

# Pronunciation Guide Book One

## VOWELS:

a, A = "far", "mama"  
aa, AA = "flat"  
i, I = "sit"  
e, E = "let", "deck"; also "say"  
ee, EE = "see"  
ai, AI = "eye"  
o, O = "hawk"  
oo, OO = "soon", also some u, U  
  
ö, Ö = "work"  
ou, OU = "flow", "locate"  
u, U = "luck", "tunnel"  
ü, Ü = (German "Grüss")

## CONSONANTS:

ch, CH = "chair", "attach"  
dj, DJ = "jockey", "age"  
kh, KH = (Russian "? ")  
gh, GH = same as "? " above, but  
softer, farther back  
zj, ZJ = "garage"  
ts, TS = "that's"

## KALMYK

### EXAMPLES:

khar  
baadje  
Tchicherdek  
edje; also kema  
cheenan  
Zanaidu  
Oktur  
küdlooshen, also  
Ulano, Hatu  
Tögrön  
Ouls'n  
shung  
küdlooshen, küküs

bichken  
Djangar  
Khan  
ookhagha  
  
eezje  
Tsaghan

# BICHKEKEN BOKSHURGAS

Words & Music  
TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK

$\text{♩} = 176$

Domb'r

1: Bich-ke-ken, bich-ke-ken bo - kshur - gas, \_\_\_\_\_ Bü-cher-een  
 2: Sha - ra - luh, sha-ra-luh bo - kshur - gas, \_\_\_\_\_ Bü-cher-een  
 3: Ha - ra - luh, ha-ra-luh bo - kshur - gas, \_\_\_\_\_ Sha-ral-djeen  
 4: Na - m'r-tin oo - r-gsen bam-b'l - uh tse - - tsguh, Hav - ri - nye

6

de - gu - reen ce - r' - v' - naa, Bich - ke - ken een - ye - gem bou - la -  
 de - gu - reen ce - r' - v' - naa, Saa - he - ne een - ye - gem bou - la -  
 de - gu - reen ce - r' - v' - naa, Haar - taa een - ye - gem bou - la -  
 sa - ra - deen sha - r'l - naa, Na - ma - gan gee - s - ne ha - mee - nye

12

khlaa - aa - guh, Büsh - mü - deen sha - g'l - ad o - heen - chuh. \_\_\_\_\_  
 khlaa - aa - guh, Shal - vi - gen sa - m - lad ö - gö - chuh. \_\_\_\_\_  
 khlaa - aa - guh, Han - see - me sha - g'l - ad ö - gö - chuh. \_\_\_\_\_  
 cha - ma - gan, Nas - na - nye tü - r - shats ma - rt - shuv. \_\_\_\_\_

BICHKEKEN BOKSHURGAS

Bichkeken, bichkeken boksurgas  
*Little, little bird*

Büchereen degureen cer'v'naa  
*Hopping about on the branches of the tree*

Bichkeken eenyegem boulakhlaaguh  
*Little friend of mine*

Büsh müdeen shaglad oheenchuh  
*Sew up the bottom (hem) of my dress*

Sharaluh sharaluh boksurgas  
*Yellow, yellow birds*

Büchereen degureen cer'v'naa  
*Hopping (up and down) on the branches*

Sahene eenyegem boulakhlaaguh  
*Since you're a friend of mine*

Shalvigen samlad ögöchuh  
*Comb out my hair*

Haraluh, haraluh boksurgas  
*Black, black birds*

Sharaldjeen degureen cer'v'naa  
*On the branches*

Haartaa eenyegem bolakhlaaguh  
*Since you are a real friend*

Hanseeme shag'lad ögöchuh  
*Sew up (the hem of) my sleeve*

Nam'rteen oorgsen bamb'luh tsetsghu  
*The flower that grows in the fall\**

Havreenye saradeen shar'linaa  
*In spring, the flower that turns yellow*

Namagan gisne hameenye chamagan  
*Because you like me, my dear*

Nasnanye türshats martshuv  
*I won't forget you the rest of my life*

*\*water lily*

# HOYER HOTNA HOR'NDA

Words & music  
TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK



1: Ho - yer hot - na hor - un - da Houv - ha djoo - rek kep - ten - aa  
2: Al - se too - sen bel - e - geenye Am - ur - he djeer - ge - he bel - gl - naa  
3: Hoo - chen kūr - gaa eer - h' - laa Hor - ma - ga de - v - sad nü - saad - na  
4: Zer - de meen - ye zel - k' - na Ze - ss noo - tee - nya shar - dje - na



