

Korobushka

"Ekh, poln^ým-polna korobushka,
yest' i sityets i partsha.
Poshaley, maya zaznobushka,
maladyetskovo pletsha.

Výidu, výidu v rozh výsokuyu,
tam do notshki padazhdu.
Kak zavizhu tshorno-okuyu,
fsye tavari razloshu."

Katya byerezhno targuyetsya,
fsyo bayitsya pyeredat'.
Parin z dyevushkoi tsyeluyitsya,
prosit tsyenu nabavlyat'.

"Tsyený sam platyil nye malýe.
Nye targuisya, nye skupyis!
Podstavlyaika gubki alýe,
blizhe k malatsu sadyis!"

"Hey, my carrier box is brimful,
there's calico, print, and brocade.
Have mercy, my dear,
with my juvenile shoulders!

I'll go to the field, where the rye grows high,
and wait there till it's dark.
When I'll see the girl with the dark eyes,
I will display all my goods."

Katya uses to bargain with care,
she's always afraid to pay too much.
The young man kisses the girl
and asks her to add a bit to the price.

"I had to pay high prices myself.
So don't bargain, don't be stingy!
Bid me your red lips
and sit a bit closer to this good boy!"

Words after N. Nekrassov

Caucasian Melody

Pronunciation:

a as in "bar", *e* as in "bed", *i* as in "bid", *o* as in "bore", *u* as in "blue"

y = as in "yellow" / *ý* = dull *i*, as in "bill"

s = always voiceless, as in "son" / *z* = voiced, as in "zone"

sh = voiceless, as in "mesh" / *zh* = voiced, like the *s* in "measure"

kh = mostly rough, like the *ch* in Scotch "loch", but smooth when "e" or "i" follows

a, e, i, o, u, y = the underlined vowel signifies the stressed syllable of a word.

Transcription and analogous translation: Kai Kracht

Comment:

This song is full of caucasian temperament. Each verse is started slowly, the tones are bent like a bow, then the tune is speeded up gradually, and at the end of the verse the tension is exploding in a whirl – until it is caught up by the very last three tones, in order to let the next verse begin again very slowly.

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