):
The Flute part begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Piano part begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). Both parts include a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The piano accompaniment features a more active rhythmic pattern in the right hand.

Hymne National de Belgique

2
15

Fl.

Pno

This system contains measures 15 through 18. The Flute part (Fl.) begins with a melodic line starting on a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter rest, and continues with eighth notes D5, E5, F5, and G5. The Piano part (Pno) features a complex accompaniment with dense chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand.

19

Fl.

Pno

This system contains measures 19 through 22. The Flute part continues with a melodic line, including a quarter rest in measure 20. The Piano part features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand, with a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand in measure 22.

23

Fl.

Pno

This system contains measures 23 through 26. The Flute part continues with a melodic line, ending with a quarter rest in measure 24. The Piano part features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand, with a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand in measure 25.