A - vad a - vad se - gel - hee - nye Al - sa taa - gar bel - gl - naa  
Ta - too - sen be - le - gee - nye Taa - m - kaan ne - rul - he bel - gl - naa  
Shee - na kūrgaan eer - hlaa - gee - nye Sheer - de - gen de - l - gaad yar - ls - na  
Zer - glaa doo - lat gha - re - khee - nye Ze - tkaa tou - khooga dai - ool - na

From Stepkin sisters, Phila (1960's) (First three verses)

Fourth verse:

GB I: 6, III:11, 20, 21, VI, 37

## HOYER HOTNA HOR'NDA

Hoyer hotna horunda

Houvha djoorek keptenaa

Avad avad segelheeny

Alsa taagar belglnaa

Alse toosen belegeeny

Amurhe djeergehe belglnaa

Tatoosen belegeeny

Taamkaan nerulhe belglnaa

Hoochen kürgaa eerh'laa

Hormaga devsad nüsaadna

Sheena kürgen eerhlaageeny

Sheerdeggen delgaad yarlsna

Zerde meeny zelk'na

Zess nooteenya shardjena

Zerglaa doolat gharekheeny

Zetkaa toukhooga daioolna

# KEMA

Words & Music  
TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK

Domb'r <sup>C</sup>  
G

1: Do - lan ya - la do - ske\_\_\_ ta - luh, Ho - ga  
 2: Do - l - ya\_\_\_ ga - gee - na kü - ke - naa, Ke - ma  
 3: Ke - ma shee - na ar - a - ve - na, Khor - gen -  
 4: Ke - - ya\_\_\_ ke - - - m - sig, Ke - ma

6

shee - yuh ho - na - gaa - tsuh, Dol - ya\_\_\_ ga - gee - na  
 shee - nuh ho - na - gaa - tsuh, Do - la - ha - na\_\_\_  
 chai\_\_\_ bo - lu - hoo - gav, Ke - loo - lad\_\_\_  
 shin - she bo - lu - hoo - gav, Ke - loo - lu\_\_\_

11

ke - ruh shi - yuh, Ga - tal da - g'lu\_\_\_ bee - laa - luh.  
 kho - na - ga - ru,\_\_\_ Bou - le - ze gla - du\_\_\_ yad - la - vuh,  
 kev - shoo - lad,\_\_\_ Tos - g' - dig yad - la\_\_\_ bee - laa - luh.  
 ke - lu - loo ree - na, Doon - sig yaad - la\_\_\_ baa - seen - baa.

