

heritages is found in Tuni village, sub-district of Nusaniwe, capital city of Amboina, where a Hanessa Etnika group occasionally performs *Katreji* with a dozen couple dancers led by a single male dance master, who conduct the group with various kinds of procession displays, while singing *kapata*, Moluccan folk tunes in a marching choir accompanied with violin, guitar, and *tifa* local Moluccan drum percussion. The group coupled dance is believed to have come from *vira de Coimbra* introduced by the Portuguese Goan mariners stationed in Bandaneira.

Lastly, as the Dutch forces replaced the Portuguese in Molucca since the 17th century, Reformed Church hymns taken from the European folk songs repertory were then disseminated by the Dutch missionaries, designed in church choral form as to its lingual texts, singing styles, and accompanying musics. Since then, several hymn books, such as, *Doea Sahabat Lama*, *Nafiri Perak*, *Mazmur dan Tahlil*, *Nyanyian Rohani*, and *Kidung Jemaat* were published and have been used respectively by The Moluccan Protestant Church in their liturgical services.