



Bernard Dewagtere

France, SIN LE NOBLE

Wedding March (Bridal chorus) (From Lohengrin) Wagner, Wilhelm Richard

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: Wedding March (Bridal chorus) [From Lohengrin]

Composer: Wagner, Wilhelm Richard

Arranger: Dewagtere, Bernard

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Instrumentation: Cello, piano or organ

Style: Romantic

Comment: A traditional processional at Western weddings is the Bridal Chorus from Richard Wagner's Lohengrin, while a traditional recessional is the Wedding March from Felix Mendelssohn's A Midsummer Night's Dream.

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

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Marche nuptiale (Chœur des fiançailles)

Wedding March (Bridal chorus)

Wagner, Wilhelm Richard (1850)

Transc. : Bernard Dewagtere

Modéré ♩ = 60

Violoncelle

Orgue

This system contains the first seven measures of the piece. The Violoncelle part is in the bass clef, and the Orgue part is in the treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Modéré' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties.

Vlc.

Org.

This system contains measures 8 through 14. The Violoncelle part continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Orgue part features a prominent melodic line in the treble clef, often with chords, and a supporting bass line. A large slur is placed over measures 9 through 13 in the Orgue part. Measure numbers 8 and 15 are indicated at the start of the staves.

Vlc.

Org.

This system contains measures 15 through 21. The Violoncelle part continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Orgue part features a melodic line in the treble clef with some triplets (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and a supporting bass line. A large slur is placed over measures 16 through 20 in the Orgue part. Measure numbers 15 and 15 are indicated at the start of the staves.

Marche nuptiale (Chœur des fiançailles)

2
22

Vlc.

Org.

This system contains measures 22 through 28. The Violoncello (Vlc.) part is written in a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The Organ (Org.) part is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats. It provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 25. Dynamic markings like accents (>) are present throughout.

29

Vlc.

Org.

This system contains measures 29 through 35. The Violoncello (Vlc.) part continues the melodic line. The Organ (Org.) part features more complex textures with arpeggiated chords and sustained notes, often beamed together in groups of four or six. The key signature remains two flats.

36

Vlc.

Org.

This system contains measures 36 through 42. The Violoncello (Vlc.) part has a more active melodic line with frequent sixteenth notes. The Organ (Org.) part continues with arpeggiated figures and sustained chords. The key signature remains two flats.

Marche nuptiale (Chœur des fiançailles)

43 3

Vlc.

Org.

43

Reo.

*

Reo.

*

50

Vlc.

Org.

50

Reo.

*

57

Vlc.

Org.

57

Reo.

*

Reo.