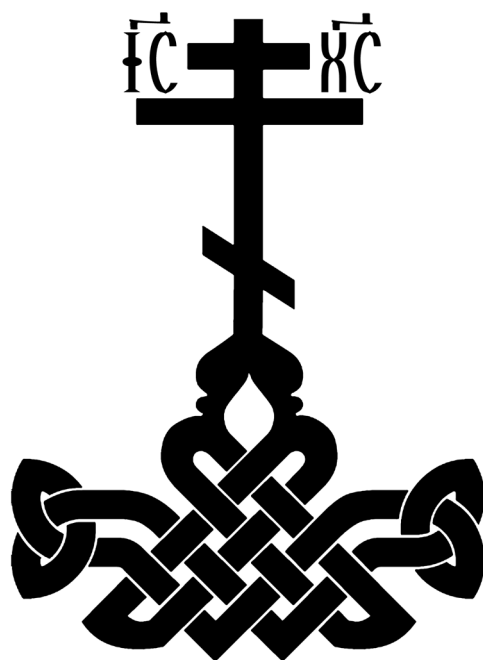


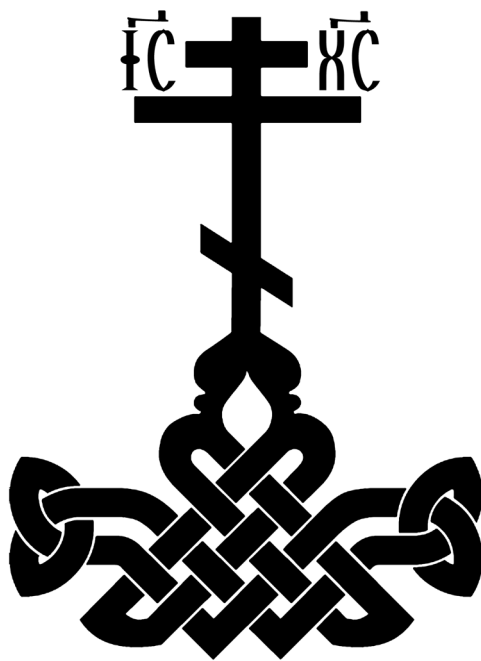


Music for the Hierarchal Divine Liturgy

Δόμνι εὔγλῃς ἡγίης μὲροπόλεως
Holy Myrrh-bearers
Ὁ Οἶκος τῶν Ἁγίων Μυροφόρων

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MMXXIII



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Choral arrangements from
Music for the Divine Liturgy
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and
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Music for the Hierarchal Divine Liturgy

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Music for the Hierarchal Divine Liturgy

1. It is Truly Meet

As the Bishop enters the temple, the Deacon exclaims, "Wisdom!" and the choir begins immediately to sing, "It is Truly Meet..." slowly and quietly. While the choir sings, the Bishop recites the prayer "I will enter Thy House..." to himself, and he then venerates the holy icons. He then approaches the Royal Doors.

2. Ton Despótin

After finishing the prayer "Stretch forth Thy hand, O Lord..." to himself in front of the Royal Doors, the Bishop turns to the people and blesses them, while the choir sings, "Ton Despótin."

3. My Soul Shall Exult in the Lord and The Prophets Proclaimed Thee

After Ton Despótin, the Bishop is vested in the center of the church, while the choir sings, "My Soul Shall Exult in the Lord" and "The Prophets Proclaimed Thee" slowly in the Seventh Tone. These two pieces are repeated as often as necessary until the Bishop is fully vested.

4. Ton Despótin

The Bishop is handed the dikíri (two-candle holder) and the trikíri (three-candle holder), and the Deacon says, "May Thy light so shine before men that they may see Thy good works and glorify our Father which is in Heaven, always, now and ever, and unto ages of ages. Amen." And the choir immediately sings, "Ton Despótin."

5. Hours

The Reader asks a blessing of the Bishop, and reads the hours in the middle of the church.

