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Griechenland / Zypern
La Grèce / Chypre
Greece / Cyprus

Υμνος είς την Ελευθερίαν

Track 10 / 11

The sheet music consists of five staves. The first staff (Git. 1) shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It includes a tablature below the staff with strings T, A, and B labeled. The second staff (Git. 2) shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It includes a tablature below the staff with strings T, A, and B labeled. The third staff (Git. 3) shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It includes a tablature below the staff with strings T, A, and B labeled. The fourth staff (Git. 4) shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It includes a tablature below the staff with strings T, A, and B labeled. The fifth staff is blank.

7

Musical staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 7-8.

Tablature (Guitar strings 6-1):

```

T   8   6   5   6   8   5   6   8   10   10   12   12
A   5   3   2   3   5   2   3   5   7   7   9   9
B
  
```

Musical staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 9-10.

Tablature (Guitar strings 6-1):

```

T   8   2   2   2   0   3   5   5   5   5   2   0   5   3
A   3   3   3   3   3   0   5   5   5   3   2   0   2   3
B   1   3   3   3   3   3   0   0   0   0   1   3
  
```

10

Musical staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 10-11.

Tablature (Guitar strings 6-1):

```

T   8   13   3   5   6   5   3   5   6   3   8   8   12   10   8   6
A   10   5   7   8   7   5   7   8   5   5   5   9   7   5   3
B
  
```

Musical staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 12-13.

Tablature (Guitar strings 6-1):

```

T   8   1-1-1-1-1   1-1-1-0   1   3   3   3   3   0   3   3   3   3   1   0
A   2-2-2-0-2-2   3-3-3-3-3   0   2   3   3   3   1   3   3-3-3-3   3
B   1   1   1   1   3
  
```

Nederland
Les Pays-Bas
The Netherlands

Track 16

Wilhelmus van Nassouwe

Musical score and TAB for measures 7-10. The score shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. Measures 7 and 8 begin with a melodic line in the upper register. Measure 9 starts with a bass note (F#) followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 10 concludes with a melodic line. The TAB below shows the strings (T, A, B) and fret positions (e.g., 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3). Measure 7: T(8)-A(7)-B(8), T(10)-A(8)-B(8). Measure 8: T(12)-A(10)-B(12), T(10)-A(8)-B(8). Measure 9: T(10)-A(10)-B(12), T(0)-A(1)-B(1). Measure 10: T(3)-A(0)-B(0), T(0)-A(0)-B(0).

Musical score and TAB for measures 11-14. The score shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. Measures 11 and 12 feature eighth-note patterns. Measure 13 begins with a bass note (F#) followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 14 concludes with a melodic line. The TAB below shows the strings (T, A, B) and fret positions (e.g., 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3). Measure 11: T(8)-A(7)-B(8), T(3)-A(3)-B(5). Measure 12: T(7)-A(5)-B(7), T(8)-A(7)-B(5). Measure 13: T(7)-A(7)-B(5), T(3)-A(0)-B(3). Measure 14: T(3)-A(0)-B(0), T(0)-A(0)-B(0).

Musical score and TAB for measures 15-18. The score shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. Measures 15 and 16 feature eighth-note patterns. Measure 17 begins with a bass note (F#) followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 18 concludes with a melodic line. The TAB below shows the strings (T, A, B) and fret positions (e.g., 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3). Measure 15: T(8)-A(7)-B(8), T(3)-A(3)-B(5). Measure 16: T(7)-A(5)-B(7), T(8)-A(7)-B(5). Measure 17: T(7)-A(7)-B(5), T(3)-A(0)-B(3). Measure 18: T(3)-A(0)-B(0), T(0)-A(0)-B(0).

Musical score and TAB for measures 19-22. The score shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. Measures 19 and 20 feature eighth-note patterns. Measure 21 begins with a bass note (F#) followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 22 concludes with a melodic line. The TAB below shows the strings (T, A, B) and fret positions (e.g., 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3). Measure 19: T(8)-A(7)-B(8), T(10)-A(8)-B(12). Measure 20: T(10)-A(8)-B(12), T(10)-A(8)-B(5). Measure 21: T(7)-A(5)-B(7), T(0)-A(4)-B(4). Measure 22: T(8)-A(7)-B(5), T(3)-A(0)-B(3).

17

TAB

5 8 -7-5-7-3 3-5-3-2-3-5-7 5 5 3
8 7 0 2-0 0 2-3 0 3-2-3 3-2-0 5 5 5

20

TAB

2 3 0 1-3 0-2-3-3-1 2-3-2-0-2 3
3 2 0 2-0 2-0 2-0 0 0 3

Niederlande

(16,6 Mill. Einwohner auf 33.883 km²)

„Wilhelmus van Nassouwe“ (auch „Het Wilhelm“: Wilhelm von Nassau) die Nationalhymne der Niederlande ist neben der japanischen die wohl älteste Nationalhymne der Welt. Der Text wurde 1570 zu Ehren von Wilhelm I von Oranien-Nassau geschrieben. Möglicher Autor ist Philips van Marnix. 1932 wurde „Het Wilhelm“ offiziell zur Nationalhymne erhoben.

Les Pays-Bas

(16,6 millions d'habitants pour une superficie totale de 33 883 km²).

« Wilhelmus van Nassouwe » (ou « Het Wilhelmus » : Guillaume de Nassau / Le Guillaume), l'hymne national des Pays-Bas est, à l'égal de l'hymne japonais, l'un des plus anciens hymnes nationaux du monde. Le texte aurait été écrit, aux environs de 1570 pour le prince Guillaume I^{er} d'Orange-Nassau. L'auteur présumé des paroles serait Philips van Marnix. « Le Guillaume » est l'hymne national officiel hollandais depuis 1932.

The Netherlands

(16.6 mill. inhabitants on 33.883 km²).

“Wilhelmus van Nassouwe” (“Het Wilhelm”: William of Nassau), the national anthem of the Netherlands is perhaps the oldest national anthem in the world alongside the Japanese one. The text was written in 1570 in honor of William I of Orange-Nassau. The probable author is Philips van Marnix. In 1932 “Het Wilhelm” was officially raised to be the national anthem.