

Ukrainian Folksong Suite

9 songs of resistance

Arranged for 2 Clarinets & Bassoon
by Arne Dich 2023

Ukraine National Anthem
Державний Гімн України
What a Moonlit Night-
Ніч яка місячна
Shchedryk, Generous
Щедрик
In the grove by the Danube
Ой У Гаю, При Дунаю
Oh Marichko
Ой, Марічко
Oh, in Cherry Orchard
Ой, у вишневому саду
Halia carries Water
Несе Галя воду
Chervona Ruta
Червона Рута
Prayer for Ukraine
Молитва За Україну

Included :

Comments to & history of the
songs in english and danish

Ukrainean Texts with english
translations

Melodies with chords



"Ukrainian Folksong Suite":

in different versions / files

- Score with all 9 songs arranged for 2 Clarinets & Bassoon
- Parts for 2 Clarinets & Bassoon
- Well sounding mp3's of all

- All 9 original melodies with chords, Ukrainian text, English translation & notes in Danish and English

- Separate files of the 9 songs, each with
 - o Score in Concert Key (the original 3 parts) of one song
 - o Transposed parts for 10 wind-instrument, 3 saxes & 5 strings
Can be played in almost any combination
 - o Melody with chords & English translation
 - o Ukrainian text of the song
 - o Notes in English and Danish

- Parts with all 9 songs for all 18 instruments
 - o Grouped in Wind 1, Wind 2, Saxes and Strings

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Ukrainian National Anthem

arranged by Arne Dich for
full wind-band can be found on
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Ukrainian Folksong Suite

1. Ukraine National Anthem - Державний Гімн України

Pavlo Chubynsky

A *Maestoso* ♩ = 80

Mykhaylo Verbytskyi, 1863

Musical score for the first system (measures 1-4) for Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), and Bassoon (Bsn). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a half note rest in all parts, followed by a dynamic change from *p* to *mf* at measure 2. The melody is primarily in the upper register of the instruments.

Musical score for the second system (measures 5-8). The melody continues across the three staves. The dynamics remain at *mf* until measure 8, where they change to *p*. The bassoon part features a descending eighth-note pattern in the lower register.

Musical score for the third system (measures 9-14). The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) at measure 9. The dynamics fluctuate between *p* and *mf*. The melody is more active, with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The bassoon part has a prominent eighth-note accompaniment.

Musical score for the fourth system (measures 15-18). The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) at measure 15. The dynamics are mostly *mf*. The melody concludes with a dotted half note in measure 18. The bassoon part has a dotted half note in measure 18.

20

25 *poco rit*..... **D** A Tempo Grandioso ♩ = 75

29 *ritardando*.....

Ukraine National Anthem - Державний Гімн України

Hymnen "Shche ne vmerla Ukrainas" er oprindeligt skrevet af etnografen Pavlo Chubynskyi og komponisten Mykhailo Verbytskyi i 1860-erne, men blev først brugt som nationalsang fra 1917. I sovjet-tiden 1922 til 1991 var sangen bandlyst.

Efter Ukraines uafhængighed af Sovjetunionen i 1991 blev det formelt vedtaget 1992 at udnævne hymnen til Ukraines officielle nationalsang med ét vers og ét omkvæd. En mere folkelig populær version har 3 vers. Sangens popularitet voksede under den Orange Revolution i 2004 og især under EuroMaidan demonstrationerne i 2013.

The hymn "Shche ne vmerla Ukrainas" is written by the ethnographer Pavlo Chubynskyi and the composer Mykhailo Verbytskyi in the 1860-ties, but was first used as National Anthem fra 1917. During the sovjet-period it was banned. In 1992 it became the official National Anthem for Ukraine with one Verse and Refrain. The text was revised in 2003.

During the under the Orange Revolution in 2004 and later the Euromaidan protests of 2013, the anthem became a revolutionary song for the protesters.

2. What a Moonlit Night - Ніч яка місячна

Mykhailo Starytsky

Vasyl Ovchynnikov &

Andriy Voloshchenko

Andante $\text{♩} = 40$

Musical score for measures 1-8. The score is for three instruments: Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), and Bassoon (Bsn). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is Andante with a quarter note equal to 40 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is *p* (piano). The music features a melodic line in the Clarinet 1 and Bassoon, with the Clarinet 2 playing a supporting role. The bassoon part starts with a half note G2, followed by a series of quarter notes.

Musical score for measures 9-15. The score is for three instruments: Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), and Bassoon (Bsn). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is **A** (a tempo). The dynamic marking is *mp* (mezzo-piano). The music features a melodic line in the Clarinet 1, with the Clarinet 2 and Bassoon providing harmonic support. The Clarinet 1 part starts with a half note G2, followed by a series of quarter notes.

Musical score for measures 16-22. The score is for three instruments: Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), and Bassoon (Bsn). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a melodic line in the Clarinet 1, with the Clarinet 2 and Bassoon providing harmonic support. The Clarinet 1 part starts with a half note G2, followed by a series of quarter notes.

Musical score for measures 23-29. The score is for three instruments: Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), and Bassoon (Bsn). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is **B**. The dynamic marking is *p* (piano). The music features a melodic line in the Clarinet 1, with the Clarinet 2 and Bassoon providing harmonic support. The Clarinet 1 part starts with a half note G2, followed by a series of quarter notes.

poco rit......

C a tempo

31

p *p* *mp* *mp* *p* *mf*

38

D

45

In Concert, go to 2. Volta

1.

2.

52

p *mp* *mf*

3. Shchedryk / Generous - Щедрик

Mykola Leontovych, 1916

allegro ♩ = 150

Cl. 1 *mf* *pp*

Cl. 2 *pp*

Bsn

7 13

p *mf*

p *mf*

mp *mp*

14

mf *mf*

mf

21 21

f *mf* *f*

f *mf* *f*

mp *mf* *f*

27 33

Musical score for measures 27-33. It features three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. Dynamics include *mp*, *f*, and *mf*. Measure 33 is boxed.