6. The Beginning of the Divine Liturgy

The Liturgy begins normally and without alteration in a Hierarchal service, up until the Small Entry.

7. The Small Entry: "O Come Let Us Worship"

The clergy chants "O Come Let us Worship..." without the choir. When the clergy comes to "Alleluia," the choir then sings, "O Son of God, save us who sing to Thee: Alleluia" simultaneously with the clergy.

8. Eis Polla Eti Despota

As soon as the clergy has finished singing the last "Alleluia" from "O Come Let us Worship," a trio then sings, "Eis Polla..." while the Bishop censes the holy icons. At the end of this same piece, the rest of the choir joins the trio and sings the last four measures majestically while the Bishop blesses the people.

9. Troparia and Kontakia

These are sung normally, except that the clergy sings, "Both now and ever..." and the last Kontakion.

10. O Lord, Save the Pious

Following the Troparia and Kontakia, the Deacon says loudly, "O Lord, save the Pious!" and this is repeated by the choir. The Deacon then says, "And hearken unto us." and this is likewise repeated by the choir. Finally, the Deacon says, "And unto the ages of ages." and the choir sings, "Amen," followed immediately by the Trisagion.

11. The Trisagion

At the Hierarchal Trisagion, the choir chants slowly and majestically, and this is repeated by the clergy. The choir then sings, "Holy God..." quickly on one note. The Bishop then says, "Lord, O Lord, look down from Heaven and behold and visit this vineyard, and perfect that which Thy right hand hath planted." (Or, alternatively, he may say merely "Holy God.") The choir trio then sings, "Holy God" (Agios O Theos). The Bishop then repeats the above in a second language, and the trio sings, "Holy Mighty" (Agios Iskhyros), and finally the Bishop repeats the above in a third language, and the trio sings, "Holy Immortal, have mercy on us." (Agios Athanatos, eleison imas.) The entire choir then sings the entire "Holy God, Holy Mighty..." again, quickly on one note. The clergy sings it slowly, as they did at the beginning, and the entire choir finishes by singing "Glory... both now... Amen. Holy Immortal, have mercy on us. Holy God, Holy Mighty, Holy Immortal, have mercy on us."

When required for a given day, the alternate hymns ("Before Thy Cross" and "As Many As Have Been Baptized") are chanted alternately with the clergy in the same manner.

12. Prokeimenon, Epistle, Gospel

These are all done normally, without alteration.

13. Eis Polla After the Gospel

Immediately following the Gospel, the Bishop blesses the people, and the choir sings, "Eis Polla..."

14. The Augmented Litany

When the Deacon comes to the prayer for the clergy ("Again we pray for our Archbishop..."), the clergy chants, "Lord, have mercy" thrice solemnly from the altar. The choir sings its "Lord, have mercy" thrice after the Deacon has finished. This may occur after the altar clergy has already finished, or the choir may sing simultaneously with them.

15. The Litany of the Catechumans

If a Deacon is serving, the final "To Thee, O Lord" does not have to be chanted slowly.

16. The Litany of the Faithful

As with the Litany of the Catechumans, there are no petitions which need to be chanted slowly, but they may all be chanted at a normal speed. There are four additional petitions if a Deacon serves.

17. The Cherubic Hymn

This is chanted normally, without alteration.

18. The Great Entrance

The choir sings a simple "Amen" in the middle of the Great Entrance, immediately after the blessing with the diskos. At the end of the Great Entrance, the choir sings, "Amen. That we may receive the King of all..." to the end of the Cherubic Hymn.

19. Eis Polla

As soon as the last "Alleluia" from the Cherubic Hymn is finished, and Bishop blesses the people, and the choir sings, "Eis Polla..."

20. The Litany of Fervent Supplication, The Creed, the Anaphora and It is Truly Meet

These are all done normally, without alteration.

