

# In Den Haag daar woont een graaf

In Den Haag wohnt ein Graf

♩ = ca. 104

Volkslied  
Bearb.: René te Bogt

Chords: C, G, C, E, F, A, g7/G, C

Chords: C, c, G, c, C, c, E, c, F, f, A, f, G, g7, c, C, c, G, c

*simile*

# De zevensprong

## Der Siebensprung

Bewegungslied  
Bearb.: René te Bogt

♩ = ca. 112

The first system of music is in 4/4 time and features a piano (p) dynamic. The right hand plays a series of chords and dyads, while the left hand plays a simple bass line. A slur covers the first four measures, and another slur covers the last four measures.

Chord progression: B, b<sup>b</sup>, C, c7, C, c7, F, f, B<sup>b</sup>, b<sup>b</sup>, C, c7, C, c7, f, F

The second system of music starts at measure 5 and features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The right hand has a more active melodic line with eighth notes, while the left hand continues with a simple bass line. A slur covers the first four measures, and another slur covers the last four measures.

Chord progression: F, f, C, f, C, c7, F, f, F, f, C, f, C, c7, F, f

The third system of music starts at measure 9 and features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The right hand plays chords and dyads, with some notes marked with accents (>). The left hand continues with a simple bass line. A slur covers the first four measures, and another slur covers the last four measures.

Chord progression: F, f, B<sup>b</sup>, b<sup>b</sup>, C, c7, G, c7, F, f, f, C

# De Skotse Trije

Die schottischen drei

Friesischer Volkstanz

Bearb.: René te Bogt

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 92$

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a simple accompaniment of quarter notes. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first measure of the upper staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The system concludes with a double bar line.

*mf*

C c G c G g7 C

The second system of the musical score continues from the first. It features the same two-staff structure. The upper staff begins with a measure marked with a '5' above the staff, indicating a fifth finger position. The lower staff includes a crescendo hairpin in the final measure. The system concludes with a double bar line.

5

C c G c G g7 C

# In Holland staat een huis

In Holland steht ein Haus

Kinderlied  
Bearb.: René te Bogt

♩ = ca. 180

*mf* *simile*

F f E c7 F f F F f E c7 F f F

5

D dm A dm G gm C c7 F f F g7 E c7 C c7 F f G c7

# Komt vrienden in den ronde

Kommt in den Kreis Freunde

♩ = ca. 92

Volkslied  
Bearb.: René te Bogt

*f*

D dm A dm D dm G gm A a7 dm  
D

5

D dm A dm A a7 C# a7 D dm dm D D dm A dm

*simile*

# Merck toch hoe sterck

Geusenlied: Lied der Freiheitskämpfer (16./17. Jahrhundert)

$\text{♩} = 8^{va}$   $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 92$

Adriaen Valerius (1575-1625)

Bearb.: René te Bogt

*mp*

D A B<sup>b</sup> A D C F G B<sup>b</sup> G A D

dm D c C b<sup>b</sup> B<sup>b</sup> a A dm D c E f F gm G dm A A dm D

# Al die willen te kaap'ren varen

Diejenigen die Schiffe kapern wollen

Seemannslied

Bearb. René te Bogt

♩. = ca. 72

*mf*

am A    G#G    am A    G#G    am A

5

*f*

*mf*

C    G    C    e7 E    am A    G#G    e7 G#    am A

# Bij de rabbi is gestolen

11

Der Rabbi ist bestohlen

Kinderlied

Bearb.: René te Bogt

♩ = ca. 92

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music, starting with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a *simile* instruction. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing six measures of accompaniment. A chord symbol 'gm' is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music, starting with a *simile* instruction. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing six measures of accompaniment. Chord symbols 'd7 D', 'gm G', and 'b♭ B♭' are written below the first, second, and third measures of the bass staff, respectively.