34

Musical score for measures 34-40. It features three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. Dynamics include *pp*.

41 45

Musical score for measures 41-45. It features three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. Dynamics include *p* and *mp*. Measure 45 is boxed.

48 53

Musical score for measures 48-53. It features three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. Measure 53 is boxed.

55

61

60

65

lunga Presto ♩ = 170

“Shchedryk”

Sangen er verden over kendt som en jule-sang ”Carol of the Bells”. Men det er oprindeligt en engelsksproget udgave af den ukrainske nytårs-sang, ”Shchedryk”, arrangeret af ukraineren Mykola Leontovych i 1904, uropført 1916, baseret på en traditionel folkesang om en svale der melder, at foråret vil bringe velstand til huse. Før kristendommens indførelse blev nytåret fejret i april.

Leontovych var matematiklærer, underviste i kor og var aktivist der arbejdede for Ukraines uafhængighed. Han blev myrdet af en sovjet-agent i 1921. Nærværende arrangementet er baseret på hans originale 4-stemmige kor-arrangement.

“Shchedryk” (the original for “Carol of the Bells”) was arranged by Ukrainian composer Mykola Leontovych 1904 (premiered in 1916). The song is based on the traditional Ukrainian folk chant welcoming the New Year (“shchedrivka”). The original “Shchedryk” by Leontovych was intended to be sung a cappella by mixed four-voice choir.

He was murdered by a Soviet agent in 1921, and is known as a martyr in the Eastern Orthodox Ukrainian Church, where he is also remembered for his liturgy, the first liturgy composed in the vernacular, specifically in the modern Ukrainian language.

4. In the grove by the Danube - Ой У Гаю, При Дунаю

Andante moderato ♩ = 86

poco rit.....

A Tempo

1. Verse

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-6. It features three staves: Cl. 1 (top), Cl. 2 (middle), and Bsn (bottom). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The first three measures are marked *p* (piano). A double bar line with repeat dots follows. The next three measures are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) for Cl. 1 and *mp* (mezzo-piano) for Cl. 2 and Bsn.

Musical score for the second system, measures 7-12. It continues the three-staff arrangement. Measures 7-12 are marked *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Musical score for the third system, measures 13-17. A box containing the number "13" is positioned above the first measure. The system continues the three-staff arrangement with *mp* dynamics.

Musical score for the fourth system, measures 18-23. Measures 18-22 are marked *poco rit.....* (poco ritardando). Measure 23 is marked *A Tempo*. A box containing "2. Verse" is positioned above measure 23. The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) for the first measure of the second verse, followed by a crescendo hairpin leading to *mp* (mezzo-piano) for the subsequent measures.

24

Musical score for measures 24-29. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It features three staves: a vocal line in the upper treble clef, a piano accompaniment in the upper treble clef, and a bass line in the bass clef. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part includes a crescendo hairpin.

30

Musical score for measures 30-35. The score continues with the same three-staff format. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The piano part includes a crescendo hairpin.

36

Interlude

Musical score for measures 36-40, labeled as an Interlude. The score continues with the same three-staff format. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

41

3. Verse

Musical score for measures 41-45, labeled as the 3. Verse. The score continues with the same three-staff format. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

46

51

ff

ff

mf

poco rit......

55

p

mp

p

meno mosso

poco rit......

I lunden ved Donau - Ой У Гаю, При Дунаю

For nogle ukrainere spiller Donau den samme rolle, som floden Styx gør for grækerne. Det ser det bestemt ud til i 'Oi, u haiu pry Dunaiu' ('I lunden ved Donau'), en sang om sorgen over en elskets død. Musikken er yderst stemningsfuld, ligesom teksten, der blander billeder af død og sorg med symboler på frihed ('I skoven nær Donau-floden står jeg helt alene og græder. Jeg vil flyve som en fugl, hvorhen min elskede er nu. Og nattergalen synger

In the grove by the Danube

For some Ukrainians, the Danube plays the same role as the River Styx does for the Greeks. It certainly seems to in 'Oi, u haiu pry Dunaiu', a song of mourning about the death of a lover. The music is highly evocative, as are the lyrics, which mingle images of death and mourning with symbols of freedom ('In the forest near the Danube river, I am standing all alone, crying. I want to fly like a bird to where my lover is now. And the nightingale is singing.').

5. Oh Marichko - Ой, Марічко

Intro - Animato ♩ = 144

Cl. 1 *p*

Cl. 2 *mp*

Bsn *p*

Verse 1-2-3

Cl. 1 *mf*

Cl. 2 *mf*

Bsn *mf*

In Concert, play only 2 times

Play 3 times

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Bsn

Interlude 1

Cl. 1 *p*

Cl. 2 *mp*

Bsn *p*

33 Verse 4-5

mp

mp

mf

42 Interlude 2

p

p

p

49

p

p

p

56 Verse 6-7

1. 2.

mf

mf

mf

gliss

{Oh Marichko - Ой, Марічко

En sang fra det vestlige Ukraine. Han vil gerne tilbringe mere tid med hende, men hun foregiver at være sky (men ikke for sky) En populær bryllupssang i hurtigt tempo.

Oi, Marichko might be the most upbeat wedding song. Originally it comes from Western Ukraine, and is a conversation between a boy who wants to spend time together and a girl who pretends to be shy (but not too shy).

The arrangement is inspired as recorded by Borys Sychevskiy

6. Oh, in Cherry Orchard - Ой, у вишневого саду

Andante ♩ = 75

Verse 1

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-6. It features three staves: Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), and Bassoon (Bsn). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is Andante with a metronome marking of ♩ = 75. The music includes triplets and dynamic markings: *mf* (measures 1-2), *p* (measures 3-4), and *mp legato* (measures 5-6). A double bar line with repeat dots is present at the end of measure 6.