21. And Each and Every One

As soon as "It is Truly Meet..." is finished, the Deacon comes out of the Royal Doors, faces the people, and says, "And each and every one." This is repeated by the choir. The Deacon then continues, and enters the altar through the Royal Doors, going around the Holy Table. He then comes out of the Royal Doors, and completes the prayer, saying at the end, "...and in behalf of all and for all." This is repeated by the choir.

22. The Litany of Fervent Supplication, The Lord's Prayer, The Communion Verse

These are all done normally, without alteration.

23. The Communion of the People

This is done normally, without alteration.

24. Eis Polla

As soon as the last of the faithful have communed, the Bishop blesses the people, and the choir sings, "Eis Polla..."

25. We Have Seen the True Light, Let our Mouth be Filled, Blessed be the Name

These are all done normally, without alteration.

26. Sermon

This is all done normally, without alteration, by the Bishop or Priest.

27. Ending Sequence

The Priest says, "Glory to Thee, O Christ God, our Hope, glory to Thee" and the choir sings, "Glory... both now... Lord, have mercy (thrice)" as usual, and then sings, "Master, Bless!"

28. Dismissal, Eis Polla

Immediately following the dismissal, the choir sings, "Eis Polla..." and the Bishop blesses the people.

29. The Commemorations

If more than one Bishop is concelebrating, they should all be included in the Commemorations at the end of the Divine Liturgy in order of their rank or seniority.

30. The De-vesting of the Bishop

Although not an "official" portion of the service, it is often customary to have the trio from the choir sing, "Eis Polla..." while the Bishop removes his vestments. (This is done following the reading of the post-communion prayers.) When he is fully de-vested, he turns and blesses the remaining people, and the entire choir sings, "Eis Polla..." This concludes the Hierarchal Divine Liturgy.

It is Truly Meet

Konstantinov

It is tru- ly meet to bless thee, the The-

o- tok- os, ev- er bless- ed and

most blame- less, and Moth- er

of our God. More hon- 'ra- ble than

the Cher- u- bim, and bey- ond com- pare more

glor- 'ious than the Ser- a- phim, who with- out cor-

rup- tion gav- est birth to God the Word, the ve- ry The- o-

tok- os, thee do we mag- ni- fy.

It is Truly Meet

Lvov

It is truly meet to bless thee, the The-

o- tok- os, ev- er bless- ed and

most blame- less, and Moth- er,

of our God More hon- 'ra- ble than the Cher- u- bim,

and bey- ond com- pare more glor- 'ious than the Ser- a- phim,

who with- out cor- rup- tion gav- est birth to God the Word

the ve- ry The- o- tok- os, thee do we mag- ni-

fy.

Ton Despótin

Obikhod

Musical score for the first system of 'Ton Despótin'. It features a treble and bass staff in G major (one sharp). The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are: Ton Des- pó- tin kai Arkh- i- er- é- a, K'yr- i- e f'y- la- te.

Musical score for the second system of 'Ton Despótin'. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are: Eis pol- lá ét- i Dés- po- ta. Eis pol- lá ét- i Dés- po- ta.

Musical score for the third system of 'Ton Despótin'. It concludes the piece with a final cadence. The lyrics are: Eis pol- lá ét- i Dés- po- ta.

Ton Despótin

Lvov

Musical score for the first system of 'Ton Despótin'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass, in a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The lyrics are: Ton Des- pó- tin kai Arkh- i- er- é- a, K'yr- i- e f'y- la- te.

Ton Des- pó- tin kai Arkh- i- er- é- a, K'yr- i- e f'y- la- te.

Musical score for the second system of 'Ton Despótin'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass, in a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The lyrics are: Eis pol- lá ét- i Dés- po- ta. Eis pol- lá ét- i Dés- po- ta.

Eis pol- lá ét- i Dés- po- ta. Eis pol- lá ét- i Dés- po- ta.

Musical score for the third system of 'Ton Despótin'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass, in a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The lyrics are: Eis pol- lá ét- i Dés- po- ta.