## KEMA

Dolan yala doske taluh

*The certain kind of boat*

Hoga sheeyuh honagaatsuh

*that is made of seven boards...*

Dolya gageena keruh sheeyuh

*it was cutting through the wave*

Gatal dag'lu beelaaluh

Dolya gageena kükenaa

*(Frolicsome, here) I am only here*

Kema sheena honagaatsuh

*for seven days.*

Dolahana khonagaruh

*(Her) ten fingers were beating (playing)*

Bouleze gladuh yadlavuh

*so that one could almost hear the words.*

Kema sheena aravena

*She who wears things well*

Khürgenchai boulahoogav

*(is inclined to be dressed well).*

Keloolad kevshoolad

*With whom can I compare her?*

Tosg'dig yadla beelaaluh

*(She lives) in the house that is in front.*

Ke-ya ke-msig

*Dear person*

Kema sheenshe boulahoogav

*(plus connotation of sorrow)*

Kelooluh kelooluh reena

*My day's longing,*

Doonsig yaadla baaseenbaa

*my night's dreaming*

Words originally taught by Stepkin Sisters - 1950/1960

These words dictated by Erdnia Pereboro (while ill) - 1960's

Free translation by George Zagadinow - 1970's

#7 on CD

# MANA NOYUN MAZ'N BAT'R (A)

Words & Music  
TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK

Freely



1: Ma - na \_\_\_\_\_ noy - un      Ma - zan \_\_\_\_\_ Ba - tar \_\_\_\_\_      Za - nai - doo \_\_\_\_\_  
2: Ha - kret \_\_\_\_\_ og - sun      ha - kru - geen - sun \_\_\_\_\_      Za - nai - doo \_\_\_\_\_  
3: Eesh - kred \_\_\_\_\_ og - sun      eesh - kur - leen - chun \_\_\_\_\_      Za - nai - doo \_\_\_\_\_  
4: Bou - reen \_\_\_\_\_ tol - gha      a - ghan \_\_\_\_\_ zil - tal - che,      Za - nai - doo \_\_\_\_\_  
5: Mer - kid \_\_\_\_\_ noy - un      Ma - zan \_\_\_\_\_ Ba - tar, \_\_\_\_\_      Za - nai - doo \_\_\_\_\_



Mar - leen      chi - gun      a - doo      -      tal - chuh \_\_\_\_\_      Za - nai - doo.  
Ha - suk      Mon - ghut      hap - tar      -      nal - chuh \_\_\_\_\_      Za - nai - doo.  
Eesh - tuk      Mon - ghut      su - rool      -      k'nal - chuh \_\_\_\_\_      Za - nai - doo.  
Bot - kh'na      cheem - gun      soo-rool      -      tal - chuh \_\_\_\_\_      Za - nai - doo.  
Lou - ga      nom - dan      o - rool      -      sun - che \_\_\_\_\_      Za - nai - doo.\*

\*Yes, that's "Xanadu, where Kublai Khan...", etc.

Gawril Budschalow's Singing  
Philadelphia Temple 2007

GB II:1



**MANA NOYUN MAZ'N BAT'R**  
Maz'n Bat'r

words & music  
traditional Kalmyk

1) Mana noyun Maz'n Bat'r zanaidu

Our cheiftan/leader Maz'n Bat'r

Marleen cheegan adootalche – zanaidu

Had so many horses they looked like a small hill

2) Haakret ogsun haak'rgheen (\_\_\_\_\_)

When he yelled it was so loud

Khaazuk<sup>1</sup>, Monghut<sup>1</sup>, haptarnaalchuh

The Khazuk and Monghut people crouched to the ground

3) Eeshkred – ogsun eeshk'rleenchun

When he whistled, his whistling

Eeshtuk<sup>1</sup> Monghut sürülknaalchuh

It frightened the Ishtik<sup>1</sup> and the Monghut people

4) Boureen tolgha aghan zitalche

He smoke a pipe as big as the head of a camel

Botkhna chimgun soorultalche

The [camel's] femur bone was the stem of the pipe

5) Merkid<sup>2</sup> noyun Maz'n Bat'r

The Merkid cheiftan Maz'n Bat'r

Louga nomdan oroolsanche

He subjugated the lightning

<sup>1</sup>) Ishtik, Khazuk, and Monghut were Tatar tribes

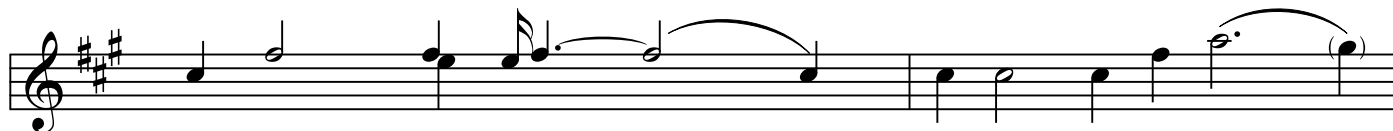
<sup>2</sup>) Merkit were Mongols who came to Russia before the Tatars or Turks. Maz'n Bat'r was a Merkit man.

