

HIERARCHICAL DIVINE LITURGY

SUPPLEMENT PACKET

*This document, compiled by the Department of Liturgical Music and Translations of the Orthodox Church in America, contains various arrangements of the hymns needed for a Hierarchical Divine Liturgy, which a parish choir may not have readily available. Music marked in the Table of Contents below with * is taken from The Divine Liturgy, Revised Edition, Copyright © 2005 St Vladimir's Seminary Press. Used with permission.*

Table of Contents

From the Rising of the Sun

*S. Glagolev**
Archim. Matfei
O. Beljaeff
K. Smolsky
Archp. I. Soroka
Kuskokwim (Alaskan)
Fr. L. Margitich and V. Morosan
J. von Gardner

It is Truly Meet

*Greek Chant – A. L'vov**

Ton Dhespotin

*Greek Chant – B. Ledkovsky**
*Common Chant**
*A. L'vov**
*A. L'vov (women's trio)**
*Byzantine Melody – S. Glagolev**
*J. Marinkovich**
*M. Bailey**
Romanian
Moscow Chant – Archim. Matthew (Mormil)
Archp. M. Nicolai
Romanian Melody – Archp. T Heckman
Greek Chant – Archbp. Ionafan
Znamenny Chant – Dn. S. Trubachev
S. Glagolev
Greek Patriarchal Melody
Rev. M. Lisitsyn
J. von Gardner
S. Glagolev (Byzantine Chant)

Fifth Ode of the Palm Sunday Canon

Common Chant – B. Ledkovsky

Greek Chant – D. Yaichkov

Your Soul Shall Rejoice

*Kievan Chant – M. Kovalevsky**

I. Moody

The Prophets Proclaimed

*Kievan Chant – M. Kovalevsky**

M. Aprahamian

Dn. S. Trubachev

I. Moody

Come, Let Us Worship

Traditional

*M. Kovalevsky (Hierarchical)**

Eis Polla Eti, Dhespota

*D. Bortniansky**

A. L'vov

*M. Bailey**

Carpathian Chant – Archbp. Job

Archp. M. Nicolai (#1)

Archp. M. Nicolai (#2)

Raspopov

Archp. D. J. Ressetar

*Bulgarian Chant**

Patr. Ilia of Georgia

Greek Patriarchal Melody – J. Von Gardner

Rev. G. Izvekov

O Lord, Save Those Who Fear Thee

*Common Chant**

*Znamenny Chant**

Trisagion (Hierarchical)

*Common Chant**

*S. Glagolev**

Bulgarian

P. I. Tchaikovsky/Obikhod

V. Morosan

M. Aprahamian

Ordination – “O Holy Martyrs,” “Glory to Thee,” “Rejoice, O Isaiah”

Common Chant (TTBB)

Common Chant (SATB, narrow harmony)

Common Chant (SATB, wide harmony)

Ordination - Kyrie Eleison

Greek Melody/J. Von Gardner

A. L'vov (Greek)

A. L'vov (English)

And All Mankind

*Common Chant – arr. from L'vov/Bakhmetev**

*Common Chant – Wide Harmony**

From the Rising of the Sun

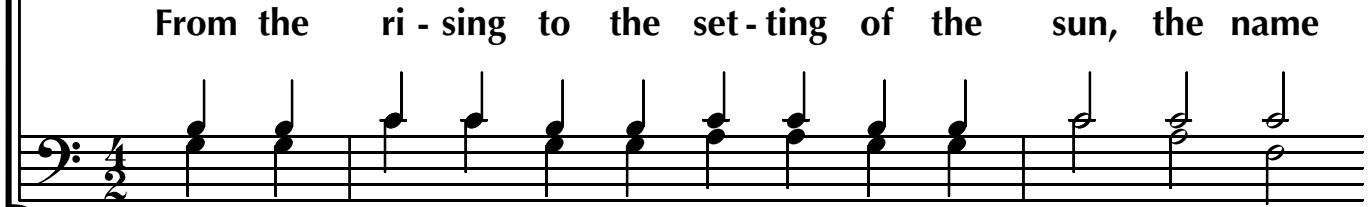
Psalm 112 [113]

S. Glagolev

Soprano
Alto



Tenor
Bass



of the Lord is to be praised! Bles - sed be the name of the

Lord, hence forth and for ev - er - more!

FROM THE RISING TO THE SETTING OF THE SUN

Archimandrite Matfei

A musical score for a two-part setting (likely for voices or organ) consisting of five staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass F-clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics are integrated into the musical lines, with each line of text corresponding to a specific melodic phrase. The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic changes.

FROM THE RIS - ING TO THE SET - TING OF THE SUN

THE NAME OF THE LORD IS TO BE PRAISED.

BLESS - ED BE THE NAME OF THE LORD

HENCE - FORTH AND FOR - EV VER MORE,

HENCE - FORTH AND FOR EV - ER MORE.

FROM THE RISING OF THE SON

O. Beljaeff

The musical score consists of three staves of music for piano and voice. The top staff uses common time (C) and has lyrics: "FROM THE RIS - ING OF THE SUN TO IT'S SET - TING THE". The middle staff continues the lyrics: "NAME OF THE LORD IS PRAISED. BLESS - ED BE THE NAME". The bottom staff concludes the lyrics: "OF THE LORD, HENCE - FORTH AND FOR - E - VER MORE.". The music includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings like forte (f) and piano (p). The piano part features bass and treble clefs.

FROM THE RISING OF THE SON

K. Smolsky

FROM THE RIS - ING OF THE SUN TO ITS SET - ING THE NAME OF THE LORD IS TO BE
PRAISED. BLESS - ED BE THE NAME OF THE LORD HENCE - FORTH, HENCE - FORTH
AND FOR - EV - ER MORE.

FROM THE RISING TO THE SETTING OF THE SON

adapted by Archpriest Igor Soroka

A musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and piano. The score consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the bottom staff has a bass clef, and the piano staff has a bass clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics are integrated into the musical lines. The first section starts with a piano introduction followed by the vocal parts. The second section begins with a piano dynamic *p*, followed by a crescendo indicated by a diagonal line above the notes. The third section begins with a piano dynamic *f*. The lyrics are as follows:

FROM THE RIS - ING TO THE SET - TING OF THE SUN THE NAME
OF THE LORD IS TO BE PRAISED. *cresc.* BLESS - ED BE THE NAME OF
THE LORD HENCE - FORTH, AND FOR - EV - ER MORE.

From the Rising of the Sun

Kuskokwim (Alaskan)

Musical notation for the first line of the hymn. The melody consists of eighth-note chords in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are: "From the ris-ing to the set-ting of the sun The name of the Lord is to be praised."

Musical notation for the second line of the hymn. The melody continues with eighth-note chords. The lyrics are: "Bless - ed be the Name of the Lord Hence - forth and for - ev - er more,"

Musical notation for the third line of the hymn. The melody concludes with eighth-note chords. The lyrics are: "Hence - forth and for - ev - er - more." A large number '8' is placed at the end of the line.

From the Rising to the Setting of the Sun

(Entrance of the Bishop)

Based on Znamenny Chant, Tone 8
arr. Fr. Lawrence Margitich and Vladimir Morosan

Men (unison)



From the ris - ing to the set - ting of the sun, the Name of the



Lord____ is____ to____ be____ praised.

All:

Musical notation for All: SATB in G major, 2/4 time. The notation shows three staves: Soprano (S), Alto (A), and Tenor/Bass (T/B). The lyrics "Bless - ed be the Name of the Lord" are written below the staves.

from hence - forth____ and____ for - ev - er - more.



From the Rising of the Sun

(For the Bishop's Entrance)

GARDNER, Johann von (Ivan Alekseyevich)—b. 1898, near Sebastopol, Russia; d. 1984, Munich, Germany, devoted a lifetime to the study of Orthodox liturgical music. After encountering the liturgical singing of Russian monasteries, cathedrals, and Russian “Old Ritualists” early in his life, he was evacuated to Constantinople in 1920, along with numerous other Russian refugees, fleeing the civil war in their homeland. He studied theology, musicology, and composition in Serbia during the 1920s, and in 1928 embarked on a teaching career, which took him to Montenegro and Carpathian Rus’ (in the present-day Czech Republic). In 1936 he received a monastic tonsure, and served briefly as a bishop of the Russian Orthodox Church Outside Russia (1942–1945), but in 1945, he left his episcopal office to marry and raise a family in post-war Germany, while pursuing an academic career. Although he devoted much of his latter life to the study of early Russian chant and its notation (znamenny and demestvenny), he also composed over fifty liturgical hymn settings, which were published by Holy Trinity Monastery in Jordanville, New York, and The Orthodox Press of Berkeley, California.

