

## **Pronunciation Guides**

There is more than one way to pronounce Church Slavonic. This PDF file collects the pronunciation sheets I have gathered over the years. Page one is the system used in the Carpatho-Rusyn tradition. Others provide a helpful reference for the number equivalents of the letters, old style Glagolitic letters and the Russian pronunciation system. Many Church Slavonic books use the old system of letters for numbers. This is also common in Greek and Hebrew. These guides can help read the Psalm numbers and page numbers.

Page 2—this is the basic pronunciation system used by Carpatho-Rusyns

Page 3—this demonstrates how the letters are used in both print and cursive writing. There is also a column with the letter name. Unfortunately, this is a light photocopy in the original so this is the best I can do.

Page 4 & 5—this is the appendix from the Grigassy Molitvennik detailing his transliteration system. This is the most common transliteration system from Cyrillic into Latin letters for Rusyn liturgical books. This can help you determine what the original Cyrillic letters were in a particular word in order to find it in a lexicon.

Page 6—a copy of a page from a German grammar that shows the hand written, Glagolitic and number equivalent of letters.

Page 7—a printed chart using the Russian pronunciation system that also includes a comparison to Glagolitic letters and the number equivalent of letters.





## APPENDIX VI.

### A GUIDE TO THE PRONUNCIATION OF LETTERS IN THE SLAVONIC TEXT.

Note: In parentheses see Old Slavonic letters equivalent to corresponding English letters.

**a, A** (а, А) — is pronounced as the letter “a”, “A” in the words “company”, “America”.

**b', B'** (ѣ, Бѣ) — is approached by the sound effect of “by” pronounced simultaneously as seems audible in the word “bureau” — “[by]ureau”.

**c', C'** (цѣ, Цѣ) — is approached by the sound effect of “tsy” pronounced simultaneously as seems audible in the word “tsien” — “[tsy]en”.

**č, Č** (ч, Ч) — is pronounced as the “ch” in the words “church”, “rich”.

**ch, Ch** (х, Х) — is pronounced as the “ch” in the Scotch word “loch”.

**d', D'** or **Ǧ** (ѣѣ, Дѣѣ) — is approached by the sound effect of “dy” pronounced simultaneously as seems audible in the words “endure” — “en[dy]ure”; “dew” — “[dy]ew”.

**e, E** (ѣ, Е) — is pronounced as the letter “e” in the word “let”.

**g, G** (г, Г) — is pronounced as the letter “g” in the word “good”.

**i, I** (и, И) — is pronounced as the letter “i” in the word “it”.

**í, í** (і, І) — is pronounced as the letter “e” in the word “me”.

**j, J** (ѣ, Ё) — is pronounced as the letter “y” “Y” in the word “yes”.

**l', L'** (лѣ, Лѣ) — is pronounced by the sound effect of “ly” pronounced simultaneously as seems audible in the word “lute” — “[ly]ute”.

**m', M'** (мѣ, Мѣ) — is approached by the sound effect of “my” pronounced simultaneously as seems audible in the word “mural” — “[my]ural”.

**n', N' or ñ, Ñ** (nʰk, Hʰk) — is approached by the sound effect of “ny” pronounced simultaneously as seems audible in the word “new” — “[ny]ew”.

**p', P'** (pʰk, Pʰk) — is approached by the sound effect of “py” pronounced simultaneously as seems audible in the word “pewter” — “[py]ewter”.

**r', R'** (rʰk, Rʰk) — is approached by the sound effect of “ry” pronounced simultaneously as seems audible in the word “peruse” — “pe[ry]use”.

**s', S'** (sʰk, Sʰk) — is approached by the sound effect of “sy” pronounced simultaneously as seems audible in the word “ensue” — “en[sy]ue”.

**š, Š** (ʃ, ʃ) — is pronounced as the “sh” in the word “shall”.

**t', T' or ě, Ě** (tʰk, Tʰk) — is approached by the sound effect of “ty” pronounced simultaneously as seems audible in the words “congratulate” — “congra[ty]ulate”; “tune” — “[ty]une”.