Musical score for the second system, measures 7-12. It continues the three-staff arrangement. The music features intricate melodic lines with slurs and triplets. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *p*. The system concludes with a 2/4 time signature change.

Musical score for the third system, measures 13-18. It includes a tempo change from *poco rit.* to *a Tempo*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with multiple time signature changes (2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 3/4). Dynamic markings include *mf* and *mp*. A triplet is marked in measure 14.

Verse 2

Musical score for the fourth system, measures 19-24. It continues the three-staff arrangement. The music features melodic lines with slurs and triplets. The dynamic marking is *mp*. The system concludes with a 3/4 time signature change.

25 rit.....

3

p

p

3

31 a Tempo Verse 3

mp

p

p

36 poco rit..

3

mf

p

mp

p

mp

p

3

42 meno mosso rit.....

3

p

3

3

3

3

I Kirsebær-Haven - Ой, у вишневому саду

”Jeg vil gerne dele denne traditionelle Ukrainske melodi med dig her. Teksten fortæller historien om en forelsket kvinde som går ud for at møde sin elskede selvom hun ikke fik lov til det. Sangen dvæler ved, hvordan parret må sige farvel vel vidende, at de måske aldrig mere kan være sammen udover denne ene aften i kirsebærhaven. Jeg finder denne melodi så smuk og sørgmodig”

Med disse ord lagde Patrick Dexter, på den sørgelige dato 22. februar 2023, en video på YouTube hvor han uden for sit hus spillede sangen på sin cello i en irsk storm.

“Verden sørger over Ukraine i denne uge. For et år siden troede vi aldrig, at dette stadig ville gå for sig. Jeg videregiver min melodi til de vilde vinde der blæser ind fra havet og østpå mod Ukraine og sender kærlighed og håb til alle mennesker der. Må freden snart vende tilbage til dette kontinent.”

In the Cherry Orchard

“This traditional Ukrainian melody I share with you here, It tells the story of a woman in love who goes out to see her beloved even though she wasn't allowed to. The song dwells on how the couple have to say goodbye, knowing that perhaps they will never be together except for this night in the cherry garden. I find this melody so beautiful and mournful”

With these words Patrick Dexter, on the sad date of 22.feb.2023, posted a video on YouTube where he played the song on his cello in an Irish Storm outside his house.

“The world mourns for Ukraine this week. One year ago we never thought this would be still going on. I offer up my melody to the wild winds that travel in from the ocean and east towards Ukraine sending love and hope to all the people there. May peace return to this continent soon.”

Halia henter vand - Несе Галля воду

Teksten skildrer et stævnemøde mellem Halia og Ivan fuldt af flirtende invitationer, beskyldninger om bedrag, bønner og løfter. I sangen beklager Ivan sig over at hun ikke vander ham nok - i stedet foreslår Halia at han selv drikker af kilden.

En tekstlinje i sangen lyder: ”Ivan følger hende som en Vinka”, men den smukke lyseblå Vinka bunddækkeplante er i ukrainsk kultur symbol på trofasthed og evig kærlighed. Sangen er en duet, så alt efter om man synger melodien eller overstemmen kan de to første toner være et lille eller et stort spring op (terts eller kvint).

Sangen er egentlig en stille og smuk sang, men inspireret af sangerinden Zaitsa får den her et tempoløft.

This slow and gentle song, which translates as ‘Halia is carrying water’, is about an encounter between a young girl (Halia) and her beau (Ivan), full of flirtatious invitations, accusations of deception, pleas and promises. Some of the lyrics - ‘Ivan follows her like a periwinkle’ - might sound quite creepy, but they’re actually well-intentioned: the periwinkle (the light blue Vinka), in Ukrainian culture, symbolises loyalty and eternal love.

Inspired by the singerin Zaitsa is the song here given a tempo boost.

7. Nalia carries Water - Несе Галя воду

Andante ♩ = 80 poco rit. a Tempo ♩ = 80 Verse 1

Cl. 1 *p* *mp*

Cl. 2 *p*

Bsn *p*

9

21 **Animato** ♩ = 140

18

f *f*³ 6 3 3 3

25

1. 3 3 3 *mp* *mp* *p*

30 2. Verse 2

mf
mp
p

38

46 Verse 3

mf
mf
mf

55

64

mp

5 3 5

1. 2.

gliss.

70

Verse 4-5

mp

mp

mf

78

85

1. 2.

86

f

5 3 5

1. 2.

gliss.

Verse 6 Andante ♩ = 80

ac - - - - - ce - - - - - le - - - - -

92 *p* *mp* *p* *cre - - scen - - do - - poco -*

- - - - - ran - - - - - do - - - - - Verse 7 Animato ♩ = 140

101 *mf* *mf* *mf* *a - - poco -*

ac - - - - - ce - - - - - le - - - - - ran - - - - - do

110 *f* *f* *f* *cre - - scen - - do*

poco - - - - - a - - - - - poco - - - - -

118 *f* *f* *f* *poco - - - - - a - - - - - poco - - - - -*

8. Chervona Ruta - Червона Рута

Volodymyr Ivasyuk

Volodymyr Ivasyuk

Andante ♩ = 90

Musical score for measures 1-5. The score is for three instruments: Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), and Bassoon (Bsn). The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is Andante with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The dynamics are marked *mp* (mezzo-piano) for all parts.

Musical score for measures 6-10. The score is for three instruments: Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), and Bassoon (Bsn). The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is *meno mosso* for measures 6-7 and *Allegro* (♩ = 128) for measures 8-10. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) for measures 6-7 and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for measures 8-10. A box labeled "Verse 1, 2 & 3" is present above measures 8-10.