While many of his settings are choral arrangements of various chants, the present work is a free composition. Stylistically, it continues many of the traditions of the “New Russian Choral School” of the early twentieth century—rich and colorful choral textures, occasional modal harmonies, an expressive majesty and solemnity devoid of sentimentality, and clear text declamation. The present edition is adapted from the original Slavonic edition published by The Orthodox Press. All editorial additions are enclosed in brackets.

In the Russian Orthodox tradition, “From the Rising of the Sun” is sung as the bishop first enters the church, prior to the singing of “It Is Truly Fitting” and the entrance prayers.

Johann von Gardner (1898–1984)
English setting by Vladimir Morosan

[Maestoso e jubiloso. ♩ = 92-100] (1954)

Soprano From the ris - ing of the sun to its set - ting, the

Alto From the ris - ing of the sun to its set - ting, the

Tenor From the ris - ing of the sun to its set - ting, the

Bass From the ris - ing of the sun to its set - ting, the

Piano
(for rehearsal only)

3

[poco rit.] [a tempo]
[mp]

Name of the Lord is to be praised! Bless-ed be the Name of the
Name of the Lord is to be praised! Blessed be the Name of the
Name of the Lord is to be praised! Bless-ed be the Name of the
Name of the Lord is to be praised! Bless-ed be the Name of the

[poco rit.]

7

[rit.]

Lord hence - forth and for ev - er, for ev - er - more!
Lord hence - forth and for ev - er, for ev - er - more!
Lord hence - forth and for ev - er, for ev - er - more!
Lord hence - forth and for ev - er, for ev - er - more!

It is Truly Meet

Greek Chant
A. L'vov

Tone 4

Soprano Alto Tenor Bass

It is truly meet to bless you, O

The o - to - - - kos, ev - er- bless - ed

and most pure, and the Moth - er of

our God. More hon - 'ra - ble than the Che - ru - bim,

and more glo - ri - ous be - yond com - pare than the—

Ser - a - phim, with - out de - file - ment you

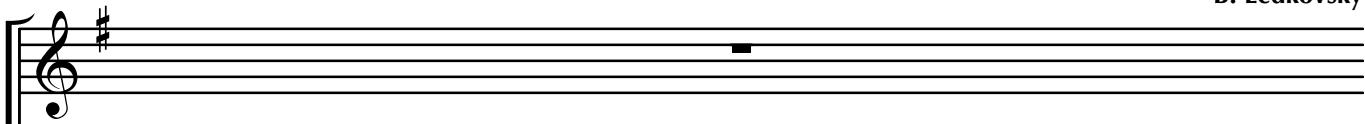
gave— birth— to God— the Word. True The - o -

to - kos, - we— mag - ni - fy— you.

Ton Dhespotin

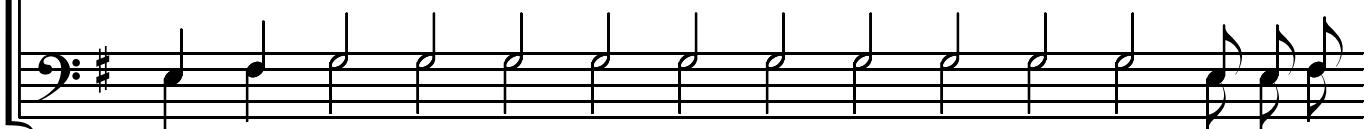
Greek Chant
B. Ledkovsky

Soprano
Alto



Ton Dhe-spo - tin kai Ar - khi - e - re - a i - mon, Ky - ri - e

Tenor
Bass



fi - la - te. Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta! Eis pol - la e - ti,

A musical staff showing a melodic line with several melismatic patterns and sustained notes. The soprano part features a melisma over "Dhe-spo-ta!" and sustained notes on "Eis pol - la". The bass part features sustained notes on "Dhe-spo - ta!" and "Eis pol - la". Measure numbers "8" and "9" are indicated above the staff.

Dhe - spo - ta! Eis — pol - la

A musical staff showing a melodic line with several melismatic patterns and sustained notes. The soprano part features a melisma over "e - ti, Dhe-spo - ta!" and sustained notes on "Dhe-spo - ta!". The bass part features sustained notes on "e - ti, Dhe-spo - ta!" and "Dhe-spo - ta!". Measure numbers "8" and "9" are indicated above the staff.

e - ti, Dhe - spo - ta!

Ton Dhespotin

Common Chant

Soprano
Alto

Ton Dhes-po - tin kai Ar - khi - e - re - a i - mon, Ky - ri - e

Tenor
Bass

fi - la - te. Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta! Eis pol - la e - ti,

Dhes - po - ta! Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta!

*

The short "Eis Polla" is sung when the Bishop
blesses with the dikiri and trikiri:

- after the Gospel
- after the Great Entrance, following the "Alleluia"
- after Communion, immediately preceding
"We have seen the True Light"
- at the conclusion of the dismissal.

Ton Dhespotin

A. L'vov

Soprano
Alto

Ton Dhes - po - tin kai Ar - khi - e - re - a i - mon,

Tenor
Bass

Ky - ri - e fi - la - te. Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta!

Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta! Eis pol - la e - ti,

Dhes - po - ta!

Ton Dhespotin

Women's Trio:

Soprano I
Soprano II

A. L'vov

Ton Dhes - po - - - - - tin kai Ar -

Alto

khi - e - - re - - - - a i - mon, Ky - ri - e

All:

fi - la - te. Eis polla eti, Dhespota! Eis polla eti,

Dhes-po - ta! Eis pol - la_____ e - ti, Dhes - po - ta!

Ton Dhespotin

Byzantine Melody
S. Glagolev

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices: Soprano/Alto (top), Tenor/Bass (middle), and Bass (bottom). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the vocal parts. The first staff (Soprano/Alto) starts with a note on the G-line followed by a rest. The second staff (Tenor/Bass) starts with a note on the A-line. The third staff (Bass) starts with a note on the C-line. The fourth staff (Bass) starts with a note on the E-line.

Soprano Alto

Tenor Bass

Bass

kai Ar - khi - e - re - a i - mon,-

Ton Dhes - po - tin _____

Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta! _____

Ky - ri - e fi - la - te, _____

Eis pol - la

Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta! _____ Eis pol - la

e - ti, Dhes - po - ta!

e - ti, Dhes - po - ta!

Ton Dhespotin

J. Marinkovich

Soprano
Alto

Ton Dhe - spo - tin kai Ar - khi - e - re -

Tenor
Bass

Ton Dhe - spo - tin kai Ar - khi - e - re -

a i - mon, Ky - ri - e fi - la - te. Eis pol-

la e - ti, Dhes - - - po - ta!

Ton Dhespotin

With motion $\text{d} = \text{ca. } 84$

mp

*Cantor(s)

M. Bailey

Refrain:

With energy

mf

All

Alternate Refrain:

With energy

mf

Soprano
Alto

strongly

mf

Tenor
Bass

f

poco rit.

strongly

* Begin the "Ton Dhespotin" with two cantors or small group (all male or all female singers) or with a single voice singing the top line. The entire congregation and choir may join in on either version of the "Eis polla" refrain. The two refrains may be used alternately.

† The third and final "Eis polla" in either refrain may be sung as the short "Eis polla" throughout the service. (see p. 5)

Ton Dhespotin

Romanian
arr. Unknown

The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#), and treble and bass clefs. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Staff 1 (Treble Clef):
TON DHES - PO - TIN, KE AR - KHI - E - RE - A - I - MON

Staff 2 (Bass Clef):
KI - RI - E FI - LA - TE KI - RI - E FI - LA - TE

Staff 3 (Bass Clef):
EIS POL - LA E - TI, EIS POL - LA E - TI EIS POL - LA E - TI DHES - PO - TA.