**u, U** (ʊ, ʊ) — is pronounced as the letter “u” in the word “rule”.

**ü, Ü** (v, ʋ) — is same as the German and Hungarian “ü”, “Ü” (or the Greek “v”).

**v', V'** (vʰk, ʋʰk) — is approached by the sound effect of “vy” pronounced simultaneously as seems audible in the word “view” — “[vy]iew”.

**y, Y** (ɥ, ɥ) — is pronounced like the sound effect of “io” in the word “position” — “posit[io]n”.

**z', Z'** (zʰk, ʒʰk) — is approached by the sound effect of “zy” pronounced simultaneously as seems audible in the word “presume” — “pre-[zy]ume”.

**ž, Ž** (ʒ, ʒ) — may be approached by the sound effect of “zh” as in the word “azure” — “a[zh]ure”, or the same as the French “j”.

Letters **q, Q, w, W, x, X** — we do not use in the Slavonic text.

All other letters — are same as in English.

Az ó-szláv ugynevezett Cyrill-féle betűk . . . . ., Старославянской азбуки, такъ названной Кириллицы . . . . .  
 Der altslavischen sog. Cyrillischen Buchstaben . . . . .

Folyó szám, Число, Nummer	Alakja — Форма — Form		Megnevezése, — название, Benennung		Magyar betűkkel с буквами латинскими и венгерскими с magyarischen Buchstaben	Kiejtés mint a magyarban и как произносится на венгерском языке als ausgesprochen, als das Ungarische (oder deutsche)	Lásd az előszót alább szam alatt. При предисловии число. Siehe das Vorwort	Jegyzet Примѣчаніе Bemerkung	
	Egyházi könyvekben, Въ церковныхъ книгахъ, In den kirchlichen Büchern		Az ugynevezett glagolikus betűknek, — такъ называвшихся глаголическихъ буквъ, — der sog. glagolischen Buchstaben						oroszul и русски russisch
	Orosz irodalmi nyelvben, — въ русскомъ литературномъ языкѣ, — In der russischen literarischen Sprache	nyomatva, печатанно, gedruckt	írattal, писанно, geschrieben	nyomatva, печатанно, gedruckt					
1	А, а	А, а	А, а	Ѧ, ѧ	Т, т	Азь	az	a	*) 1
2	Б, в	В, в	Б, в	Ѣ, Ѥ	Ѭ, ѭ	Вукп	buki	b	
3	В, в, ѡ	В, в	В, в	Ѣ, Ѥ	Ѭ, ѭ	Види	vidi	v (w)	
4	Г, г	Г, г	Г, г	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Глаголь	hlaholy	h, или g	
5	Г, г, ѣ	—	—	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Гамма	gama	g	
6	Д, д, Ѧ, ѧ	Д, д	Д, д	Ѣ, Ѥ	Ѭ, ѭ	Добро	dobro	d	
7	Е, е, ѡ, ѧ, ѣ	Е, е	Е, е	Ѣ, Ѥ	Ѭ, ѭ	Есть	jeszty	e, или „je“	
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	e*	
9	Ж, ж, ж, ж	Ж, ж	Ж, ж	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Живите	Zsivite	zs (z)	
10	З, з, з, з	—	—	—	Ѩ, ѩ	Зыло	Zilo	z	
11	З, з	З, з	З, з	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Земля	Zemlya	z	
12	И, и	И, и	И, и	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Иже	Izse	и, во под чаркою	
13	І, і	І, і	І, і	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	І	I	i	