Eis pol- lá ét- i Dés- po- ta.

Ton Despótin

Obikhod, Wide Harmony

Musical score for the first system of 'Ton Despótin'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass, in a key with one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the harmony is in the bass staff. The lyrics are: Ton Des- pó- tin kai Arkh- i- er- é- a, K'yr- i- e f'y- la- te.

Musical score for the second system of 'Ton Despótin'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass, in a key with one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the harmony is in the bass staff. The lyrics are: Eis pol- lá ét- i Dés- po- ta. Eis pol- lá ét- i Dés- po- ta.

Musical score for the third system of 'Ton Despótin'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass, in a key with one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the harmony is in the bass staff. The lyrics are: Eis pol- lá ét- i Dés- po- ta.

Ton Despótin

Trinity-Sergius Lavra

The first system of musical notation for 'Ton Despótin' consists of two staves, treble and bass, in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody is written in the treble staff, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The lyrics are: 'Ton Dhe- spó- tin ke Ar- khi- e- ré- a i- mon'. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes tied across measures. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic values.

Ton Dhe- spó- tin ke Ar- khi- e- ré- a i- mon

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features two staves with the lyrics: 'Ky- ri- e, fy- lat- te, Ky- ri- e, fy- lat- te,'. The melody in the treble staff uses a variety of note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, with some notes tied. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with a steady rhythm.

Ky- ri- e, fy- lat- te, Ky- ri- e, fy- lat- te,

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It features two staves with the lyrics: 'Eis pol- lá é- ti Eis pol- lá é- ti'. The melody in the treble staff uses a variety of note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, with some notes tied. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with a steady rhythm.

Eis pol- lá é- ti Eis pol- lá é- ti

The fourth system of musical notation is the final system on the page. It features two staves with the lyrics: 'Eis pol- lá é- ti Dé- spo- ta.'. The melody in the treble staff uses a variety of note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, with some notes tied. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with a steady rhythm.

Eis pol- lá é- ti Dé- spo- ta.

Ton Despótin

Byzantine Chant

Musical notation for the first system of 'Ton Despótin'. The system consists of two staves, a treble staff and a bass staff, both in 1/4 time. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: Ton Dhe- spó- tin ke Ar- khi- e- ré- a i- mon, Ky- ri- e.

Musical notation for the second system of 'Ton Despótin'. The system consists of two staves, a treble staff and a bass staff, both in 1/4 time. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: fy- lat- te. Eis pol- lá é- ti Dé- spo- ta. Eis pol- lá.

Musical notation for the third system of 'Ton Despótin'. The system consists of two staves, a treble staff and a bass staff, both in 1/4 time. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: é- ti Dé- spo- ta. Eis pol- lá é- ti Dé- spo- ta.

My Soul Shall Exult in the Lord

Obikhod, Tone VII

My soul shall ex- ult in the Lord.

The first system of music consists of two staves, treble and bass, in the key of D major (one sharp). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The lyrics are written below the notes.

For He hath endued me with the robe of sal- va- tion,

The second system of music continues the melody and bass line. It includes a melisma on the word "sal-va-tion" with a long note in the treble staff and a corresponding note in the bass staff.

and with the gar- ment of joy hath He clothed me.

The third system of music continues the melody and bass line. It includes a melisma on the word "hath" with a long note in the treble staff and a corresponding note in the bass staff.

He hath set a crown up- on my head, like un- to a bride- groom,

The fourth system of music continues the melody and bass line. It includes a melisma on the word "like" with a long note in the treble staff and a corresponding note in the bass staff.

and as a bride hath He a-dorned me with come-li-ness.

My Soul Shall Exult in the Lord

Kavlevsky

My soul shall ex- ult in the Lord.

The first line of the hymn is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "My soul shall ex- ult in the Lord." The word "ex-" is split across the two staves.