Ton Dhespotin

"Moscow"

Arranged by Archimandrite Matthew (Mormil)

adapted for mixed choir by Paul Essin

The musical score consists of three staves of music in G clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. The lyrics are written below the notes in a two-line staff system. The first staff contains the lyrics: TON - DHES - PO - TIN, KE AR - KHI - E - RE - A - I -. The second staff contains: MON, KI - RI - E FI - LA - TE, EIS POL - LA. The third staff concludes with: TI, DHES - PO - TA.

Ton Despotin

Archpriest Martin Nicolai

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G clef, common time, and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below each staff in both Cyrillic and Latin characters.

Staff 1:

TON DHES - PO - TIN KE AR - CHI - E - RE - A I - MON

Staff 2:

KI - RI - E FI - LA - TE EIS POL - LA E - TI DHES - PO - TA,

Staff 3:

EIS POL - LA E - TI DHES - PO - TA, EIS POL - LA E - TI

Staff 4:

DHES - PO - TA.

Ton Despotin

Romanian melody

arr. Archpriest Theodore Heckman

The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time, key signature of one flat. The top staff uses soprano and alto voices. The middle staff uses soprano and bass voices. The bottom staff uses bass and tenor voices. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the vocal parts.

TON DHE - SPO - TIN KAI AR - KHI - E - RE - A I - MON

KI - RI - E FI - LA - TE: EIS POL - LA E -

TI DHES - PO - TA, DHES - PO - TA.

ΤΟΝ ΔΗΣΠΟΤΙΝ

Greek Chant
harm. Archbishop Ionafan

TON DHES - PO - TIN KE AR - KHI - E - RE - A I - MON

KI - RI - E FI - LA - TE. EIS - POL - LA E - TI,

EIS - POL - LA E - TI DHES - PO -

ending or this one

TA. TA.

8

Ton Dhespotin

Znamenny Chant, arr. Dn. S. Trubachev

Znamenny Chant, arr. Dn. S. Trubachev

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses a bass F-clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written in both Russian and Latin. The first section of the lyrics is:

Ton Dhes-po - tin kai Ar-khi-e - re-a i-mon, Ky - ri-e fi - la - te,
Ton Dhes-po - tin kai Ar-khi-e - re-a i-mon, Ky - ri-e fi - la - te,

8 Ton Dhes-po - tin kai Ar-khi-e - re-a i-mon, Ky - ri-e fi - la - te,

The second section of the lyrics is:

Ky - ri-e fi - la - te, Ky - ri-e fi - la - te. Eis pol-la
Ky - ri-e fi - la - te, Ky - ri-e fi - la - te. Eis pol-la e - ti,
8 Ky - ri-e fi - la - te, Ky - ri-e fi - la - te. Eis pol-la e - ti,

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano/bass line. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano/bass part is in bass clef. The vocal parts sing in unison, while the piano/bass part provides harmonic support.

The vocal parts sing:

Dhes - po - ta! Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta!

Dhes - po - ta! Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta!

Dhes - po - ta!

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts and piano/bass line continue from the previous section.

The vocal parts sing:

Dhes - po - ta! Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta!

Dhes - po - ta! Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta!

Dhes - po - ta! Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta!

Ton Dhespotin

Soprano
Alto

Tenor
Bass

Ton Dhes - po - tin Ke arkhierea i - mon,

Kirie Fi - la - te. Eis polla e - ti

Dhes - po - ta, Eis polla e - ti Dhes - po - ta,

Eis pol - la e - ti Dhes - po - ta!

Ton Despotin

(HIERARCHAL)

Greek Patriarchal Melody

arr. V. Morosan (2003; rev. 2009, 2016)

Soprano
Alto

Ton des - po - tin ke ar - hi - e - re - a i - mon,

Tenor
Bass

Ky - ri - e, fi - la - te! Eis pol -

la_____ e - ti, eis pol - la_____ e - ti,

la_____ e - ti, eis pol - la e - ti,

eis pol - la_____ e - ti, des - po - ta!

eis pol - la_____ e - ti, des - po - ta!

HYMNS FOR THE ORTHODOX LITURGY FOR A BISHOP'S SERVICE

The special hymns sung when an Orthodox bishop officiates at a Divine Liturgy have traditionally maintained their original Greek texts, regardless of the language in which the rest of the service is conducted. Frequently these hymns are in the form of trios, formerly sung by young boy soloists who were members of the bishop's entourage. Both of the trios in this edition may be sung by a children's choir.

Ton Despotin is a hymn of greeting sung before and after the vesting of the hierarch. The text translates as follows: "Preserve, O Lord, our Master and Bishop; many years to you, O Master!" The arrangement by Rev. Mikhail Aleksandrovich Lisitsyn (1871-1918 [1919?]) is taken from his *Penie na arkhiereiskom sluzhenii, Op. 2*, published in 1902. All tempo and dynamic markings are preserved from the original edition. The arrangement by Johann von Gardner (b. 1898) was made in 1963 from the same melody used by Lisitsyn. The tempo has been suggested by the editor.

Eis polla eti Despota (Many years to you, O Master) is sung as the bishop censes the iconostasis following the Little Entrance. It may also be sung at the conclusion of the hierachal Liturgy. The present arrangement by Rev. Georgy Izvekov is taken from a printed edition of 1904. Tempos and dynamics have been suggested by the editor.

Ton Despotin

Edited by
VLADIMIR MOROSAN

Allegro Maestoso

Rev. M. LISITSYN, Op. 2
(1871-1918 [1919?])
Arrangement of Greek
Patriarchal Melody

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for Soprano/Alto, and the bottom staff is for Tenor/Bass. The piano part is on the third staff. The vocal parts sing in unison. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part features eighth-note chords and sustained notes. The vocal parts sing the text "TON DE - SPO - TIN KE AR - HI - E - RE - A - I" and "MON. KY - RI - E FI - LA - TE, EIS POL -". The piano part ends with a forte dynamic. The vocal parts sing the text "LA - TI, EIS POL - LA E - -" and "cresc. LA - TI, EIS POL - LA E - -". The piano part ends with a forte dynamic.

EDITOR'S NOTES: *) The lower notes may be omitted, if vocal forces are not sufficient.

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ritard.

- TI, EIS POL - LA — E - TI, DE - SPO - TA.
 ff **) (sharp)

EDITOR'S NOTE: **) If only one of the bass parts is sung here, it must be the lower one.

Ton Despotin (Trio)

JOHANN von GARDNER
Arrangement of Greek
Patriarchal Melody, taken
from M. Lisitsyn

[♩ =108–120]

Soprano 1 Soprano 2

TON DES-PO - TIN - KE AR - HI - E - RE - A - I - MON,

Alto

KY - RI - E FI - LA - TE, EIS POL - LA — E - TI, EIS POL -

LA — E - TI, EIS POL - LA — E - TI, DE - SPO - TA.

Ton Despotin

REV. SERGEI GLAGOLEV
Arrangement of
Byzantine Chant
(rev. 1980)

[♩ = 72–88]

Soprano
Alto

Tenor
Bass

mp

TON DES-PO - TIN - KE AR - HI - E - RE - A I - MON -

mf *p*

p *mf*

EIS POL - LA E - TI, DES - PO - TA -

KY - RI - E FI - LA - TE,

mf *p*

EIS POL-LA E - TI, DES-PO - TA!

f Broaden *f*

EIS POL-LA E - TI, DES - PO - TA!

NOTE: — indicates $\frac{3}{4}$ grouping.

Ode 5: Palm Sunday Canon
Tone 4 - Common Chant, arr. B. Ledkovsky

Palm Sunday: KANON - 8

HEIRMOS 5: Tone 4

The musical score consists of five staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#), and two voices (treble and bass). The lyrics are in English, corresponding to the Ode 5: Palm Sunday Canon.

Staff 1: O herald of good tid - ings to Zi - on, get you

Staff 2: up into a high moun - tain! Raise your voice, O watch-

Staff 3: man of Jerusa - lem, and loud - ly cry: "Glo - ri - ous things are

Staff 4: spo - ken of you, O Cit - y of God: Peace be to Israel and

Staff 5: sal - va - tion to the Gen - tiles!"