Musical score for measures 11-15. The score is for three instruments: Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), and Bassoon (Bsn). The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The dynamics are marked *mp* (mezzo-piano) for the Clarinet parts and *mf marcato* (mezzo-forte marcato) for the Bassoon part.

Musical score for measures 16-19. The score is for three instruments: Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2), and Bassoon (Bsn). The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The dynamics are marked *mf marcato* (mezzo-forte marcato) for all parts. A box labeled "19" is present above measure 19.

21

3

26

Refrain

f

mf marcato

mf marcato

30

35

39

In Concert, don't Repeat Play 3 times

Verse 4

mf

mf

mp

mp

43

mf quasi walking

This system contains measures 43 through 48. It features three staves: two treble clefs and one bass clef. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The tempo/mood is marked *mf quasi walking*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

49

51

This system contains measures 49 through 53. It features three staves: two treble clefs and one bass clef. The music continues in the same key and time signature. A measure number box containing the number 51 is placed above the second staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

54

This system contains measures 54 through 58. It features three staves: two treble clefs and one bass clef. The music continues in the same key and time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Refrain

59

mf

mf

mf walking sempre

This system contains measures 59 through 63, which form the beginning of the refrain. It features three staves: two treble clefs and one bass clef. The music is in the same key and time signature. The tempo/mood is marked *mf walking sempre*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

64

67

This system contains measures 64 through 68. It features three staves: two treble clefs and one bass clef. The music continues in the same key and time signature. A measure number box containing the number 67 is placed above the second staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

69 *poco rit*.....

73 **73** *meno e marcato*
f

Chervona Ruta - Червона Рута

Tilsyneladende er ” Den røde blomst” en uskyldig ballade med titlen efter den mytologiske Rue-blomst, som bringer held i kærlighed, hvis den findes i rødt flor af en ung pige. I sangen forsikrer en ung mand sin elskede, at hun ikke behøver at lede, fordi hans hjerte allerede tilhører hende. (Sangen kan opfattes som en metafor for: ”Søg ikke efter skjulte skatte for vi har allerede vor skat – vort hjemland, Ukraine”)

Chervona Ruta er en sang, der vækkede følelser af stolthed og modstandskraft i Ukraine. Nu er det blevet en hymne om trods – lige fra demonstrationerne på Maidan-pladsen 2013-14 (der førte til afsættelsen af den Kreml-venlige Yanukovych) til 2023-ernes interimistiske bombeskjul og gadeprotester i besatte områder.

Skrevet i 1968 af Volodymyr Ivasyuk – dengang en 19-årig studerende ved Chernivtsi Medical Institute, senere en af de mest berømte og dekorerede musikere i ukrainsk historie. Det er tænkeligt at Ivasyuk som andre kunstnere i det dengang sovjetiske Ukraine måtte skrive i ”kodesprog” for at slippe igennem censuren.

Ukraines parlament erklærede landet for selvstændigt den 24. august 1991.

Chervona Ruta – Ukraine’s pop song of resistance

Chervona Ruta is a song that always stirred up feelings of pride and resilience in Ukraine. Now, it’s become an anthem of defiance – from the demonstrations on Maidan in 2013-14 to the makeshift bomb shelters and street protests in occupied territory.

Volodymyr Ivasiuk wrote Chervona Ruta in 1968. He wanted to express his love of his native Ukraine in song. Ruta is Ukrainian for Rue, a green or yellow plant that according to Ukrainian folklore gives a red bloom on the stroke of midsummer night. It is said that anyone who grasps the bloom at this moment can see hidden treasures. The song could therefore be seen as a metaphor saying something like “Don’t search for hidden treasures, we already have our treasure - our homeland, Ukraine”

It is probable that like many other composers and writers in Soviet Ukraine, Ivasiuk had to use coded language to express himself to bypass Soviet editorial authorities.

9. Prayer for Ukraine - Молитва За Україну

Oleksandr Konysky

Mykola Lysenko

Andante ♩ = 75

Musical score for measures 1-5, featuring three staves: Cl. 1, Cl. 2, and Bsn. The tempo is Andante (♩ = 75). The dynamics are *pp quasi legato*.

Musical score for measures 6-11, featuring three staves. A box labeled 'A' is positioned above measure 7. The dynamics are *mp*.

Musical score for measures 12-17, featuring three staves. A box labeled 'B' is positioned above measure 13. The dynamics are *mf*.

Musical score for measures 18-23, featuring three staves.

C

23

pp *mp*

pp *mp*

pp *mp*

allargando.....

29

f

f

f

Bøn for Ukraine - Молитва За Україну

Oleksandr Konysky skrev et patriotisk digt i 1885 i Kiev, på et tidspunkt, hvor den kejserlige russiske regering undertrykte brugen af det ukrainske sprog. Melodien er skrevet af Mykola Lysenko, en komponist, der inspirerede en ukrainsk national kompositionsskole. Værket blev populært som en hymne, der blev brugt i de forskellige kirker i Ukraine, herunder den ukrainske græsk-katolske kirke og den ukrainske ortodokse kirke.

På tidspunktet for den russiske revolution og den efterfølgende ukrainske uafhængighedskrig 1917-1920 steg "Bøn for Ukraine" dramatisk i popularitet som en hymne brugt ved officielle lejligheder. I 1998 blev den ved lov "The Spiritual Anthem of Ukraine".


Nærværende arrangement baserer sig på Oleksandr Koshyts' kendte version for blandet kor.