14	К, к	К, к	К, к	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Како	Kako	k	
15	Л, л, л	Л, л	Л, л	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Люди	lyudi	l	
16	М, м	М, м	М, м	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Мыслите	Miszlete	m	
17	Н, н	Н, н	Н, н	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Нашь	nas	n	
18	О, о, о, о	О, о	О, о	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Онъ	on	o	
19	П, п	П, п	П, п	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Покоп	Pokoj	p	
20	Р, р	Р, р	Р, р	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Рци	rci	r	
21	С, с	С, с	С, с	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Слово	Szlovo	sz	
22	Т, т	Т, т	Т, т	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Твердо	tverdo	t	
23	У, у, ѡ, ѧ, ѣ, ѥ, Ѧ	У, у	У, у	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Укъ	uk	u	
24	Ф, ф, Ф, ф	Ф, ф	Ф, ф	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Фертъ	fert	f	
25	Х, х, х	Х, х	Х, х	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Хъръ	chir	пѣмцкое - ch	
26	Ц, ц, ѡ, ѧ, ѣ	—	—	—	—	Отъ	ot	o, ш, ot	
27	Ц, ц	Ц, ц	Ц, ц	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Ци	czí, ci	cz, c	
28	Ч, ч, Ч, ч	Ч, ч	Ч, ч	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Червь	cserv	cs (tsch)	
29	Ш, ш	Ш, ш	Ш, ш	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Ша	sa (sa)	s (sch)	
30	Щ, щ	Щ, щ	Щ, щ	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Ща	scsa (sca)	scs (schtsch)	
31	Ъ, ѡ, ѧ	Ъ, ѡ	Ъ, ѡ	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Ъ	ъ	—	
32	Ы, ы	Ы, ы	Ы, ы	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Ерь	jor	безгласна	
33	Ь, ь	Ь, ь	Ь, ь	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Еры	jori	(i ū, ô)	
34	Ъ, ѡ	Ъ, ѡ	Ъ, ѡ	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Ърь, ерь	jir	безгласная	
35	Ю, ю	Ю, ю	Ю, ю	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Ъть, ять	jity, jaty	ji	
36	Я, я, ѡ, ѧ, ѣ	Я, я	Я, я	Ѧ, ѧ	Ѩ, ѩ	Ю	ju	ju	
37	Ѧ, ѧ	—	—	—	—	Я	ja	ja	
38	Ѧ, ѧ, Ѧ	—	—	—	—	Кеп	kszi	ksz	
39	Ѧ, ѧ, Ѧ	—	—	—	—	Пеп	pszi	psz	
40	Ѧ, ѧ, Ѧ	—	—	—	—	Фита	fiita	th, fth, ft	
41	Ѧ, ѧ, Ѧ	—	—	—	—	Ижица	izsicza	i (ü, hŭ), v (w), j	
42	Ѧ, ѧ, Ѧ	—	—	—	—	—	—	je	
43	Ѧ, ѧ, Ѧ	—	—	—	—	—	—	ja	
								ju	

Глаголское „г“ совмѣщено съ другимъ буквами, какъ: „га“ = Уг; „го“ = Уг.

Въ древнихъ памятникахъ въсто е, і стоить: ІѢ

\* Слукъ аз иrodalmi nyelvben, — тоюю въ литературномъ языкѣ употребляется, — wird nur in der literarischen Sprache gebrauch.

Въ сложнѣхъ съ другимъ буквами, на пр. „кѡ“ = об, „лѡ“ = ѡ; „тѡ“ = стѡ

Вѣсто „т“, въ старѣхъ памятникахъ стоить надъ словами оченъ часто съ зѣмь „ѡ“, и въ середѣ словъ дѣиѣ слова

Въ древнихъ памятникахъ, вѣсто еѡ печатанно: Ѧ, ѧ, Ѧ.