# Blauw garen en koperdraad

Blaues Garn und Kupferdraht

Volkstanz

Bearb. René te Bogt

♩ = ca. 140

*f*

C C# D F G A D A D

5 *mf*

D dm A dm C c G c B<sup>b</sup> b<sup>b</sup> F b<sup>b</sup> A a a A D dm A dm

# Ruitertje jong van jaren

Der junge Reiter

Volkswaise

Bearb.: René te Bogt



Moderato

♩. = ca. 108

*mf*

gm G      c C      gm G      f F      gm G

*mp*

gm G      c C      gm G      f F      gm G      gm G

# De uil zat in de olmen

Die Eule saß in der Ulme

Kanon

Kinderlied

Bearb.: René te Bogt

♩ = ca. 134

1

*f* *mf*

D d7 d7 d7 G g g G G g g g

2

*f*

D d7 d7 d7 G g g G g g g g D d7 d7 d7 G g g G

# Een karretje dat op de zandweg reed

15

Der kleine Wagen auf der Schotterstraße

♩. = ca. 60

Joannes Josephus Viotta  
Bearb.: René te Bogt

*mf*

*mf*

f F f C c7 C F C A F

*cresc.*

f f C f

# De Zilvervloot

Piet Hein erobert die spanischen Werttransporte (Zilvervloot) per Schiff (1628)

♩ = ca. 120

Joannes Josephus Viotta  
Bearb.: René te Bogt

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is 2/2. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The treble line has block chords in the first four measures, followed by a melodic phrase in the fifth measure marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). Chord symbols are placed below the bass staff: C c G c, F f C f, C c G c D g7 G g7, C c G c c, and C c G c.

The second system of the musical score continues from the first system. It consists of two staves. The treble clef staff begins with a measure number '6' and contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The bass clef staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Chord symbols are placed below the bass staff: F f C f, C c G c, D g7 G g7, and C c G c.

# Boanopstekker

17

Die Mädchen laden die Jungs zum Tanzen ein

♩ = ca. 130

Kreistanz aus dem Osten  
Bearb.: René te Bogt

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. A double bar line with repeat dots appears after the fourth measure. The dynamic marking changes to *mf* after the bar line. Chord symbols are placed below the bass staff.

*f* *mf*

G g c C C c Gg D d7 A d7 G Gg G g D d7

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a measure number '6' and contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Chord symbols are placed below the bass staff.

6 G g D d7 G g D d7 G g d D G g D d7 G g D d7

# Daar was laatst een meisje loos

Es war einmal ein schlaues Maedchen

Holländisches Volkslied

Bearb.: René te Bogt

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 68$

*f* *mf*

*f* *C* *F* *f* *f* *f* *F* *F* *f* *f* *C* *f* *f* *F* *f* *f* *C* *f* *f*

*f* *mf* *f*

*F* *E* *D* *C* *c7* *c7* *C* *D* *E* *F* *f* *f* *F* *f* *f* *C* *f* *f* *F* *f* *f* *C* *f* *f* *F* *E* *D*

# De paden op, de lanen in

19

Dem Weg entlang

Wanderlied

Bearb.: René te Bogt

♩ = ca. 112

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). It consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a tempo indication of ca. 112. The melody in the treble clef starts with a half note chord of Bb and Eb, followed by a quarter note chord of F and Eb, and then a half note chord of F. The bass line starts with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth notes: Bb, Eb, F, Eb, Bb, Eb, F, Eb. The second system begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The melody continues with a half note chord of C and F, followed by a quarter note chord of Bb and Eb, and then a half note chord of F and Eb. The bass line continues with eighth notes: Bb, Eb, F, Eb, Bb, Eb, F, Eb. The second system ends with a half note chord of Bb and Eb, followed by a quarter note chord of F and Eb, and then a half note chord of Bb and Eb. The chord symbols for the first system are: Bb b<sup>b</sup>, F b<sup>b</sup>, F, f7, C, f7, Bb b<sup>b</sup>, F b<sup>b</sup>, b<sup>b</sup>/Bb. The chord symbols for the second system are: Bb b<sup>b</sup>, F b<sup>b</sup>, F, f7, C, f7, Bb b<sup>b</sup>, A b<sup>b</sup>, G b<sup>b</sup>, F b<sup>b</sup>, Bb b<sup>b</sup>, F b<sup>b</sup>.



