

1.

Lueget / von / Berge / un / Tal,
look / from / mountain / and / valley
[Look, from the mountains and valley,]
(un = und)

flieht / scho / der / Sune / strahl.
flees / already / the / sun's / ray
[The sun's rays are now fading.]
(scho=schon, Sune=Sonne)

Lueget / uf / Auen / und / Matte
look / on / meadow / and / pasture
[Look at the meadows and pastures.]
(uf = auf)

wachse / die / dunkele / Schatte.
waxes / the / dark / shadow
[The dark shadows are growing longer.]

D'Sunn / uf / de / Berge / no / stoht.
the sun / on / the / mountain / still / stays.
[The sunlight still lingers on the mountaintops.]
(D'Sunn = die Sonne, uf = auf, de Berge = den Bergen, no = noch, stoht = steht)

O, / wie / sing / d'Gletscher / so / rot.
o / how / sing / the glacier / so / red
[Oh, how the glaciers glow red.]

2.

Lueget / dort / abe / am / See!
look / there / down / on / lake
[Look at the lake down there!]
(abe = hinab)

Heimetzue / wendet / sichs / Veh;
homeward / turns / oneself / cattle
[The cows are turning toward home.]
(Heimetzue = Heimat+zu, Veh=Vieh)

loset, /wie / d'Glocke, / die / schöne,
hear / how / the bell / the / beautiful
[Hear the beautiful bell.]

fründlich / im / Moos / is / ertöne.
friendly / in / moss / it / sounds
[Its welcome sound resounds in the meadow.]
(is = es)

Kuejerglüt, / unseri /Lust,
cowherd's call / our / joy
[The call to the cowherds, our joy]
(Kuejer = küher)

tuet / is / so / wohl / in / der / Brust!
does / it / so / well / in / the / breast
[All is well in our hearts.]
(tuet = tut)

3.

Still / a / de / Berge / wird's / Nacht,
silent / on / the / mountain / it will be / night
[The silence of night will come to the mountain.]
(a de = an den)

aber / der / Herrgott / der / wacht.
but / the / Lord-God / who / watches
[But the Lord God watches over us.]

Gsehter / sälb / Sternli / dört / schine?
see you / self / little* star / there / shine
[Do you see the little star that shines there?]
(gsehter = seht ihr, schine = scheine)

Gernli, / wie / bisch / du / so / frine!
little star / how / are / you / so / cheerful
[Little star, why are you smiling?]
(In other sources this line begins with "Sternli". I think "Gernli" may be an error.)

Gsehter, / am / Nebel / stoht's!
see you / in / fog / stays it
[See it there, in the fog.]
(gsehter = seht ihr, stoht = steht)

Sternli, / Gott / grüess / di, / wie / goht's!
Little star, / God / greets / you, / how / goes it
[Hello, little star! How are you doing?]
(grüess di = grüß dich, goht's = geht's)
("Gott grüß dich" is a common generic greeting in some dialects of German. Like saying "hello".)

4.

Lozet, / es / seit / is: / "Gar / guet.
hear / it / says / is: / very / good
[Hear it say: "Very well."]

(seit = sagt, guet = gut)

(The next four lines are quoting, or imagining, what the star is saying.)

"Het / mi / nit / Gott / in / der / Huet?

have / me / not / God / in / the / care

["Is not God watching over me?"]

(het = hat, mi = mich, nit = nicht)

Frili, / der / Vater / von / alle

certainly / the / father / of / all

[Surely our Father...]

(frili = freilich)

lohnt / mi / gwüsswährli / nit / falle.

let / me / certain-/truly / not / fall

[...will not allow me to fall.]

Vater / im / Himmel, / der / wacht."

father / in / heaven / the / watch

[Our Father in heaven, who watches.]

Sternli, / liebs / Sternli, / guet / Nacht!

star / dear / star / good / night

[Dear little Star, good night!]

* -li is a diminutive suffix attached to a noun, etymologically related to English -let, German -lein or Yiddish -ele. It is very common in Swiss German. While most German speakers would only use the suffix when wanting to emphasize something as cute or dear, in Swiss it is used for that and much more, with the result that other Germans sometimes feel that Swiss German sounds like talking to a baby.