Oleksandr Konysky wrote a patriotic poem in 1885 in Kyiv, at a time when the Imperial Russian government suppressed the use of the Ukrainian language. The melody and a choral setting were written by Mykola Lysenko, a composer who inspired a Ukrainian national school of composition. The work grew popular as a hymn used in the services of the various churches in Ukraine, including the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

By the time of the Russian Revolution and the ensuing War of Ukrainian Independence 1917-1920, the "Prayer for Ukraine" dramatically rose in popularity as an anthem used in official occasions. In 1998 it became by law "The Spiritual Anthem of Ukraine"

This arrangement is based on Oleksandr Koshyts' version for mixed choir.

1. Ukraine National Anthem - Державний Гімн України



G D7 G G/B D7 Em B Em/G Em D7 G D7
 Glo - ry and free - dom of U - kra - ine has not yet pe - rished. Luck will still
 6 G Am Em/B B_{sus4} B7 Em B/D# B Em/G Em B
 smile on us bro - ther - U - kra - i - nians. Ou - r e - ne - mies will die as the
 11 Em D G G B B7 Em/G Em B Em Em/G B_{sus4} B
 dew does in the sun - shine, and we, too, Bro - thers we'll live hap - pi - ly in our
 16 Em D7 G G/B D D/F# G G/B D G
 land. We'll not spare ei - ther ou - r souls or bo - dies to get free - dom
 21 G G/B G D B/D# Em Em/G B B/D#¹ Em D7 |² Em
 and we'll prove that we bro - thers are of Ko - zak kin. kin.

Державний Гімн України

Ще не вмерла України і слава, і воля,
 Ще нам, браття молодії, усміхнеться доля.
 Згинуть наші воріженьки, як роса на сонці.
 Запануєм і ми, браття, у своїй сторонці.

Душу й тіло ми положим за нашу свободу,
 І покажем, що ми, браття, козацького роду.

The hymn "Shche ne vmerla Ukrainas" is written by the ethnographer Pavlo Chubynskyi and the composer Mykhailo Verbytskyi in the 1860-ties, but was first used as National Anthem fra 1917. During the sovjet-period it was banned. In 1992 it became the official National Anthem for Ukraine with one Verse and Refrain. The text was revised in 2003.

During the under the Orange Revolution in 2004 and later the Euromaidan protests of 2013, the anthem became a revolutionary song for the protesters.


2. What a Moonlit Night - Ніч яка місячна

Dm Dm/C Gm6/Bb A7 A7/E A7



1. What a moon - lit, star - ry, clear night, so much light you can ga - ther
 2. Let's sit to - ge - ther here un - der the Vi - bur - num, I'm the luck - y - ist man of
 3. Don't be a - fraid that your litt - le feet dip in - to the cold
 4. Don't be a - fraid that you will get cold, Swan. Warmth, no wind no

7 Dm A7 Dm Bb Gm/E Gm Gm/D




needles. (furneedles) - Come out, be - lov - ed ti - red of work,
 all. Look, my litt - le fish, a sil - ver wave, a fog is
 dew. I am faith - full to you, and right up to the hut I will
 clouds. I will hold you close to my heart, and

13 A7/C# A Dm C F Bb



just for a mo - ment in the grove. Come out, be - lov - ed
 cree - ping in the field. Look, my litt - le fish, a
 car - ry it in my arms I am faith - full to you, and
 it is bur - ning like heat.. I will hold you close

19 Gm6 Gm/E Dm/A A7 Dm



ti - red of work, just for a mo - ment in the grove.
 sil - ver wave, a fog is cree - ping in the field.
 right up to the hut I will car - ry it in my arms.
 to my heart, and it is bur - ning like heat..

Ніч яка місячна, зоряна, ясна,
 Видно, хоч голки збирай;
 Вийди, кохана, працю зморена,
 Хоч на хвилиночку в гай!

Сядем укупочці тут під калиною,
 І над панамі я пан!
 Глянь, моя рибонько, - срібною хвилиною
 Стелеться в полі туман.

Ти не лякайся, що свої ніженьки
 Вмочиш в холодну росу,
 Я ж тебе, вірна, аж до хатиньки
 Сам на руках однесу.

Ти не лякайся, що змерзнеш, лебедонько,
 Тепло - ні вітру, ні хмар,
 Я тебе пригорну до свого серденька,
 А воно палке, як жар.

Written in the 19th century by the writer M. Starytsky and the bandura-players V. Ovchynnikov & A. Voloshchenko. 'Nich yaka misyachna' ('What a Moonlit Night') is one of Ukraine's best-known love songs, as famous for its gentle melody as it is for its image-rich poetry: 'The sky is deep, all covered in stars / The fine dew under the poplars twinkles like pearls / The night is so moonlit, so starry, so bright / There's so much light you could gather fur-neededles.'

A poignant video from last year shows a Kharkiv City Opera violinist in a bomb shelter playing this song to her fellow shelterees; it gained millions of views.

3. Shchedryk / Generous - Щедрик

a New Year's carol

Sche - dryk sche - dryk sche - dri - vo cka Here flew the swal - low from af - ar Start_ to sing
 6
 livel - y and loud ask - ing the mas - ter to come out. Come here, oh come mas - ter it's time
 11
 in the sheep - fold won - ders to find. Your lovel - y sheep have giv - en birth to litt - le lambs
 16
 of gre - at worth. All of your wares are ver - y fine Coin you will have in a big pile
 21
 All of the wares are ver - y fine Coin you will have in a big pile You have___ a
 26
 wife___ fair___ as a dove___ If not the coin then the chaff You have a wife
 32
 fair as a dove. Sche - dryk sche - dryk Sche - dryk Sche - dryk Sche - dryk sche - dryk
 Presto

Щедрик, щедрик, щедрівочка,
 Прилетіла ластівочка,
 Стала собі щебетати,
 Господаря викликати.
 Вийди, вийди, господарю,
 Подивися на кошару.
 Там овечки покотились,
 А ягнички народились.
 В тебе товар весь хороший,
 Будеш мати мірку грошей,
 Хоч не гроші, то полова,
 В тебе жінка чорноброва.
 Хоч не гроші, то полова,
 В тебе жінка чорноброва.

