

*Hommage respectueux à Monsieur GISCARD D'ESTAING  
Président de la République Française*

# Le Chant du Départ

(D'après un document de l'époque)

Pour Harmonie ou Fanfare avec Clairons, *ad libitum*

Conducteur  $\text{Si} \flat$

Paroles de  
**M. J. CHÉNIER**

Musique de **MÉHUL**  
Arrang. de Laurent **DELBECO**

La FRANCE gagna le 6 Novembre 1792 la Bataille de Jemmapes. Ce fût une mêlée sanglante où chaque homme de l'Armée Française combattit à l'arme blanche, où nos recrues n'ayant reçu encore ni souliers, ni habillement d'hiver, n'ayant ni pain, ni eau de vie gravirent la montagne.

Ils forcèrent les triples redoutes couvertes de trois étages de feux ; au centre les Grenadiers de Hongrie ; aux ailes, les Hussards Impériaux et les Dragons Autrichiens. Au moment où nos colonnes se mirent en mouvement, les musiques de nos demi-brigades, partant toutes au même signal, commencèrent la bataille avec " La Victoire en chantant nous ouvre la barrière ". (J. MICHELET)

The image displays a musical score for a band arrangement of 'Le Chant du Départ'. The score is written for four staves: Clairons (top), Cuivres (second), Bois (third), and Basses (bottom). The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The score consists of two systems of four staves each. The first system shows the initial entry of the instruments, with the Clairons playing a melodic line, the Cuivres providing harmonic support, the Bois playing sustained chords, and the Basses playing a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system continues the piece, showing the instruments playing in unison or in close harmony.

First system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the second staff.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music continues with similar rhythmic complexity. A section is marked with a circled 'A' and the word 'Clairons' with an arrow pointing to the top staff. The bottom staff is labeled 'Cors-Altos'.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music continues with similar rhythmic complexity. A section is marked with '8e' and a dashed line, indicating the eighth ending.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music continues with similar rhythmic complexity.