Accents and slurs are used throughout the score to indicate rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. Measure numbers (8) are placed above certain notes in the middle section of each staff.

The Kanon — Ode 5

Palm Sunday

Tone 8, "Greek" Chant
arr. from D. Yaichkov

Irmos

Soprano
Alto

You that tell good tid - ings to Zi - on, go up

Tenor
Bass

in - to a high moun - tain! Raise your voice, O watch-man

of Jer - u - sa - lem and loud - ly cry: "Glo - ri - ous things are"

spo - ken of you, O cit - y of God: Peace be in

Is - ra - el and sal - va - tion to the Gen - tiles!

Your Soul Shall Rejoice

Kievan Chant
M. Kovalevsky

Tone 7 *Not hurriedly*

Soprano Alto

Tenor Bass

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top two staves are for the vocal parts: Soprano (treble clef) and Alto (bass clef). The bottom three staves are for the organ/bell: Tenor (bass clef) and Bass (bass clef), with the organ/bell staff being the third from the top. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation uses black dots for note heads, with vertical stems extending either up or down. The vocal parts sing in unison throughout. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the vocal parts. There are several fermatas (dots over notes) and a final cadence with a large oval ending.

Your soul shall re-joice in the Lord, for He has clothed you

with the gar-ment of sal - va - tion; and with the robe of

glad - ness has He en - com - passed you: as a bride - groom

He has set a crown on you; and — as a bride,

He has a - doned you with ar - ray - - - ment.

Let Your Soul Rejoice

(AT THE VESTING OF THE BISHOP)

Ivan Moody
(2007)

Raggiante
mf

Soprano

Let your soul rejoice in the Lord,

Alto

Let your soul rejoice in the Lord,

Tenor

Let your soul rejoice in the Lord,

Bass

Let your soul rejoice in the Lord,

Raggiante
mf

Piano
(for rehearsal only)

for He has clothed you with the robe of sal - va - tion!

for He has clothed you with the robe of sal - va - tion!

for He has clothed you with the robe of sal - va - tion!

for He has clothed you with the robe of sal - va - tion!

Moody: Let Your Soul Rejoice – 2

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, divided into two sections by a brace. The first section contains four staves, each starting with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The lyrics for this section are:

Let your soul rejoice in the Lord!

The second section also contains four staves, each starting with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The lyrics for this section are:

He has cov - ered you with the gar - ment of glad - ness.

He has cov - ered you with the gar - ment of glad - ness.

He has cov - ered you with the gar - ment of glad - ness.

He has cov - ered you with the gar - ment of glad - ness.

Both sections conclude with a harmonic progression of chords on the bottom staff.

mp

Let your soul rejoice in the Lord!

f

And as a bride adorns herself with jewels,

f

And as a bride adorns herself with jewels,

f

And as a bride adorns herself with jewels,

f

And as a bride adorns herself with jewels,

Moody: Let Your Soul Rejoice – 4

rallentando . . .

Musical score for the first section of the hymn. It consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are soprano voices, and the bottom two are bass voices. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing the lyrics "so has He adorned you with come-li-ness" three times. The bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Più lento.

mp

Musical score for the second section of the hymn. It consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are soprano voices, and the bottom two are bass voices. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing the lyrics "Let your soul rejoice in the Lord!" three times. The bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Più lento.

mp

Musical score for the third section of the hymn. It consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are soprano voices, and the bottom two are bass voices. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing the lyrics "Let your soul rejoice in the Lord!" three times. The bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

The Prophets Proclaimed

Kievan Chant
M. Kovalevsky

Tone 7 *Not hurriedly*

Soprano Alto

The pro - phets pro-claimed you from on high, O Vir - gin:
the jar, the staff, the ta - bles of the law, the ark, the can-dle -
stick, the ta - ble, the mount un - clo - ven, the gold - en—
cen - ser, the tab - er - na - cle, the gate im - pas - sa - ble, the
pal - ace and lad - der, and the throne_____ of____ kings.

The Prophets

Stately

S. A. T. B.

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

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

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

3

S. A. T. B.

the jar, the staff, the ta - bles of the Law, the ark, the

the jar, the staff, the ta - bles of the Law, the ark, the

the jar, the staff, the ta - bles of the Law, the ark, the

the ark,

5

S. A. T. B.

can - dle-stick, the ta - ble, the mount un - clo - ven,

can - dle-stick, the ta - ble, the mount un - clo - ven,

can - dle-stick, the ta - ble, the mount un - clo - ven,

Prophets - 2

S. 7

S. the gold - en cen-sor, the ta - ber-na - cle, the gate im-pass - i - ble,

T. the gold - en cen-sor, the ta - ber-na - cle, the gate im-pass - i - ble,

B. the gold - en cen-sor, the ta - ber-na - cle, the gate im-pass - i - ble,

S. 9

S. the pal-ace and lad - der, and the throne, the throne of Kings.

T. the pal-ace and lad - der, and the throne, the throne of Kings.

B. the pal-ace and lad - der, and the throne, the throne of Kings.

AT THE BISHOP'S VESTING

The Prophets Proclaimed You

Dcn. Sergiy Trubachov

arr. SATB by Priest Andrei Nefedov

English adaptation by VM

Gate Im - pass - a - ble, the Pal - ace and Lad -

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for soprano voice (G clef) and the bottom staff is for basso continuo (F clef). The key signature is one sharp. The vocal line includes lyrics: "Gate Im - pass - a - ble, the Pal - ace and Lad -". The basso continuo part consists of harmonic bass notes.

der, and the Throne of Kings,

The musical score continues with the soprano line: "der, and the Throne of Kings,". The basso continuo part remains harmonic.

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

The musical score continues with the soprano line: "the Pal - ace and Lad - der, and the Throne". The basso continuo part remains harmonic.

of Kings!

The musical score concludes with the soprano line: "of Kings!". The basso continuo part remains harmonic.

The Prophets Proclaimed You

(AT THE VESTING OF THE BISHOP)

Andante, ma con giubiloIvan Moody
(2007)

Soprano



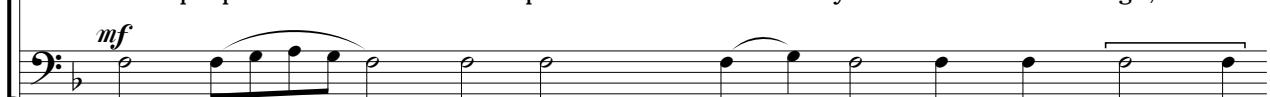
Alto



Tenor



Bass

**Andante, ma con giubilo**Piano
(for rehearsal only)

Vir - gin, the Jar, the Staff, the

Moody: The Prophets – 2

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time. The tempo is marked as *mp* (mezzo-piano). The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the melody. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The lyrics describe historical figures and objects: 'Ta - bles of the Law,' 'the Ark,' 'the Can - - - -dle - stick,' and 'the Ark,' 'the Can - - - -dle - stick,' repeated.

mp

Ta - bles of the Law,

the Ark, the Can - - - -dle - stick, the

mp

the Ark, the Can - - - -dle - stick, the

mp

the Ark, the Can - - - -dle - stick, the

mp

the Ark, the Can - - - -dle - stick, the

{

mp

{

mf

Mount Unclov - - - en, the Gold - - en

mf

Mount Unclov - - - en, the Gold - - en

mf

Mount Unclov - - - en, the Gold - - en

mf

Mount Unclov - - - en, the Gold - - en

mf

Mount Unclov - - - en, the Gold - - en

Cen - ser, the Tab - er - nac - le, the

Cen - ser, the Tab - er - nac - le, the

Cen - ser, the Tab - er - nac - le, the

Cen - ser, the Tab - er - nac - le, the

mf

mf

mf

mf

Moody: The Prophets – 4

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The tempo is marked *f* (fortissimo) throughout the first section.

Text: Gate _____ Im - pass - a - ble, the Pal - ace and

Text: Gate _____ Im - pass - a - ble, the Pal - ace and

Text: Gate _____ Im - pass - a - ble, the Pal - ace and

Text: Gate _____ Im - pass - a - ble, the Pal - ace and

Text: Lad - der, and the Throne _____ of _____ Kings!