“Shchedryk” (the original for “Carol of the Bells”) was arranged by Ukrainian composer Mykola Leontovych 1904 (premiered in 1916). The song is based on the traditional Ukrainian folk chant welcoming the New Year (“shchedrivka”). The original “Shchedryk” by Leontovych was intended to be sung a cappella by mixed four-voice choir.

He was murdered by a Soviet agent in 1921, and is known as a martyr in the Eastern Orthodox Ukrainian Church, where he is also remembered for his liturgy, the first liturgy composed in the vernacular, specifically in the modern Ukrainian language.

4. In the grove by the Danube - Ой У Гаю, При Дунаю

Dm A7 Dm Dm

In the grove by the Dan - ube the night - in - gale is chir - ping. He is cal - ling
 In the grove by the Dan - ube there is mus - ic play - ing. The bass is hum - ming, the
 In the grove by the Dan - ube I stand in sol - i - tu - de. I cry and yearn for

6 A7 Dm % F F C7

all his fam - il - y to the nest. Oh, chirp, chirp, and chirp, chirp, chirp, the night - in - gale is
 viol - in weeps, my dear - est is wal - king. Chirp, chirp, and chirp, chirp, chirp, there is mu - sic
 you my love, sob - bing more and more. Oh, chirp, chirp, and chirp, chirp, chirp, the night - in - gale is

12 A/C# A Dm Dm A7 Dm

chir - ping. He is cal - ling all his fam - i - ly to the nest.
 play - ing, the bass is hum - ming, the viol - in weeps, my dear - est is wal - king.
 chir - ping. He is cal - ling all his fam - i - ly to the nest.

17 Interlude between 2. & 3. Verse D.S.

ah

Ой у гаю, при Дунаю
 Соловей щечече.
 Він свою всю пташину
 До гніздечка кличе.
 Ох-тьох-тьох і тьох-тьох-тьох
 Соловей щечече.
 Він свою всю пташину
 До гніздечка кличе.

Ой у гаю, при Дунаю
 Там музика грає.
 Бас гуде, скрипка плаче,
 Милий мій гуляє.
 Ох-тьох-тьох і тьох-тьох-тьох
 Там музика грає.
 Бас гуде, скрипка плаче,
 Милий мій гуляє.

Ой у гаю, при Дунаю
 Тужу самотою.
 Плачу, тужу, ще й ридаю
 Милий за тобою.
 Ох-тьох-тьох і тьох-тьох-тьох
 Соловей щечече.
 Він свою всю пташину
 До гніздечка кличе.

In the grove by the Danube

For some Ukrainians, the Danube plays the same role as the River Styx does for the Greeks. It certainly seems to in 'Oï, u haiu pry Dunaiu', a song of mourning about the death of a lover. The music is highly evocative, as are the lyrics, which mingle images of death and mourning with symbols of freedom ('In the forest near the Danube river, I am standing all alone, crying. I want to fly like a bird to where my lover is now. And the nightingale is singing.').

5. Oh Marichko - Ой, Марічко



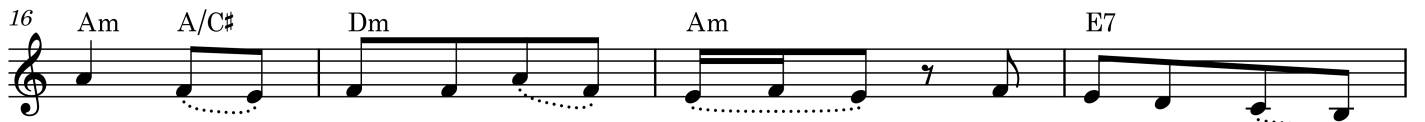
1. Oh, Mar - y it's win - dy it's win - dy, win - dy, win - dy. Comb my curls —
 2. I would comb your curls — your curls your curls your curls — If moth - er did - n't
 3. Oh, Mar - y I, love you, I love you, love you, love you. Kill the roost - er



Mar - y, my curls, my curls, my curls — Comb my curls — Ma - ry, my
 hap - pen to know, to know — that — If moth - er did - n't hap - pen to
 for — me the roost - er, roost - er, roost - er. Kill the roost - er for me the



curls, my curls, my curls. — 4. Moth - er will be look - ing, be look - ing, look - ing
 know, to know — that — 5. And when the roost - er, the roost - er sings, —
 roost - er, roost - er, roost - er. 6. For — that red rose, — red rose, red rose, rec



look - ing. — How will I dis - grace — my self, dis - grace, dis -
 sings, sings, get up ear - ly Mar - y, get up Mar - y, Mar -
 rose. — take a green rose - mar - y, a green rose - ma -
 beet. — I will let the one I want to kiss — my —



- grace. How I will dis - grace — my - self, dis - grace, dis - grace.
 - y. get up ear - ly Mar - y, get up Mar - y, Mar - y.
 - ry. take a green rose - mar - y, a green — rose - mar - y.
 face. — I will let the one I want, I want, to kiss my face.

Ой, Марічко

Ой Марічко чичері, чичері, чичері,
 Розчеши мя кучері, кучері, кучері.

Я би тобі чесала, чесала, чесала,
 Коби мати не знала, знала, знала.

Ой, Марічко, люблю тя, люблю тя, люблю тя,
 Заріж мені когутя, когутя, когутя.

Мати буде дивити, дивити, дивити,
 Як ся буду ганьбити, ганьбити, ганьбити,

А, як когуть запіє, запіє, запіє,
 Вставай рано, Маріє, Маріє, Маріє.

На ту ружу червлєну, червлєну, червлєну,
 Розмарічку зелену, зелену, зелену,.