For He hath en- dued me with the robe of sal- va- tion,

The second line of the hymn continues the melody. The lyrics are: "For He hath en- dued me with the robe of sal- va- tion,". The word "sal-" is split across the two staves.

and with the gar- ment of joy hath He clothed me.

The third line of the hymn continues the melody. The lyrics are: "and with the gar- ment of joy hath He clothed me." The word "hath" is split across the two staves.

He hath set a crown up- on my head, like un- to a bride- groom,

The fourth line of the hymn continues the melody. The lyrics are: "He hath set a crown up- on my head, like un- to a bride- groom,". The word "un-" is split across the two staves.

and as a bride hath He a-dorned me with come- li- ness.

The Prophets Proclaim Thee

Obikhod, Tone VII

The pro- phets pro- claimed thee from on high, O Vir- gin,

This system of musical notation is for the first line of the hymn. It consists of a treble and a bass staff, both in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first measure contains the words 'The pro- phets pro- claimed thee' and the second measure contains 'from on high, O Vir- gin,'.

the Jar, the Staff, the Ta- bles of the Law,

This system of musical notation is for the second line of the hymn. It consists of a treble and a bass staff, both in the key of D major. The melody continues from the first system. The lyrics are 'the Jar, the Staff, the Ta- bles of the Law,'.

the Ark, the Candlestick, the Ta- ble,

This system of musical notation is for the third line of the hymn. It consists of a treble and a bass staff, both in the key of D major. The melody continues from the previous systems. The lyrics are 'the Ark, the Candlestick, the Ta- ble,'.

the Mount Un- clo- ven, the Gol- den Cen- ser,

This system of musical notation is for the fourth line of the hymn. It consists of a treble and a bass staff, both in the key of D major. The melody continues from the previous systems. The lyrics are 'the Mount Un- clo- ven, the Gol- den Cen- ser,'.

and the Tab-er-na-cle, the Gate Im-pas-sa-ble,

the Pal-ace and Lad-der, and Throne of Kings.

The Prophets Proclaim Thee

Kavlevsky

The pro- phets pro- claimed thee from on high, O Vir - gin,

This musical system consists of a treble and bass staff in G major (one sharp). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The lyrics are placed below the notes. The first measure contains the words 'The pro- phets pro- claimed thee' and the second measure contains 'from on high, O Vir - gin,'.

the Jar, the Staff, the Ta- bles of the Law,

This musical system continues the melody and bass line. The lyrics are 'the Jar, the Staff, the Ta- bles of the Law,'. The melody features a series of eighth notes in the treble staff, while the bass line consists of quarter notes.

the Ark, the Candlestick, the Ta- ble,

This musical system continues the melody and bass line. The lyrics are 'the Ark, the Candlestick, the Ta- ble,'. The melody features a half note followed by a quarter note in the treble staff, while the bass line consists of quarter notes.

the Mount Un- clo- ven, the Gol- den Cen- ser,

This musical system continues the melody and bass line. The lyrics are 'the Mount Un- clo- ven, the Gol- den Cen- ser,'. The melody features a series of eighth notes in the treble staff, while the bass line consists of quarter notes.

and the Tab-er-na-cle, the Gate Im-pas-sa-ble,

the Pal-ace and Lad-der, and Throne of Kings.

The Prophets Proclaim Thee

Grigoriev

The first system of musical notation for the song 'The Prophets Proclaim Thee' by Grigoriev. It consists of a treble and bass staff in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The lyrics are: 'The pro- phets pro- claimed Thee from on'. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some chords and rests.

The pro- phets pro- claimed Thee from on

The second system of musical notation for the song 'The Prophets Proclaim Thee' by Grigoriev. It continues the melody and bass line from the first system. The lyrics are: 'high, O Vir- gin, the Jar, the'. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some chords and rests.

high, O Vir- gin, the Jar, the

The third system of musical notation for the song 'The Prophets Proclaim Thee' by Grigoriev. It continues the melody and bass line from the second system. The lyrics are: 'Staff, the Ta- bles of the Law, the Ark, the Can- dle- stick, the'. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some chords and rests.

