

# The Nativity of Christ (Christmas)

## Troparion – Tone 4

Carpatho-Russian Chant

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Melody in Soprano

Рож - дест - во Тво - е Хри - стé Бó - же нáшъ,      воз - си - я мi - ро - ви свѣтъ  
 Rož - dest - vo Tvo - je Chri - ste Bo - že naš,      voz - si - ja mi - ro - vi svět

ра - зу - ма,      въ нѣмъ бо звѣз - дамъ слу - жа - щі - и,      звѣз - до - ю у - ча -  
 ra - zu - ma,      v nem bo zvěz - dam slu - ža - šči - i,      zvěz - do - ju u - ča -

ху - ся,      Те - бѣ́ кла - ня - ти - ся Сóлн - цу прав - ды,      и Те - бе́ вѣ -  
 chu - sja,      Te - bě́ kla - nja - ti - sja Soln - tsu prav - dy,      i Te - be vě -

дѣ - ти съ вы - со - ты́ Вос - то́ - ка,      Го́с - по - ди, сла - ва Те - бѣ́.  
 dě - ti s vy - so - tý Vos - to - ka,      Hos - po - di, sla - va Te - bě́.

I have transliterated the Slavonic using the standard Carpatho-Russian Latin Alphabet (Ruthenian Latinica).

The exception to this is the Yat (ѣ), which has been transliterated with the non-standard ě, from Czech.

While most Carpatho-Ruthenes pronounce ѣ as an /i/, some do not, and most OCA parishes pronounce it according to the Russian model, as /je/. By borrowing this letter from Czech, which represents the historical Yat, the variant pronunciations can be indicated, and should be decided upon by the rector or choirmaster.

Otherwise, the standard Ruthenian Latinica applies:

j = y as in yellow; ch = kh, or ch as in loch; c = ts as in cats;

č = ch as in Church; š = sh as in ship; šč = sch as in freshcheese (with no stop)