#8 on CD

# MANA NOYUN MAZ'N BAT'R (B)

Tasia Kussinow's  
Version

Words & Music  
TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK



1,6: Ma-na	noy - un _____	Ma - zan _____	Ba - tur, _____
2: Haa - kret	dor - khtaa _____	haa ku - r'l _____	
3: Eesh-kret	gar - san _____	eesh - kar - ul ga - nan, _____	
4: Eesh-kret	dor - khtaa _____	eesh kar - ul ga - nan, _____	
5: Bou - rin	- tol - gha _____	a - ghan zal tal - che _____	



Za - nai - doo, _____	Mar - leen	chee - ken _____	a - doo - tal -
Za - nai - doo, _____	Ha - sat	Mon - ghut _____	khal - har de -
Za - nai - doo, _____	Ish - tek	Mon - ghut _____	chi - ra - dan -
Za - nai - doo, _____	Ish - tek	Mon - ghut _____	chi-chiraa - dan -
Za - nai - doo, _____	Bot - kh'naa	chim - gan _____	sur - oul tal -



chuh _____	Za - nai - doo.
maan _____	Za - nai - doo.
zan _____	Za - nai - doo.
nai _____	Za - nai - doo.
che _____	Za - nai - doo.

Sung by Tasia Kussinow at Friend's Neighborhood Guild, Philadelphia (1950's)  
GB III:12

## MAZ'N BAT'R

~ Two stories I heard when I first heard the song (sung by Gawril Budschalow (1960s) with help from others:)

1) Maz'n Bat'r was eating; a huge hand came out of the earth and said: GIVE ME WHAT YOU'RE EATING!

Maz'n Bat'r said: I'm not finished eating.

He stabbed the hand with the knife he was eating with, and the hand disappeared.

2) Maz'n Bat'r was working in the fields, and lightning struck beside him. The second time it struck, he grabbed it and put it in his pocket.

Lightning said: Let me go! Let me go!

Maz'n Bat'r said: Okay, but one condition: if I let you go, never bother my people again.

Lightning agreed and has never bothered Kalmyks again.

Right?


When Gawril sang this again in 2007, he said: If the lightning even threatens you, just shake your fist at it and say "MERKIT!" You should have no trouble.

GB: written collection

# SARTUK ERATA BISHMÜT (A)


Words & music  
TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK

*freely*




1: Sar - tuk ya - la - ve - re \_\_\_\_\_ ta see - tsa  
2: Ev - ren - ya - na ge - ree \_\_\_\_\_ na ü - daa -  
3: Da - ya - lu - ksun ail - choo - ri - na ü - zar -

2



ya - la bish - mü - deen Sa - na \_\_\_\_\_ ge - ma  
naa - sen üd - naa - seen E - ra - taa \_\_\_\_\_ khan  
- - ten üz - er - teen Da - la ya - la

4



da - kha \_\_\_\_\_ dja \_\_\_\_\_ lai Soa - raa - ke da \_\_\_\_\_ glai bee - laa - le  
ail - chu - ra - run Da - ya - - - lov da - ya - lov  
men - ga \_\_\_\_\_ ya - la Sha - ra - djung da - glai bee - laa - le

(1) Sung by Gerel Buruschkin GB VII:4 - (2004)

She learned it from her mother Lidia Buruschkin (nee Balsirowa)

## SARTUK ERATA BISHMÛT (A)

Sartuk yala verata

*I used to have a cotton dress*

Seetsa yala bishmüdeen

*It had a pattern on it*

Sana gema dakha djalai

*And when I walked*

Saaraake daglai beelale

*It moved with me*

Evrenyana gereena

*From my doorstep*

Üdanasen üdnasin

*I waved goodbye*

Erata Khan ailchurarun

*With my handkerchief*

Dayalov dayalov

*Which had a design on it too*

Dayaluksun alchureena

*The handkerchief had four corners*

Üzarten üzertin

*And in one corner*

Dala yala menga yala

*It had many coins tied in a knot*

Sharadjung daglai beelale

*And when I moved the coins jingled*

# TEGRASH

Words & Music  
TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK

*freely*



1: En - dar	en - dar	mo - dan	-	-	-	ye
2: Kü - kar	tor - gun	ken - dja	-	-	-	len
3: Zun	oo - lan	oo - kran	-	-	-	ya
4: Bü - te	bü - te	mo - dan	-	-	-	din