Специальная буква русского языка, мало подобна венгерскому „у“, и

Въ древнихъ памятникахъ вѣсто и печатанно: ІѢ  
 Въ древнихъ памятникахъ вѣсто и печатанно: ІѢ

В. букву „е“  
 В. букву „а“  
 В. букву „ю“

# SS. CYRIL AND METHODIUS

APOSTLES OF THE SLAVS — CO-PATRONS OF EUROPE

Commemorating the

1100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF ST. METHIDIUS

April 6, 1985

## A SYNOPSIS OF THE CYRILLIC AND GLAGOLITHIC ALPHABETS

Cyrillic	Valor numericus	Glagolithe rotund.	Glagolithe angul.	Valor numericus	Litterae nomen slavicum	Latine	Cyrillic	Valor numericus	Glagolithe rotund.	Glagolithe angul.	Valor numericus	Litterae nomen slavicum	Latine
а	1	Ⲁ	ⲁ	1	азѣ	a	Ѡ	500	Ѡ	Ѡ	500	Ѡрѣтѣ	f
б	—	Ⲃ	ⲃ	2	боукы	b	Ѩ	600	Ⲃ	ⲃ	600	Ѩѣрѣ	ch
в	2	Ⲅ	ⲅ	3	вѣдѣ	v	Ѡ	800	Ⲅ	ⲅ	700	Ѡтѣ	o
г	3	Ⲇ	ⲇ	4	глаголи	g	Ѣ	—	Ⲇ	ⲇ	800	Ѣа	št
д	4	Ⲉ	ⲉ	5	добро	d	Ѥ	900	Ⲉ	ⲉ	900	Ѥи	c
е	5	Ⲋ	ⲋ	6	ѣстѣ	e	Ѧ	90	Ⲋ	ⲋ	1000	Ѧрѣвъ	č
ж	—	Ⲍ	ⲍ	7	живѣте	ž	Ѣ	—	Ⲍ	ⲍ	—	Ѣа	š
з	6	Ⲏ	ⲏ	8	зѣло	z	Ѧ	—	Ⲏ	ⲏ	—	Ѧрѣ	ъ
з	7	Ⲑ	ⲑ	9	земля	z	Ѧ	—	Ⲑ	ⲑ	—	Ѧрѣ	y
и	8	Ⲓ	ⲓ	20	иже	i	Ѧ	—	Ⲓ	ⲓ	—		y
і	10	Ⲕ	ⲕ	10	і	i	Ѧ	—	Ⲕ	ⲕ	—		y
і	—	Ⲗ	ⲗ			i	Ѧ	—	Ⲗ	ⲗ	—	Ѧрѣ	ь
ѣ	—	ⲙ	Ⲏ	30	дѣгвѣ	ǵ	Ѧ	—	ⲙ	Ⲏ	—	Ѧтѣ	ě
к	20	Ⲑ	ⲑ	40	како	k	Ѧ	—	Ⲑ	ⲑ	—		ju
л	30	Ⲓ	ⲓ	50	людіе	l	Ѧ	—	—	—	—		ja
м	40	Ⲕ	ⲕ	60	мѣслите	m	Ѧ	—	—	—	—		je
н	50	Ⲗ	ⲗ	70	нашь	n	Ѧ	900	Ⲗ	ⲗ	—		e
о	70	Ⲙ	ⲙ	80	онѣ	o	Ѧ	—	Ⲙ	ⲙ	—		e
п	80	ⲏ	Ⲑ	90	покои	p	Ѧ	—	ⲏ	Ⲑ	—		o
ѣ	90	—	—	—	—	—	Ѧ	—	Ѧ	Ѧ	—		je
р	100	Ⲓ	ⲓ	100	рѣци	r	Ѧ	—	Ⲓ	ⲓ	—		jo
с	200	Ⲕ	ⲕ	200	слово	s	Ѧ	60	—	—	—	Ѧи	x
т	300	Ⲗ	ⲗ	300	тврѣдо	t	Ѧ	700	—	—	—	Ѧи	ps
ѣ	400	Ⲙ	ⲙ	400	ѣрѣ	u	Ѧ	9	Ⲙ	ⲙ	—	Ѧиѣ	f
	400	—	—			u	Ѧ	400	Ⲙ	—	—	—	ижиѣ