Text: Lad - der, and the Throne _____ of _____ Kings!

Text: Lad - der, and the Throne _____ of _____ Kings!

Text: Lad - der, and the Throne _____ of _____ Kings!

Text: *rallentando . . .*

Text: Gate _____ Im - pass - a - ble, the Pal - ace and

Text: Gate _____ Im - pass - a - ble, the Pal - ace and

Text: Gate _____ Im - pass - a - ble, the Pal - ace and

Text: Gate _____ Im - pass - a - ble, the Pal - ace and

Text: Lad - der, and the Throne _____ of _____ Kings!

Text: Lad - der, and the Throne _____ of _____ Kings!

Text: Lad - der, and the Throne _____ of _____ Kings!

Text: Lad - der, and the Throne _____ of _____ Kings!

Text: *rallentando . . .*

O Come, Let Us Worship

as sung at a Hierarchical Divine Liturgy

Clergy:

Traditional

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff has two voices: T1 (Treble) and T2 (Treble). The middle staff has two voices: B1 (Bass) and B2 (Bass). The bottom staff has one voice: B1 (Bass). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in unison, with some parts having eighth-note patterns and others having quarter-note patterns. The lyrics are as follows:

O come, let us wor - ship and fall down be-fore Christ. O Son
of God, Who rose from the dead, save us who sing un-to Thee:
Al-le-lu-ia, Al-le-lu - ia, Al-le-lu - ia.

When the clergy have finished, the choir continues below:

Choir:

S A

O Son of God, Who rose from the dead, save us who sing

T B

un-to Thee: Al-le-lu-ia, Al-le-lu - ia, Al-le-lu - ia.

And the clergy repeat:

T1 T2

O Son of God, Who rose from the dead, save us who sing

B1 B2

un-to Thee: Al-le-lu-ia, Al-le-lu - ia, Al-le-lu - ia.

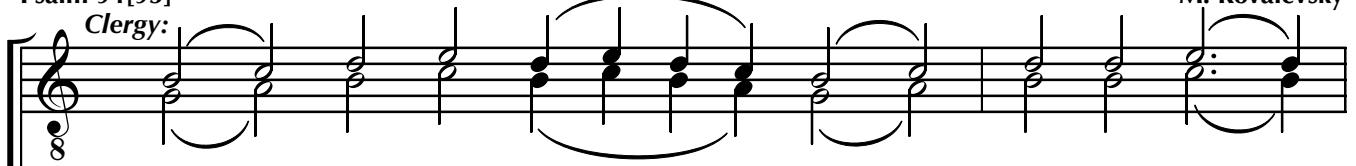
Come, Let Us Worship

Hierarchical
Psalm 94[95]

Clergy:

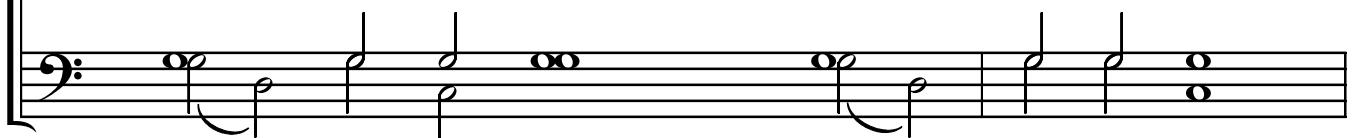
M. Kovalevsky

Tenor I
Tenor II



Come, — let us wor — - ship — and fall down —

Baritone
Bass



be — fore Christ, — O — Son of God, —

who rose from the dead, save us who sing — to Thee: —

Al — le — lu — i — a, Al — le — lu — i — a, —

Al — - le — lu — - i — a.

* 1. *Through the prayers of the Theotokos,*

2. *Who art wonderful in Thy saints,*

COME, LET US WORSHIP (Hierarchical) — Kovalevsky

When the clergy reach “*save us who sing...*”:

Choir:

*

Wide Harmony

O Son of God, *who rose from the dead, save us who sing* to Thee:

Al - le - lu - i - a.

*

1. *Through the prayers of the Theotokos,*
2. *Who art wonderful in Thy saints,*

Choir:

*

Narrow Harmony

O Son of God, *who rose from the dead, save us who sing* to Thee:

Al - le - lu - i - a.

Eis Polla Eti, Dhespota

Hierarchical

Trio: *p*

Sop/Ten I Sop/Ten II

Eis pol - la__ e - ti, Dhes - - - po-ta.

Alto/Bass

Eis pol - la__ e - ti, Dhes - po-ta. Eis pol - la__ e - ti,

Dhes - po-ta. Eis pol - la__ e - ti, Dhes - po-ta.

All: *f*

Soprano
Alto

Eis pol - la__ e - ti, Dhes - po - ta.

Tenor
Bass

f

Eis Polla Eti, Dhespota

**Hierarchical
Trio:**

Sop/Ten I Sop/Ten II Alto/Bass

A. L'vov

Lyrics:

Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po -
ta! Eis pol - la, eis pol -
la, e - ti, Eis pol -
la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta!
Eis pol - la, e - ti,

All:

Soprano/Alto Tenor/Bass

f

Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhes - po - ta!

Eis Polla Eti, Dhespota

Version A

Andante con moto, ♩ = pulse

mf

Sop/Ten
Alto/Bar

M. Bailey

Eis pol - la — ta! — Eis pol - la — ta! — Eis pol - la — Eis pol - la — e - ti, Dhes - po -
ta! — Eis pol - la — e - ti, Dhes - po -
ta! — Eis pol - la — e - ti, Dhes - po -
po - ta! —

poco rit.

Proceed to one of the two refrains on the following page.

Version B

Andante, ♩ = pulse

mf

Sop/Ten
Alto/Bar

Eis pol - la — ta! — Eis pol - la — ta! — Eis pol - la — Eis pol - la — e - ti, Dhes - po -
ta! — Eis pol - la — e - ti, Dhes - po -
ta! — Eis pol - la — e - ti, Dhes - po -
po - ta! —

8

Proceed to one of the two refrains on the following page.

If the duet is sung by a tenor and bass, rather than a soprano and alto, it may be raised by a tone. Two (or several) people may sing the duet.

EIS POLLA — Bailey

Refrain 1

With energy

All

Eis pol - la e - ti Dhes - po - ta!

poco rit.

8

This musical score consists of a single staff for all voices. The vocal line starts with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes for 'pol', a half note for 'la', eighth notes for 'e - ti', a half note for 'Dhes', a dash for ' - ', another half note for 'po', and finally a half note for 'ta!'. The tempo is indicated as 'poco rit.' (slightly slower) with a eighth note duration above the staff. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time.

Refrain 2

With energy

Soprano
Alto

Eis pol - la e - ti Dhes - po - ta!

poco rit.

8

Tenor
Bass

This musical score includes three staves: Soprano/Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The Soprano/Alto staff follows the same vocal line as Refrain 1. The Tenor staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The Bass staff also provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The tempo is indicated as 'poco rit.' with a eighth note duration above the staff. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time.

Eis POLLA Eti Dhespota

Carpathian Chant - Tone 2
 to the special melody:
O House of Ephrata
 Archbishop Job

Slowly

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are in G clef (Treble), and the bottom two are in F clef (Bass). The music is in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of each staff. The tempo is marked 'Slowly'.

Staff 1 (Treble):

- Notes: D, C, C, B, A, G, G, F#.
- Lyrics: EIS, POL - LA, E - TI, DHES, - PO - TA,

Staff 2 (Bass):

- Notes: D, C, C, B, A, G, G, F#.
- Lyrics: EIS, POL - LA, E - TI, DHES, - PO - TA,

Staff 3 (Treble):

- Notes: G, F#, F#, E, D, C, C, B.
- Lyrics: EIS, POL - LA, E - TI, DHES - PO - TA,

Staff 4 (Bass):

- Notes: G, F#, F#, E, D, C, C, B.
- Lyrics: EIS, POL - LA, E - TI,

Staff 5 (Treble):

- Notes: G, G, G, G, G, G, G, G.
- Lyrics: DHES - PO - TA,

Staff 6 (Bass):

- Notes: G, G, G, G, G, G, G, G.
- Lyrics: EIS, POL - LA, E - TI - DHES - PO - TA.