O - ra	ga - roon	na - hal	-	-	-	na
Ken - da	gee - cha	hul - hoo	-	-	-	va
Zokh - teen	tü - rüm - daa	zot - na	-	-	-	la
Bür - gad	sho - vus	tsug - loor	-	-	-	na



En - ge - taa	che - ra - taa	Te - graa	-	shan
Kek - shun	bo - rul	a - vee	-	gan
Zoo - roog	bul - sun	Te - graa	-	shan
Bür - ger	ha - ra	Nüd - naa	-	sen



Ho - ru - ma	-	ga - run	sar - san	-	na
Ken - ye - gen	gee - dje	sun - houl	-	va	
Zoor - de - nan	ükh - laar	ük - dam	-	ba	
Nur - mel - sun	yun - gach	oos - kharl	-	na	

Sung by Gerel Buruschkin, Princeton, NJ 2004  
(Learned from GB collection) Trans. Lidia Buruschkin  
GB VII: 2

## TEGRASH

Endaar Endaar Modanye  
Ora Garun Nahalna  
Engetaa Chereta Tegraashan  
Horuma-garrun Sarsanna  
Engetaa Chereta Tegraashan  
Horumagarrun Sarsanna

Kükar Torguun Kenjalen  
Kenda Geja Hulhoova  
Kekshun Borul Aveegan  
Kenyegen Gedja Sunhoulva

Zun oolan ookranya  
Zokhteen Tüümädaa Zotnalla  
Zoorug Bulsun Tegrashan  
Zoorudenun Ükhlar Ükdamba  
Zurug Bulsun Tegrashan  
Zoorudenun Ükhlar Ükadamba

Büte Büte Modandin  
Bürgad Shovus Tsugloorna  
Bürger Hara Nüdnaasen  
Nurmelsun yungach ooskharlna  
Bürger Hara Nüdnaasen  
Nurmelsun yungach ooskharlna

The limbs of the trees are swaying  
Beautiful Tegrash, her dress is full.

Light blue silk quilt she was  
making  
She married an old man and  
Is making it for him, sadly saying  
What will I think of him  
Old grey-haired man,  
Husband and grandfather.

Picture-perfect Tegrash  
She suffered when dying.

Birds are flocking and covering the  
trees.  
From her dark eyes, why are tears  
Falling?

# TSEGIN ZAGHASA BOLTAKSUN

Words & Music  
TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK

DOMB'R

6 6 7 6 5 6 7 7 5 6 7 5 6 6 7

$\text{♩} = 108$

1: Tse - geen za - gha-sa bo-la - taak - sun, Zol - ya - var  
 2: At - ke - khu kha - ra - lu ü - se - tach, A - le - gluh  
 3: Na - ma - le set - ku - lan neg - dul - sun, Na - ma - suh

6

6 6 5 6 7 5 6 5 5 6 7 5 6 5 7

o - da - na - la ge - ril - ta, Ze - ga - la oo - ga - la oor - sa -  
 khar - a - luh nü - de - tach, Al - ya - man oo - lan khal - kha -  
 tou - der - khuh zoor - ke - tach, Na - ma - gen i - ru - tul kü - laa -

12

6 5 6 6 4 5 4 2 4 5 6 7 6 5

da - luh Ze - gaa - kin boo - la - kin oo - san - shung.  
 taa - chu Al - ya - ven tu - re - ke zoor - ke - tatch.  
 gee - tchuh, Ne - ree - muh bee - chaa goo - ta - gheetch.



## TSEGIN ZAGHASA BOLTAKSUN

Tsegin zaghasa bolataksun	<i>From behind the mountains will come</i>
Zolyavar odanala gerelta	<i>The starlight of spring</i>
Zegala oogala oorsadaluh	<i>When the ice melts</i>
Zegaakin boolakin oosanshung	<i>The water will be good</i>
Atekhu kharalu üsetach	<i>You have lots of thick, black hair</i>
Alegluh kharaluh nüdetach	<i>You have good black eyes</i>
Alyaman oolan khalkhataachuh	<i>You have apple-red cheeks</i>
Alyaven tureke zoorketach	<i>I think a good heart</i>
Namale setkulan negdulsun	<i>Get your feelings together with mine</i>
Namasuh touderkhuh zoorketach	<i>Your behavior isn't like mine</i>
Namagen irutul külaageechuh	<i>Wait until I come</i>
Nereemuh beechaa gootagheech	<i>Don't give me a bad name</i>

Translation: Gawril Budschalow & David Aldakimow, Philadelphia 2007

There is a 4th verse on the tape (CD I:31) sung by Nadja Stepkin.