# Ain boer wol noar zien noaber tou

Ein Bauer wollte zum Nachbar gehen

♩ = ca. 58

Volkswise aus Groningen  
Bearb.: René te Bogt

The musical score is written for piano in G major and 6/8 time. It consists of two systems of music. The first system has four measures, and the second system has four measures, starting with a measure rest (5). The score includes dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The bass line includes chord symbols: C, C<sup>9</sup>, d7/D, F, E, D, C, D̄, d7/D, and C̄.

**System 1:**

- Measure 1: *f* (Tremolo in right hand)
- Measure 2: *f* (Tremolo in right hand)
- Measure 3: *f* (Tremolo in right hand)
- Measure 4: *mf* (Tremolo in right hand)

**System 2:**

- Measure 5: *f* (Tremolo in right hand)
- Measure 6: *f* (Tremolo in right hand)
- Measure 7: *f* (Tremolo in right hand)
- Measure 8: *f* (Tremolo in right hand)

# Brand in Mokum

Es brennt in Amsterdam

Kanon

Kinderlied  
Bearb.: René te Bogt

♩ = ca. 120

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains a series of chords and melodic fragments. A circled number '1' is placed above the final measure of this system. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Below the bass staff, the chords G, D, G, D, G, D, and G are indicated.

The second system of the musical score continues from the first. The upper staff begins with a circled number '2' above the first measure and ends with a circled number '3' above the final measure. The lower staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment with chords G, d7, G, d7, G, d7, G, d7, G, and d7 indicated below it.

# Dans uit Best

Tanz aus Best (Nord-Brabant)

Jig

Volkstanz

Bearb.: René te Bogt

♩ = ca. 112

*f*

$G$   $D$   $d7$   $d7$   $G$   $D$   
 $D$   $A$   $G$   $D$

6

$G$   $D$   $d7$   $G$   $G$   $D$   $G$   
 $D$   $G$   $D$   $G$

# Berend Botje

♩ = ca. 140

Kinderlied  
Bearb. René te Bogt

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and includes a *simile* marking. The music features chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand. Chord symbols are placed below the bass staff: C, f F, F, f, C, f.

The second system of the musical score continues from the first system. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The music features chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand. Chord symbols are placed below the bass staff: C, c, G, c, C.

# Suze naanje

Das bewegen der Wiege

Kanon

Wiegenlied aus Groningen

Bearb.: René te Bogt

♩ = ca. 46

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first four measures show a sequence of chords: A major (A), E7, A major (A), and a final A major (A). The fifth measure is marked with a circled '1' and contains a half note 'a' in the bass staff and a half note 'e7' in the treble staff. The sixth measure is marked with a circled '2' and contains a half note 'a' in the bass staff and a half note 'e7' in the treble staff. A dynamic hairpin indicates a crescendo from the first measure to the second measure, followed by a constant piano (*p*) dynamic for the remainder of the system.

Chord symbols: A, E7, A, A, a, e7

The second system of the musical score continues from the first system. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature remains three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first four measures show a sequence of chords: a, e7, d, and e. The fifth measure is marked with a circled '1' and contains a half note 'a' in the bass staff and a half note 'e7' in the treble staff. The sixth measure is marked with a circled '2' and contains a half note 'a' in the bass staff and a half note 'e7' in the treble staff. A dynamic hairpin indicates a crescendo from the first measure to the second measure, followed by a constant piano (*p*) dynamic for the remainder of the system.

Chord symbols: a, e7, d, e, a, e7