Eis POLLA

Archpriest Martin Nicolai

1990

#1

Trio

EIS POL - LA E - TI DHES - PO - TA, EIS POL -
LA E - TI DHES - PO - TA, EIS POL - LA E - TI
DHES - PO - TA.

* The second soprano may sing the first alto part on the last Eis Polla.

Full Choir

EIS POL - LA - E - TI DHES - PO - TA.

Gis POLLÀ

Archpriest Martin Nicolai

1993

#2

The musical score consists of four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4 throughout. The lyrics are written below the notes in a Germanic language, likely a traditional chant. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The second staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The third staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs.

EIS POL - LA E - TI DHES - PO - TA, EIS POL -

LA E - TI DHES - PO - TA, EIS POL -

LA E - TI DHES - PO - TA. EIS POL - LA E -

TI DHES - PO - TA.

Gis POLLA

Raspopov

TRIO

TRIO

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff features two vocal parts, T I and T II, in soprano clef, and a bass part in bass clef. The middle staff shows the continuation of the vocal parts. The bottom staff is for the piano, indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the vocal parts. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure lines divide the music into measures, and some notes are connected by horizontal lines or curved beams.

T I T II Bass

EIS POL - LA E - TI DHES - PO - TA EIS POL -

LA E - TI DHES - PO - TA, EIS POL - LA

E - TI DHES - PO - TA.

FULL CHOIR:

A musical score for two voices. The top voice (Soprano) starts on G4, moves to F#4, then E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, and G3. The bottom voice (Bass) starts on C3, moves to B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2, and C2. The lyrics are: EIS POL - LA - E - TI - DHES - PO - TA! The music includes various note heads (solid, hollow, stems up/down), rests, and dynamic markings like dots and dashes.

Gis POLLA

Archpriest Dimitri J. Ressetar

TRIO

Sop I Sop II Alto

EIS POL - LA E - TI DHES - PO - TA.

EIS POL - LA E - TI DHES -

PO - TA, EIS POL - LA E - TI DHES - PO - TA.

FULL CHOIR

Eis Polla Eti, Dhespota

The musical score consists of five systems of music. The first system shows 'Tenor I' and 'Tenor II' parts, with the latter labeled 'Bulgarian Chant'. The second system shows 'Baritone' and 'Bass' parts. The third system continues with 'Tenor I' and 'Tenor II' parts. The fourth system shows 'Baritone' and 'Bass' parts. The fifth system concludes with 'Tenor I' and 'Tenor II' parts. The lyrics are: 'Eis pol - la', 'e - ti,', 'Dhes - po - ta!', and 'Dhes - po - ta!'. The 'Bulgarian Chant' section ends with a fermata over the final note.

Tenor I
Tenor II

Baritone
Bass

Bulgarian Chant

Eis pol - la

e - ti,

Dhes - po - ta!

Dhes - po - ta!

ისპოლა - Eis Pola - Georgian Chant

arr. +ILIA Catholicos and Patriarch of All Georgia

Majestically

Eis - pol - la E - ti Dhes - po - ta,
Eis - pol - la E - ti Dhes - po - ta,
Eis - pol - la E - ti Dhes - po - ta,
Eis - pol - la E - ti Dhes - po - ta,

Eis - pol - la E - ti Dhes - po - ta,/
Eis - pol - la E - ti Dhes - po - ta!
Eis - pol - la E - ti Dhes - po - ta,/
Eis - pol - la E - ti Dhes - po - ta!



ΕΙΣ ΠΟΛΛΑ, ΕΤΙ, ΔΗΕΣΠΟΤΑ!

Greek Patriarchal Melody – After J. Von Gardner

The musical score consists of three staves of music for a solo voice. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The lyrics are written below the notes, divided by vertical bar lines. The first two staves begin with the same melody, while the third staff begins with a different melodic pattern.

Staff 1:

Eis-pol - la E - ti Dhes-po - ta, Eis-pol-la E-ti Dhes-po-ta,

Staff 2:

Eis-pol - la E - ti, Eis-pol-la E - ti, Eis-pol-la

Staff 3:

E - ti Dhes - po-ta!

Eis Polla

Rev. G. IZVEKOV
Harmonization of
Bulgarian Chant, Tone 1

TRIO: [Melodiously ($\downarrow = 60-69$)]

Soprano 1
Soprano 2

Alto

p

EIS—POL—LA— E - TI,— DE—

p

SPO (SPO) - TA, EIS—POL—LA— E - TI,—

DE— SPO - TA, EIS POL— LA—

E - TI, DE— SPO — TA.

CHORUS: [Lightly ($\text{♩} = 120$)]

p

Soprano EIS POL - LA E - TI, DE - SPO - TA, EIS POL -

Alto EIS POL - LA E - TI, DE - SPO - TA, EIS POL -

Tenor EIS POL - LA E - TI, DE - SPO - TA, EIS POL -

Bass EIS POL - LA E - TI, DE - SPO - TA, EIS POL -

*)

mf - LA E - TI, DE - SPO - TA, EIS POL - LA E - TI,

mf - LA E - TI, DE - SPO - TA, EIS POL - LA E - TI,

mf - LA E - TI, DE - SPO - TA, EIS POL - LA E - TI,

mf - LA E - TI, DE - SPO - TA, EIS POL - LA E - TI,

f DE - - - SPO - - - TA!

f DE - - - SPO - - - TA!

f DE - - - SPO - - - TA!

f DE - - - SPO - - - TA!

*) EDITOR'S NOTE: With a small choir this passage may be performed omitting the Soprano 1, Tenor 2, and Baritone parts.

007/4-5

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O Lord, Save Those Who Fear Thee

Common Chant

Soprano
Alto

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is for Soprano and Alto voices, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is for Tenor and Bass voices, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "O Lord, save those who fear Thee, and hear us! A - men." are written below the notes. The music features quarter and eighth notes, with a final cadence consisting of a half note followed by a whole note.

O Lord, save those who fear Thee, and hear us! A - men.

Tenor
Bass

O Lord, Save Those Who Fear Thee

Znamenny Chant

Soprano
Alto

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is for Soprano and Alto voices, and the bottom staff is for Tenor and Bass voices. Both staves begin with a treble clef. The lyrics "O Lord, save those who fear Thee, and hear us! A - men." are written below the notes. The music uses rhythmic patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes, with several melodic arches (grace notes) above the main melody line.

O Lord, save those who fear Thee, and hear us! A - men.

Tenor
Bass

This block shows the continuation of the Znamenny Chant setting. It consists of two staves, both starting with a treble clef. The lyrics "us! A - men." are written below the notes. The music continues the rhythmic patterns and melodic arches established in the previous section.

Trisagion

Hierarchical
1. Choir:

Soprano
Alto

Common Chant

Tenor
Bass

2. Clergy: *Repeats No. 1.*

3. Choir:

Holy God, Holy Mighty, Holy Immortal, have mer - cy on us.

4. Trio:

Ho - ly God,— Ho - ly— Might - y,

TRISAGION (Hierarchical)—*Common Chant*

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

5. Choir: *Repeats No. 3.*

6. Clergy: *Repeats No. 1.*

7. Choir:

Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit,

now and ever, and unto ages of ages. A - men.

Holy Immortal, have mer - cy on us.

