

National Anthems Online

SLOVENIA: Zdravljica

The National Anthem of the Republic of Slovenia was adopted on March 29, 1990 and used the seventh stanza of a famous poem by France Prešeren. He was a widely known figure of European Romanticism, and through his vast literary work became the focus for Slovenia's emerging nationalism. The poem *Zdravljica* (A Toast) was written in autumn 1844, intended a collection of poems *Poezije* (1847) but was removed by the censors. It was eventually published on April 26, 1848 in the newspaper *Novice*. For a national anthem the words are somewhat unusual. Rather than praising the Slovenian nation, it entreats the listener to make a toast with wine to world peace, equality and friendly coexistence of all nations.

Stanko Premrl was a very active musician and priest. After studying at grammar school in Ljubljana he entered theological college and was ordained in 1903. For many years he held responsible positions in the Slovene Church and was also a gifted organist and improviser. He published many articles on music and was well known in music education. His prodigious musical output consists of over 1,200 religious works and 800 secular ones.

Stanko Premrl (1880-1965)
Arranged by Colin Kirkpatrick

♩ = 120

Part 1
mf *f*

Part 2
mf *f*

Part 3
mf *f*

Part 4
mf *f*

Part 5
mf *f*

Part 6
mf *f*

Timpani
In Bb and F

Cymbals

Snare drum
mf *cresc. f*

Bass Drum

You may download the score and the instrumental parts free of charge, making as many copies as you need. However, these may not be subsequently sold. Feedback from users is always welcomed. If you would like to report any mistakes in the music, make comments or suggestions (in English) please contact Colin Kirkpatrick at doctorcolin@csloxinfo.com.

If you perform, record or broadcast this arrangement, please notify the Performing Rights Society (in the UK) or the equivalent performance rights organisation in your own country (e.g. [ASCAP](#) in the USA; [SOCAN](#) in Canada), listing the name of the anthem and the arranger.

Musical score for measures 7-12. The score includes six string staves (1-6) and four percussion staves (Timp., Cym., S.D., B.D.). The key signature is B-flat major. The first three staves (1-3) are in treble clef, and the last three (4-6) are in bass clef. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A crescendo hairpin is present in the Timp. staff.

Musical score for measures 13-18. The score includes six string staves (1-6) and four percussion staves (Timp., Cym., S.D., B.D.). The key signature is B-flat major. The first three staves (1-3) are in treble clef, and the last three (4-6) are in bass clef. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The tempo marking *molto rit.* (molto ritardando) is present. The percussion staves show complex rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings.