



**Proudly to Propose**

**Viva Hollandia**

Arr: Antoon Gruyters

# Viva Hollandia



Het originele lied is in Keulen vooral populair tijdens carnaval. Ook wordt het vaak gedraaid bij wedstrijden van 1. FC Köln.

De Nederlandse vertaling is in Duitsland vrijwel onbekend. Het lied is bijna letterlijk vertaald, behalve regionale regels, zoals bijvoorbeeld over de Kölner Verkehrs-Betriebe, het openbaar vervoersbedrijf van Keulen. De naam van het land dat wordt bezongen.

Hollandia, is een latinisering van het begrip Holland dat als pars pro toto voor Nederland gebruikt wordt.

De keuze voor de naam heeft te maken met de titel van het origineel: 'Viva Colonia'.

De Latijnse naam voor de stad Keulen 'Colonia' is als 'Hollandia' vertaald qua lettergrepen, rijm en ritme een gemakkelijk zingbare keus.

Duration Appr. 02'35"

# Viva Hollandia

Höhner  
Arr. Antoon Gruyters

♩ = 116

Glockenspiel

Xylophone

Marimba 1

Marimba 2 2

Snaredrum

Bass Drums



*ff*

*ff*

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A

5

Glk.

Xyl.

Mrb.

Mrb.



5

Sdr.

Bdr.

*mf*

*mf*

**B**

10

Glk.

Xyl.

Mrb.

Mrb.

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*



10

Sdr.

10

Bdr.

*mp*

*mp*

15

Glk.

Xyl.

Mrb.

Mrb.

Musical notation for Glockenspiel (Glk.), Xylophone (Xyl.), and two Maracas (Mrb.) parts. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Maracas part is in bass clef. The music consists of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.



Musical notation for the right side of the score, including parts for Glockenspiel, Xylophone, Maracas, and a lower Maracas part. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features rhythmic patterns and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

15

Sdr.

15

Bdr.

Musical notation for Snare Drum (Sdr.) and Bass Drum (Bdr.) parts. The notation is in a drum clef. The Snare Drum part includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The music consists of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

C

20

Glk.

Xyl.

Mrb.

Mrb.

*f*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*



20

Sdr.

20

Bdr.

*f*

*f*



25

Glk.

Xyl.

Mrb.

Mrb.

25

Sdr.

25

Bdr.



D

f

f

f

f



E

30

Glk.

Xyl.

Mrb.

Mrb.

Musical notation for Glk., Xyl., Mrb., and Mrb. staves. The Glk. staff has three measures of quarter notes. The Xyl. and Mrb. staves have four measures of eighth notes. The bottom Mrb. staff has four measures of eighth notes.



Empty musical staves for Glk., Xyl., Mrb., and Mrb. The Glk. staff has two measures with a whole rest. The Xyl. and Mrb. staves have four measures of eighth notes. The bottom Mrb. staff has three measures with a whole rest.

30

Sdr.

30

Bdr.

*mp*

*mp*

Musical notation for Sdr. and Bdr. staves. Both staves start at measure 30. The Sdr. staff has four measures of eighth notes, followed by a double bar line and four measures of eighth notes. The Bdr. staff has four measures of eighth notes, followed by a double bar line and four measures of eighth notes. The dynamic *mp* is indicated below both staves.

35

Glk.

Xyl.

Mrb.

Mrb.

Musical notation for Glockenspiel (Glk.), Xylophone (Xyl.), and Maracas (Mrb.) parts. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Maracas part is in bass clef. The music consists of a sequence of notes and rests across four measures.



Musical notation for Glockenspiel (Glk.), Xylophone (Xyl.), and Maracas (Mrb.) parts, continuing from the previous section. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Maracas part is in bass clef. The music consists of a sequence of notes and rests across four measures.

35

Sdr.

35

Bdr.

Musical notation for Snare Drum (Sdr.) and Bass Drum (Bdr.) parts. The notation is in a drum clef. The Snare Drum part shows a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bass Drum part shows a simpler pattern with dotted quarter notes and rests. The music consists of a sequence of notes and rests across four measures.

40

Glk.

Xyl.

Mrb.

Mrb.

Musical notation for the first system, including staves for Glockenspiel (Glk.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Maracas (Mrb.), and another Maracas (Mrb.) instrument. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic patterns.



Musical notation for the right side of the first system, including staves for Glockenspiel (Glk.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Maracas (Mrb.), and another Maracas (Mrb.) instrument. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic patterns.

40

Sdr.

40

Bdr.

*p*

*f*

*f*

Musical notation for the second system, including staves for Snare Drum (Sdr.) and Bass Drum (Bdr.). The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

45

Glk. *f*

Xyl.

Mrb.

Mrb.

Musical notation for the first system, measures 45-48. The Glk. staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Xyl. and Mrb. staves have a similar melodic line. The bottom Mrb. staff has a bass line with chords.



Musical notation for the second system, measures 49-52. The Glk. staff continues the melodic line. The Xyl. and Mrb. staves have a similar melodic line. The bottom Mrb. staff has a bass line with chords.

45

Sdr.

45

Bdr.

Musical notation for the third system, measures 45-48. The Sdr. staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bdr. staff has a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

G

50 1. 2.

Glk.

Xyl.

Mrb.

Mrb.

Musical notation for Glk., Xyl., Mrb., and Mrb. staves, measures 50-51. The notation includes first and second endings for measures 50 and 51.



Musical notation for Glk., Xyl., Mrb., and Mrb. staves, measures 52-53. The notation includes first and second endings for measures 52 and 53.

50

Sdr.

50

Bdr.

*f* diminuendo

*f* diminuendo

Musical notation for Sdr. and Bdr. staves, measures 50-53. The notation includes accents and dynamic markings (*f* and *diminuendo*) for measures 52 and 53.

55

Glk.

Xyl.

Mrb.

Mrb.

Musical notation for four staves: Glk. (Glockenspiel), Xyl. (Xylophone), Mrb. (Maracas), and Mrb. (Bongos). Each staff shows a whole note in measure 55 and a half note in measure 56, both with a sharp sign indicating the key signature.



Four empty musical staves corresponding to the instruments Glk., Xyl., Mrb., and Mrb., arranged vertically.

55

Sdr.

55

Bdr.

Musical notation for two staves: Sdr. (Snare Drum) and Bdr. (Bass Drum). The Sdr. staff shows a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accents and dynamics. The Bdr. staff shows a simple pattern of quarter notes.

60

Glk.

Xyl.

Mrb.

Mrb.

Musical notation for Glk., Xyl., Mrb., and Mrb. staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Glk. staff has a melody of quarter notes. The Xyl. staff has chords. The Mrb. (top) staff has a melody of quarter notes. The Mrb. (bottom) staff has chords.



Fine

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

Musical notation for Glk., Xyl., Mrb., and Mrb. staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Glk. staff has a melody of quarter notes. The Xyl. staff has chords. The Mrb. (top) staff has a melody of quarter notes. The Mrb. (bottom) staff has chords. The notation is marked with *ff* (fortissimo).

60

Sdr.

60

Bdr.

*p*

*ff*

*p*

*ff*

Musical notation for Sdr. and Bdr. staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Sdr. staff has a melody of quarter notes. The Bdr. staff has chords. The notation is marked with *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo).