----- (?)

Music  
TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK  
Busawa

Good Domb'r Key

C  
G

4-4 | 4-4 | 4-4 | 4-4 | 2-3 | 2-4 | 4-4 | 4-4 | 4-4 | 2-3 | 2-0

$\bullet = 256$

9 This section can be repeated 3 or 4 times

1-0 | 2-0 | 3-3 | 3-3 | 2-0 | 1-0 | 2-0 | 3-3 | 3-3 | 2-4 | 4-4

*fine*

Good Mandolin Key

17

26

*fine*

#14 on CD

# OGDNA BAS'NS (A)

Music  
TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK



GB II: 28 (on mandolin)

GH: D4 (1)

The way Lawga Buruschkin played it.

#15 on CD

# OGDNA BAS'NS (B)

Music  
TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK



GB II: 4 (sung)  
GH: D4 (2)

#16 on CD

# SHAR'N NAR'N TOLYGN

TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK  
Derbet & Busawa

♩ = 144

Good Mandolin key



Good Domb'r key



GB II:7, VI:38  
GH:E2

#17 on CD

# SHARKA BARKA

TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK  
Derbet

♩ = 138

Good Mandolin key

Musical notation for the Good Mandolin key. It consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written in a single line. The second and fourth staves end with double bar lines and repeat dots. The third staff begins with a repeat sign.

Good Domb'r key

Musical notation for the Good Domb'r key. It includes a fretboard diagram at the top and four staves of music below. The fretboard diagram shows fingerings for the first four frets: 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1. The music is in G major and 6/8 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The second and fourth staves end with double bar lines and repeat dots. The third staff begins with a repeat sign. The fretboard diagram above the first staff shows fingerings: 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1. The fretboard diagram above the second staff shows fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3. The fretboard diagram above the third staff shows fingerings: 3, 3, 3, 2, 4, 4, 4, 2, 3, 3, 3, 5, 4, 4, 4, 2. The fretboard diagram above the fourth staff shows fingerings: 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 4, 2, 0.

GB I:26, 27  
GH:D7

# TCHICHERDEK

TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK  
Busawa

$\text{♩} = 140$

Good Mandolin key

Musical notation for 'Good Mandolin key' in 4/4 time, key of D major. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a whole rest followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody with eighth and quarter notes. The third staff concludes the piece with a 'Fine' marking.

Good Domb'r key

Musical notation for 'Good Domb'r key' in 4/4 time, key of D major. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff includes a guitar-style fretboard diagram above the notes: 0-0, 0, 0-3-0, 3-2, 2, 2-3-2, 3-2. The second staff continues the melody with eighth and quarter notes. The third staff concludes the piece with a 'Fine' marking.

#21 on CD

# TSETSGA (Flowers)

Slow women's dance

TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK

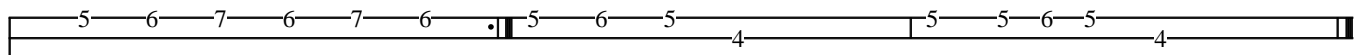
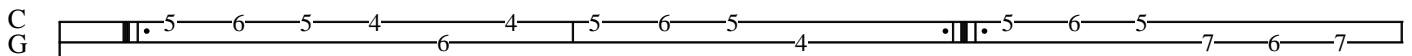
$\text{♩} = 60$



Introduction for dancers\*



Good Domb'r key





#22 & 23 on CD

# ULAN ALCHUR

(3 versions)

TRADITIONAL  
KALMYK  
Derbet

$\text{♩} = 132$

1. *Fine*



2. *Fine*



3. *Fine*



repeat 2-4 times

GB I: 23, 28 VI: 18  
GH D7 1, 2, 3