А я піду за той дім буряки сапати,
 Кому схочу тому й дам личко цілувати

Oi, Marichko might be the most upbeat wedding song. Originally it comes from Western Ukraine, and is a conversation between a boy who wants to spend time together and a girl who pretends to be shy (but not too shy).

The arrangement is inspired as recorded by Borys Sychevskyi

Ой, у вишневому саду

Ой, у вишневому саду, там соловейко щебетав.
Додому я просилася, а ти мене все не пускав.

Ти, милий мій, а я твоя, пусти мене, зійшла зоря.
Проснеться матінка моя, буде питать де була я.

А ти їй дай такий отвіт, яка чудова майська ніч.
Весна іде, красу несе, а тій красі радіє все.

Доню моя, не в тому річ, де ти гуляла цілу ніч.
Чому розплетена коса, а на очах горить сльоза?

Коса моя розплетена - її подруга розплела.
А на очах горить сльоза, бо з милим розлучилась я.

Мамо моя, ти вже стара, а я дівчина молода.
Я жити хочу, я люблю, мамо, не лай доню свою.

In the Cherry Orchard

“This traditional Ukrainian melody I share with you here, It tells the story of a woman in love who goes out to see her beloved even though she wasn’t allowed to. The song dwells on how the couple have to say goodbye, knowing that perhaps they will never be together except for this night in the cherry garden. I find this melody so beautiful and mournful”

With these words Patrick Dexter, on the sad date of 22.feb.2023, posted a video on YouTube where he played the song on his cello in an Irish Storm outside his house.

“The world mourns for Ukraine this week. One year ago we never thought this would be still going on. I offer up my melody to the wild winds that travel in from the ocean and east towards Ukraine sending love and hope to all the people there. May peace return to this continent soon.”

6. Oh, in Cherry Orchard - Ой, у вишневого саду

Cm /Eb Fm

1. A Night - ing - gale was giv - ing trills in cher - ry or - chard
 2. Oh, my bel - oved, I am yours! A pret - ty eve - ning
 3. Just tell your mom, it is o - kay. So beau - ti - ful are
 4. My dear child, that's not what's wrong where you had wand - ered
 5. A girl - friend has un - done my braid and I've been feel - ing
 6. My mo - ther dear, your time has gone, but I am hap - py

4 Cm/Eb Fm /D

one warm night. And I was plead - ing to go home, but his em -
 star just rose. My mo - ther will ask where I were if she wake
 nights in May! All beau - ty's be - ing brought by spring; this beau - ty
 all night long? Why is your braid in dis - ar - ray? And tears well
 ver - y sad. I real - ly long for my sweet - heart 'cause he and
 and I'm young. I want to live, I am in love, Mo - ther, don't

7 G /B Cm Fm

-brace was sure and tight And I was plead - ing to go
 up and I'm not there. My mo - ther will ask where I
 light - ens ev - ry thing. All beau - ty's be - ing brought by
 up your eyes to - day? Why is your braid in dis - ar -
 I are now a - part. I real - ly long for my sweet -
 scold your daugh - ter now! I want to live, I am in

10 /D G7 Cm

home, but his em - brace was sure and tight.
 were if she wakes up and I'm not there.
 spring; this beau - ty light - ens ev - ry thing.
 -ray? And tears well up your eyes to - day?
 -heart, 'cause he and I are now a - part.
 love, Mo - ther, don't scold your daugh - ter now!

7. Halia carries Water - Несе Галя воду

Cm G7/C Cm Eb Bb7/Eb Eb

1. Ha - lia car - ries wa - ter, the shoul - der pole is ben - ding.
2. "Ha - ly - a my Ha - lya, let me drink your wa - ter.
3. "Wa - ter's in the well. go and drink your fill.
4. "I came to the gar - den the cuck - oo was cal - ling.

7 Eb Fm G7/B Cm G7/C Cm Eb G7

And I - van - ko trails her like a pe - ri - wink - le. And I - van - ko trails her
 You are so pret - ty Let me look at you". You are so pret - ty
 I'll be in the gar - den you can com and see me. I'll be in the gar - den
 and you Ha - lya did not re - spect me. and you Ha - lya

14 Cm G7/C Cm Cm G7/C Cm

like a pe - ri - wink - le. 5. "Trail pe - ri - wink - le.
 Let me look at you." 6. "I have trailed and trai - led you
 you can com and see me." 7. Ha - lia car - ries wa - ter, the
 did not re - spect me."

20 Eb Bb7/Eb Eb Eb Fm G7/B Cm

I will wa - ter you Come back I - van - ko I will re -
 ne - ver gave me wa - ter. Ha - lia, when I came back you did not re -
 shoul - der pole is ben - ding. And I - van - ko trails her like a pe - ri -

26 G7/C Cm Eb G7 Cm G7/C Cm

- spect you Come back I - van - ko I will re - spect you."
 - spect me. Ha - lia, when I came back you did not re - spect me."
 - wink - le. And I - van - ko trails her like a pe - ri - wink - le.

Несе Галя воду,
 Коромисло гнеться,
 За нею Іванко,
 Як барвінок, в'ється.

- Галю ж моя Галю,
 Дай води напиться,
 Ти така хороша –
 Дай хоч подивиться!

- Вода у криниці,
 Піди тай напийся,
 Як буду в садочку –
 Прийди подивися.

- Прийшов у садочок,
 Зозуля кувала,
 А ти ж мене, Галю,
 Та й не шанувала.

- Стелися, барвінку,
 Буду поливати,
 Вернися, Іванку,
 Буду шанувати.

- Скільки не стелився,
 Ти не поливала,
 Скільки не вертався,
 Ти не шанувала.

Несе Галя воду,
 Коромисло гнеться,
 За нею Іванко,
 Як барвінок, в'ється.

The melodi is often sung as a duet, that's
 why there are 2 versions.