8. Choir: *Repeats No. 1.*

Trisagion

Hierarchical

1. Choir:

S. Glagolev

Soprano
Alto

Ho - ly God, Ho - ly Might - y,

Tenor
Bass

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

Tenor I
Tenor II

Ho - ly God, Ho - ly Might - y,

Baritone
Bass

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

Soprano
Alto

Ho - ly God, Ho - ly Might - y, Ho - ly Im -

Tenor
Bass

TRISAGION (Hierarchical)—*Glagolev*

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in G major, 2/4 time, with lyrics in English. The lyrics are:

- Staff 1: mortal, have mercy on us.
- Staff 2: (repeated from Staff 1)
- Staff 3: 4. Trio: Ho - ly God, Ho - ly — Might - y,
- Staff 4: Ho - ly Im - mortal, have mer - cy on us.
- Staff 5: 5. Choir: Repeats No. 3. 6. Clergy: Repeats No. 2. (repeated from Staff 4)
- Staff 6: 7. Choir: Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spir - it,
- Staff 7: now and ever, and un - to a - ges of a - ges. A-men. Ho - ly Im -
- Staff 8: mor - tal, have mer - cy on us. 8. Choir: Repeats No. 1. (repeated from Staff 7)

Trisagion

Hierarchical Divine Liturgy

1. CHOIR

Bulgarian

Musical score for the first choir section (1. CHOIR) in Bulgarian style. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). The lyrics are: A - MEN. HO - LY GOD, HO - LY MIGH - TY,

Continuation of the musical score for the first choir section (1. CHOIR). The lyrics continue: HO - LY IM - MOR TAL HAVE MER - CY, HAVE MER - CY ON US,

2. CLERGY 3. CHOIR

Musical score for the second choir section (2. CLERGY) and third choir section (3. CHOIR). The lyrics are: HO - LY GOD, HOLY MIGHTY, HOLY IMMORTAL HAVE MER - CY ON US.

4. FEMALE TRIO

Musical score for the fourth section (4. FEMALE TRIO). The lyrics are: HO - LY GOD, HO - LY MIGH - TY HO - LY IM -

Continuation of the musical score for the fourth section (4. FEMALE TRIO). The lyrics are: MOR - TAL HAVE MER - CY, HAVE MER - CY ON US.

4. MALE TRIO

Musical score for Male Trio. Treble and bass staves are shown. The lyrics are: HO - LY GOD, HO - LY MIGH - TY, HO - LY IM -

Continuation of the Male Trio score. Treble and bass staves are shown. The lyrics are: MOR - TAL HAVE MER - CY, HAVE MER - CY ON US.

5. CHOIR

Musical score for Choir. Treble and bass staves are shown. The lyrics are: HO - LY GOD, HOLY MIGHTY, HOLY IMMORTAL HAVE MER - CY ON US.

6. CLERGY

7. CHOIR TO END

Continuation of the Choir score. Treble and bass staves are shown. The lyrics are: GLO - RY TO THE FATHER, AND TO THE SON, AND TO THE HO - LY SPI - RIT,

Final section of the score. Treble and bass staves are shown. The lyrics are: NOW AND EVER AND UNTO AGES OF A - GES. A - MEN.

HO - LY IM - MOR - TAL
HAVE MER - CY, HAVE MER - CY ON US.

HO - LY GOD,
HO - LY MIGH - TY
HO - LY IM - MOR - TAL

HAVE - MER - CY, HAVE MER - CY ON US.

English Adaptation
W. Shymansky

Holy God

#1 - Choir

P. I. Tschaikovsky

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

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The music features a steady eighth-note pattern throughout. The vocal line follows the lyrics: "Ho - ly God, Ho - ly Might-y, Ho - ly Im - mor-tal have mer - cy on us." The score is attributed to P. I. Tschaikovsky.

#2 - Clergy

Obikhod

CLERGY:

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

Obikhod

This musical score is for the Clergy, labeled "Obikhod". It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The music features a steady eighth-note pattern throughout. The vocal line follows the lyrics: "Ho - ly God, Ho - ly Might-y, Ho - ly Im-mor-tal have mer-cy on us." The score is attributed to Obikhod.

#3 - Choir

P. I. Tschaikovsky

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

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The music features a steady eighth-note pattern throughout. The vocal line follows the lyrics: "Ho - ly God, Ho - ly Might-y, Ho - ly Im - mor-tal have mer - cy on us." The score is attributed to P. I. Tschaikovsky.

#4 - Trio

Obikhod

TRIO: Ho - ly God, Ho - ly Might-y, Ho - ly Im-mor-tal have mer-cy on us.

This musical score is for the Trio, labeled "Obikhod". It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The music features a steady eighth-note pattern throughout. The vocal line follows the lyrics: "Ho - ly God, Ho - ly Might-y, Ho - ly Im-mor-tal have mer-cy on us." The score is attributed to Obikhod.

#5 - Choir

P. I. Tschaikovsky

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

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The music features a steady eighth-note pattern throughout. The vocal line follows the lyrics: "Ho - ly God, Ho - ly Might-y, Ho - ly Im - mor-tal have mer - cy on us." The score is attributed to P. I. Tschaikovsky.

#6 - Clergy

*Obikhod***CLERGY:**

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

#7 - Choir

P. I. Tschaikovsky

Glo - ry to the Fa - ther and to the Son, and to the Ho - ly Spir - it,

now and ev - er and un - to a - ges of a - ges. A - men. Ho - ly Im -

#8 - Choir

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

- mor-tal have mer - cy on us.

Holy God

(HIERARCHAL)

Common Chant

arr. V Morosan (2003)

1. *Choir:*Soprano
Alto

A - men. Ho - ly God, Ho - ly

Tenor
Bass

Might - y, Ho - ly Im - mor - tal, have_ mer - cy on us!

3. *Choir:***2.** *Clergy: Repeat No. 1*

Holy God, Holy Mighty, Holy Immortal, have mer - cy on us!

4. *Trio:*Soprano 1
Soprano 2

Ho - ly God, Ho - ly Might - y,

Ho - ly Im - mor - tal, have_ mer - cy on us!

5. *Choir: Repeat No. 3*

Hierachal "Holy God" – 2

6. *Clergy: Repeat No. 1*

7. *Choir:*

Musical notation for the choir's response. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff starts with a quarter note followed by a half note. The bass staff starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics are: "Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, now and ever,"

Musical notation for the choir's response. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff shows a sequence of notes: quarter note, eighth note. The bass staff shows a sequence of notes: half note, half note. The lyrics are: "and unto ages of ages. A-men. Holy Immortal, have mer - cy on us!"

8. *Choir: Repeat No. 1*

Holy God

(HIERARCHAL: Clergy)

Ho - ly God, ____

Ho - ly Might - y,

Bass

Ho - ly Im - mor - tal, have____mer - cy on us!

Trisagion

(at a Hierarchal Liturgy)

**Maia Aprahamian
(2006)**

A

Slowly

Soprano Alto

Ho - ly God; Ho - ly Might - y;

Tenor Bass

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

B CLERGY

Tenor Melody

Ho - ly God; Ho - ly Might - y;

Bass

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

C CHOIR
Recitative

Soprano (S.) and Alto (A.) parts are shown in treble clef. Bass (B.) and Tenor (T.) parts are shown in bass clef. The music consists of four measures of chords followed by lyrics.

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

D TRIO

The score features three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a melodic line over a harmonic background. Measures 2 and 3 show rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings *mp* and *#1*, *#2*. The lyrics are:

Ho - ly God; Ho - ly Might - y;

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

C CHOIR
Recitative

Soprano (S.) and Alto (A.) parts are shown in treble clef. Bass (B.) and Tenor (T.) parts are shown in bass clef. The music consists of four measures of chords followed by lyrics.

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

*(wait for Hierarch)

For "Eis polla" responses in Byzantine tradition, see #1, 2, and 3 on last page.

B CLERGY

Musical score for the Clergy section, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time with a key signature of one flat. The vocal line consists of eighth-note chords and sustained notes, with melodic lines above the chords. The lyrics are: "Ho - ly God; Ho - ly Might - y;"

Musical score for the Clergy section, continuing from the previous measures. The vocal line continues with eighth-note chords and sustained notes. The lyrics are: "Ho - ly Im-mor - tal, have mer - cy on us."

E CHOIR

Musical score for the Choir section, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time with a key signature of one flat. The vocal line consists of eighth-note chords and sustained notes. The lyrics are: "Glo - ry to the Fa - ther, and to the Son, and to the Ho - ly Spir - it;"

Musical score for the Choir section, continuing from the previous measures. The vocal line consists of eighth-note chords and sustained notes. The lyrics are: "now and ev - er, and un - to ag - es of ag - es. A - men."

Musical score for the Choir section, continuing from the previous measures. The vocal line consists of eighth-note chords and sustained notes. The lyrics are: "Ho - ly Im - mor - tal, have mer - cy on us."