Staff, the Ta- bles of the Law, the Ark, the Can- dle- stick, the

The fourth system of musical notation for the song 'The Prophets Proclaim Thee' by Grigoriev. It continues the melody and bass line from the third system. The lyrics are: 'Ta- ble, the Mount Un- clo- ven, the Gol- den Cen- ser,'. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some chords and rests.

Ta- ble, the Mount Un- clo- ven, the Gol- den Cen- ser,

and the Tab-er-na-cle, the Gate Im-pas-sa-ble, the

Pal-ace and Lad-der, and the Throne, the

Throne of Kings.
Throne of Kings.

O Come, Let Us Worship

Obikhod

Clergy

O come, let us wor-ship and fall down be-fore Christ;

O Son of God Who didst rise from the dead, save us

who chant un- to Thee: Al- le- lu- ia, al- le- lu- ia,

al- le- lu- - ia.

During the Hierarchal Divine Liturgy, the clergy begin chanting, "O Come, let us worship..." in the alter. When they come to the word, "Alleluia" (the first time), the choir begins to sing (simultaneously with the clergy), "O Son of God, save us..."

Choir

O Son of God, save us who sing to Thee: Al- le- lu- ia!

Eis Polla Eti Despóta

Bortniansky

Trio

p
Is pol- la e- ti, de- - - spo- ta, Is pol- la e- ti,

This system contains the first three measures of the Trio. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first measure has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second measure has a long note for 'de-' and a rest for '- spo- ta,'. The third measure continues the melody.

mf
de- - spo- ta, Is pol- la e- ti, de- - spo- ta,

This system contains measures 4 through 6. The top staff continues the melody with some complex phrasing. The bottom staff provides harmonic support. The lyrics are 'de- - spo- ta, Is pol- la e- ti, de- - spo- ta,'. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic is indicated at the start of measure 4.

Choir

Is pol- la e- ti, de- spo- ta, *f* Is pol- la e- ti,

This system contains measures 7 through 9. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff has rests in measures 7 and 8, then enters in measure 9. The lyrics are 'Is pol- la e- ti, de- spo- ta, Is pol- la e- ti,'. A forte (*f*) dynamic is indicated at the start of measure 9.

de- spo- *fff* ta.

This system contains the final two measures of the Trio. The top staff has a long note for 'de-' and a rest for 'spo-'. The bottom staff has a long note for 'de-' and a rest for 'spo-'. The lyrics are 'de- spo- ta.'. A fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic is indicated at the start of measure 10.

Eis Polla Eti Despóta

Raspopov

Trio

Eis-pol-la, e-ti de-spo-ta, eis pol-la, e-ti

de-spo-ta, eis-pol-la, e-ti de- - spo-

Choir

ta. Eis-pol-la e-ti de-spo-ta!

O Lord, Save the Pious

Obikhod

The musical score is written for a two-part setting, likely for a choir or instrumental ensemble. It consists of two staves: a treble staff (top) and a bass staff (bottom). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 8/8. The melody is primarily in the treble staff, with the bass staff providing a harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the staves, aligned with the notes. The piece is divided into three measures by double bar lines. The first measure contains the lyrics 'O Lord, save the pi- ous,'. The second measure contains 'and hear- ken un- to us.'. The third measure contains 'A- men.'. The melody in the treble staff uses eighth and quarter notes, with some measures featuring a '5' time signature. The bass staff uses quarter and eighth notes, with some measures featuring a '5' time signature. The piece ends with a double bar line.

O Lord, save the pi- ous, and hear- ken un- to us. A- men.

Holy God, Holy Mighty, Holy Immortal

Plain Chant

Choir

Ho- ly God, Ho- ly Migh- ty, Ho- ly Im- mor- tal, have

Clergy

mer- cy on us. Ho- ly God, Ho- ly Migh- ty,

Ho- ly Im- mor- tal, have mer- cy on us.