7. Halia carries Water - Несе Галля воду

This slow and gentle song, which translates as 'Halia is carrying water', is about an encounter between a young girl (Halia) and her beau (Ivan), full of flirtatious invitations, accusations of deception, pleas and promises. Some of the lyrics - 'Ivan follows her like a periwinkle' - might sound quite creepy, but they're actually well-intentioned: the periwinkle (the light blue Vinka), in Ukrainian culture, symbolises loyalty and eternal love.

Inspired by the singerin Zaitsa is the song here given a tempo boost.

8. Chervona Ruta - Червона Рута

Chervona Ruta – Ukraine's pop song of resistance

Chervona Ruta is a song that always stirred up feelings of pride and resilience in Ukraine. Now, it's become an anthem of defiance – from the demonstrations on Maidan in 2013-14 to the makeshift bomb shelters and street protests in occupied territory.

Volodymyr Ivasiuk wrote Chervona Ruta in 1968. He wanted to express his love of his native Ukraine in song. Ruta is Ukrainian for Rue, a green or yellow plant that according to Ukrainian folklore gives a red bloom on the stroke of midsummer night. It is said that anyone who grasps the bloom at this moment can see hidden treasures. The song could therefore be seen as a metaphor saying something like "Don't search for hidden treasures, we already have our treasure - our homeland, Ukraine"

It is probable that like many other composers and writers in Soviet Ukraine, Ivasiuk had to use coded language to express himself to bypass Soviet editorial authorities.

9. Prayer for Ukraine - Молитва За Україну

Oleksandr Konysky wrote a patriotic poem in 1885 in Kyiv, at a time when the Imperial Russian government suppressed the use of the Ukrainian language. The melody and a choral setting were written by Mykola Lysenko, a composer who inspired a Ukrainian national school of composition. The work grew popular as a hymn used in the services of the various churches in Ukraine, including the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

By the time of the Russian Revolution and the ensuing War of Ukrainian Independence 1917-1920, the "Prayer for Ukraine" dramatically rose in popularity as an anthem used in official occasions. In 1998 it became by law "The Spiritual Anthem of Ukraine"

This arrangement is based on Oleksandr Koshyts' version for mixed choir.

8. Chervona Ruta - Червона Рута

Verse

Cm Cm G

Just ad - mit it to me. You're con - trol - ling my feel - ings.
As you vis - it my dreams in the green glades of sum - mer

4 G Fm6 G7 Cm

Though my heart was in pain with your spell it is heal - ing.
you are com - ing to me as you would to a lov - er.

8 Cm Bb7 Eb Eb Bb7

In the for - rest you knew of the mid - sum - mer flow - er
And you don't need to give me a flow - er or a pot - ion,

12 Bb7 Fm G7 Cm

that when kissed by the sun has a mag - ic - al po - wer.
I shall al - ways be here, you have all my dev - ot - ion.

17 Refrain Fm Bb7 Eb Cm Db

Please don't go search - ing for the red bloom this even - ing for the love that I have

22 G7 Cm Bb7 Eb C7 Fm Bb7

— for you is true and free. Just as the riv - ers of the

27 Eb G7 Cm Db G7 Cm

moun - tains are giv - ers of clean wat - er you've giv - en life to me.

Ти признайся мені
Звідки в тебе ті чари
Я без тебе всі дні
У полоні печалі
Може, десь у лісах
Ти чар-зілля шукала
Сонце-руту знайшла
І мене зчарувала?

Refrain:
Червону руту
Не шукай вечорами,
Ти у мене єдина
Тільки ти, повір
Бо твоя врода
То є чистая вода
То є бистрая вода
З синіх гір

Бачу я тебе в снах
У дібровах зелених
По забутих стежках
Ти приходиш до мене
І не треба нести
Мені квітку надії
Бо давно уже ти
Увійшла в мої мрії
Refrain:

9. Prayer for Ukraine - Молитва За Україну

B \flat Eb B \flat /F F7 B \flat Eb /G B \flat

Lord, oh the Great and Al - might - y, prot - ect our bel - oved U - kra - ine,

5 B \flat Eb B \flat Eb/G Eb B \flat /F F7 B \flat

Bless her with fred - om and light _____ Of your hol - y rays.

9 F C /B \flat /A /G F /Eb D Gm Cm D7 Gm

With lear - ning and know - ledge en - light - en Us, your chil - dren small,

13 Eb /G Cm D7 Gm B \flat Eb B \flat /F F7 B \flat

In__ love pure and ev - er last - ing Let us, oh Lord, _____ grow.

17 B \flat Eb B \flat /F F7 B \flat Eb /G B \flat

We _____ pray, oh Lord Al - migh - ty, prot - ect our bel - oved U - kra - ine.

21 F/A F /Eb B \flat /D Eb/G Eb B \flat /F F7 B \flat

Grant our__ peop - le and coun - try _____ all your kind - ness and grace.

25 B \flat F7/C B \flat /D F/Eb B \flat /D D7 Gm

Bless us with freed - om, bless us with wis - dom, Guide in - to__ kind world,

29 F/A C7/G F7 B \flat Eb/G B \flat /F F /Eb B \flat /D F7/C B \flat /F F7 B \flat

Bless us, oh Lord__ with good for - tune for ev - er and ev - er - more.

Молитва За Україну

Боже великий, єдиний,
 Нам Україну храни,
 Волі і світу промінням
 Ти її осіни.

Світлом науки і знання
 Нас, дітей, просвіти,
 В чистій любові до краю,
 Ти нас, Боже, зрости.

Молимося, Боже єдиний,
 Нам Україну храни,
 Всі свої ласки й щедроти
 Ти на люд наш зверни.

Дай йому волю, дай йому долю,
 Дай доброго світу, щастя,
 Дай, Боже, народу
 І многая, многая літа.