A

Ho - ly God;
Ho - ly Might - y;
Ho - ly Im-mor - tal, have mer - cy on us.

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

(for use with Trio in the Byzantine tradition)

#1, #3
(if needed)

Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhe - spo - ta!

(last time only)

#2
(if needed)

Eis pol - la e - ti, Dhe - spo - ta!

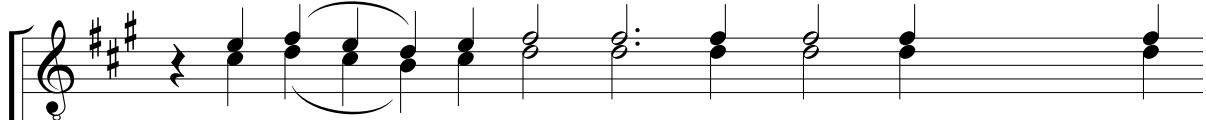
THE OFFICE OF ORDINATION

O Holy Martyrs

Common Chant

Tone 5

Tenor 1
Tenor 2

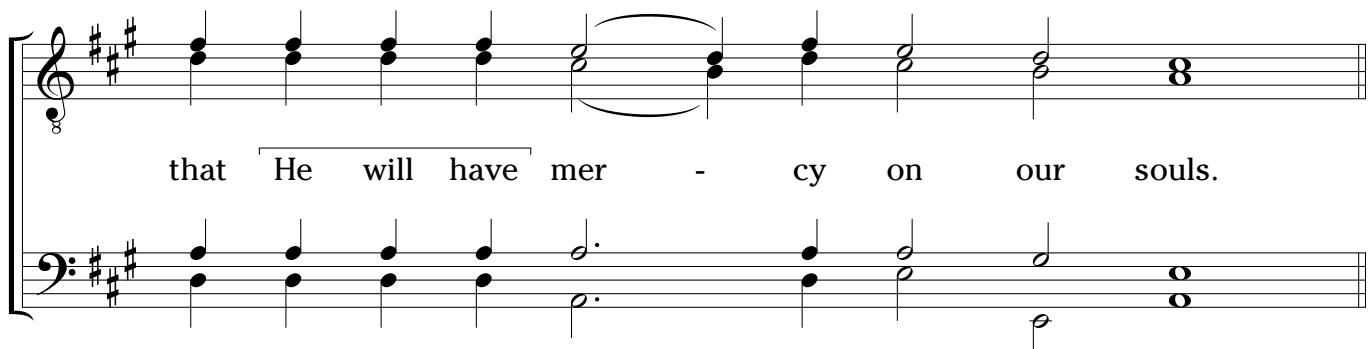


O ho - ly mar - tyrs, who fought the good fight and

Baritone
Bass



have re - ceived your crowns; en - treat _____ the Lord



ORDINATION: O Holy Martyrs - 2

2.

Glo - ry to Thee, — You, — O __ Christ God, the A - pos - tles' boast, and the

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time with a key signature of three sharps. The vocal line begins with a half note followed by quarter notes. The bass line provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The lyrics are written below the staves.

mar - tyrs' joy, whose preaching was the consub - stan - tial Trin - i - ty.

The musical score continues with a single staff in treble clef and common time with a key signature of three sharps. The vocal line begins with a half note followed by quarter notes. The bass line provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The lyrics are written below the staff.

3.

Re - [oice], O I - sa - iah! A [vir - gin] is with child

and shall bear a Son, Em-man - u - el. He is both God and Man, and

Or - i - ent is His name. Magnifying [Him, we call the Vir-gin bless - ed.

THE OFFICE OF ORDINATION

O Holy Martyrs

Common Chant

Tone 5

Musical notation for the first section of the chant. The music is in common time, key signature of two sharps (F major). The vocal line consists of quarter notes and half notes, primarily on the G and B notes of the staff. The lyrics are: "O ho - ly mar - tyrs, who fought the good fight and". The bass line provides harmonic support below the soprano.

Musical notation for the second section of the chant. The music continues in common time with a key signature of two sharps. The soprano part features quarter notes and half notes on the G and B notes. The lyrics are: "have re - ceived your crowns; en - treat the Lord". The bass line supports the melody.

Musical notation for the final section of the chant. The music remains in common time with a key signature of two sharps. The soprano part uses quarter notes and half notes on the G and B notes. The lyrics are: "that He will have mer - cy on our souls.". The bass line provides harmonic depth. A large number '8' is placed above the staff at the end of this section.

2.

A musical score for a hymn. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of two sharps. It consists of four measures of music, followed by lyrics: "Glo - ry to Thee, You, O Christ God, the A - pos - tles' boast, and the". The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It consists of four measures of music.

A continuation of the musical score. The top staff starts with a measure consisting of three eighth notes followed by a colon. It then continues with three measures of music. The lyrics for this section are: "mar - tyrs' joy, whose preaching was the consub - stan - tial Trin - i - ty.". The bottom staff also continues with three measures of music.

3.

and shall bear a Son, Em-man - u - el. He is both God and Man, and

A musical score for two voices. The top voice (Soprano) has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The lyrics are: "Or - i - ent is His name. Magnifying Him, we call the Vir-gin bless - ed." The bottom voice (Bass) has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth-note chords and sustained notes.

THE OFFICE OF ORDINATION

O Holy Martyrs

Common Chant

Tone 5

Soprano
Alto

O ho - ly mar - tyrs, who fought the good fight and

Tenor
Bass

have re - ceived your crowns; en - treat the Lord

that He will have mer - cy on our souls.

ORDINATION: O Holy Martyrs - 2

2.

Glo - ry to Thee, — You, — O__ Christ God, the A - pos - tles' boast, and the

This staff continues the musical line from the previous section, featuring a soprano vocal line and a basso continuo line. The soprano part consists of eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and simple chords.

mar - tyrs' joy, whose preaching was the consub - stan - tial Trin - i - ty.

This staff concludes the hymn, continuing the soprano and basso continuo lines. The soprano part ends with a final cadence, and the basso continuo part provides a harmonic conclusion.

3.

Re - joice, O I - sa - iah! A vir - gin is with child

and shall bear a Son, Em-man - u - el. He is both God and Man, and

Or - i - ent is His name. Magnifying Him, we call the Vir-gin bless - ed.

Kyrie Eleisson

For Ordination

Adapted by:
Walter Shymansky
09/08/79

Greek Melody

Musical score for Kyrie Eleisson, featuring three staves of music with lyrics:

Staff 1 (Treble Clef): KY - RI - E E - LE - IS - SON, KY - RI -
Staff 2 (Bass Clef): E E - LE - IS - SON, KY - RI - E -
Staff 3 (Treble Clef): LE - IS - SON.

Axios

J.A. Gardner

Musical score for Axios, featuring two staves of music with lyrics:

Staff 1 (Treble Clef): AX - I - OS, AX - I - OS, AX - I - OS.
Staff 2 (Bass Clef): OS.

Kyrie eleison

Alexei Lvov

arr. in narrow harmony

Slowly

Soprano
Alto

Tenor
Bass

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son,
Ky - ri - e e -
lei - son,
Ky - ri - e e - lei - son.

Sung by the choir for the Office of Ordination when the Bishop places his hand upon the candidate's head and recites the prayer "O Lord our God, who by thy foreknowledge..."

Lord, Have Mercy

(AT THE OFFICE OF ORDINATION)

Aleksei Lvov (1798–1870)

adapted from Greek to English by VM

Adagio. [♩ = 60]

Soprano Alto

Tenor Bass

Lord have mer - cy, Lord have_

mer - cy, Lord have mer - cy.

And All Mankind

Add, for Hierarchical:

Common Chant
arr. from L'vov/Bakhmetev

Musical notation for four voices: Soprano Alto, Tenor Bass. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in unison. The lyrics are: "And all man - kind. And for all man - kind. A - men." The notation uses black note heads and vertical stems.

And All Mankind

Add, for Hierarchical:

Common Chant
Wide harmony

Musical notation for four voices: Soprano Alto, Tenor Bass. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in unison. The lyrics are: "And all man - kind. And for all man - kind. A - men." The notation uses black note heads and vertical stems, with each voice having its own line.