Choir (Quickly)

Holy God, Holy Mighty, Holy Im- mor- tal, have mer- cy on us. (Bishop)

Choir

Holy God, Holy Mighty, Holy Im-mor-tal, have mer-cy on us.

Clergy

Ho-ly God, Ho-ly Migh-ty, Ho-ly Im-mor-tal, have

Choir

mer-cy on us. Ho-ly God, Ho-ly Migh-ty,

Ho-ly Im-mor-tal, have mer-cy on us.

Trio at the Entrance of the Bishop

Byzantine

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom staff is a bass clef. The melody in the top staff consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final half note. The lyrics are: A- - gi- - o- - OS. The bottom staff has a single half note in the first measure, a whole note in the second measure, and a half note in the third measure.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody from the first system. The lyrics are: o The- o- - OS. The bottom staff has a single half note in the first measure, a whole note in the second measure, and a half note in the third measure.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody from the second system. The lyrics are: A- - gi- - o- - OS. The bottom staff has a single half note in the first measure, a whole note in the second measure, and a half note in the third measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody from the third system. The lyrics are: i- is ky- ro- - OS. The bottom staff has a single half note in the first measure, a whole note in the second measure, and a half note in the third measure.

A- - gi- A- gi- os

a- - tha- - a- -

na, ne a- tha- - na- to- o- -

os. E- - le- - i- son i-



Eis Polla Eti Despóta

Obikhod



Musical score for 'Eis Polla Eti Despóta' by Obikhod. The score is written for two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is in the Treble clef, and the bass line is in the Bass clef. The lyrics are: 'Eis pol- la, et- i Des- pó- ta!'. The melody features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a half note in the second measure. The bass line consists of eighth notes in the first measure and a half note in the second measure. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Eis Polla Eti Despóta

Bortniansky



Musical score for 'Eis Polla Eti Despóta' by Bortniansky. The score is written for two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is in the Treble clef, and the bass line is in the Bass clef. The lyrics are: 'Is pol- la e- ti, de- - spo- ta.'. The melody features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a half note in the second measure. The bass line consists of eighth notes in the first measure and a half note in the second measure. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Augmented Litany

Kiev Caves Lavra

Lord, have mer- cy. Lord, have mer-

This system consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in a key with two flats. The melody is primarily in the treble staff, with the bass staff providing harmonic support. The lyrics are "Lord, have mer- cy. Lord, have mer-".

cy. Lord, have mercy, Lord, have mercy, Lord, have mer- cy.

This system continues the melody from the first system. It begins with a repeat sign. The lyrics are "cy. Lord, have mercy, Lord, have mercy, Lord, have mer- cy.".

Clergy
Lord, have mercy, Lord, have mercy, Lord, have

This system is designated for the Clergy. It features a more active melody in the treble staff. The lyrics are "Lord, have mercy, Lord, have mercy, Lord, have".

Choir 1, then Choir 2
mer- cy. Lord, have mercy,

This system is designated for the choir. It features a more active melody in the treble staff. The lyrics are "mer- cy. Lord, have mercy,".



*At the petition which commemorates the episcopate, the clergy chant the response marked **Clergy**. The first choir repeats this response when the clergy sing the last “mercy,” and the second choir likewise repeats the response when the first choir comes to the same syllable. The first triple-response (second line of the previous page) is used for all other petitions.*

And Each and Every One

Obikhod

And each and ev- ery one. And in behalf of all and for all.

A- men. And with thy spir- it.

Κοίνιζ, ἡ βῆϝ ἡάπηνϝ ελάβα.
The end, and to our God be the glory!

Δόμῃ ἐγγίχῃ ἡείνῃ μὲροπόεινῃ
Holy Myrrh-bearers
Ὁ Οἶκος τῶν Ἀγίων Μυροφόρων

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