

February 2: The Meeting of our Lord

Canon, Tone 3

- Ode 1 -

KievanChant

S
A

The sun once shone with its rays up - on dry — land

T
B

First system of the musical score, featuring Soprano (S) and Alto (A) parts. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "The sun once shone with its rays up - on dry — land".

in the — midst of the deep. For the wa - ter on both sides

Second system of the musical score. The lyrics are: "in the — midst of the deep. For the wa - ter on both sides".

be-came firm as a wall while the peo - ple crossed the sea on foot,

Third system of the musical score. The lyrics are: "be-came firm as a wall while the peo - ple crossed the sea on foot,".

of - fer - ing this song ac - cept - a - ble to God: Let us sing to the Lord,

Fourth system of the musical score. The lyrics are: "of - fer - ing this song ac - cept - a - ble to God: Let us sing to the Lord,".

for He hath been great - ly — glo - ri - fied.

Fifth system of the musical score. The lyrics are: "for He hath been great - ly — glo - ri - fied.".

- Ode 3 -

O Lord, the firm foun - da - - - tion of those that put their

The first system of musical notation for 'Ode 3' consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of chords, with a slur over the notes for 'da - - - tion'. The bass staff contains a series of notes, with a slur under the notes for 'da - - - tion'. The lyrics are 'O Lord, the firm foun - da - - - tion of those that put their'.

trust in Thee, do Thou con - firm the Church,

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The treble staff has a slur over the notes for 'con - firm'. The bass staff has a slur under the notes for 'con - firm'. The lyrics are 'trust in Thee, do Thou con - firm the Church,'.

which Thou hast pur - chased with Thy pre - cious blood.

The third system of musical notation concludes the piece. The treble staff has a slur over the notes for 'pre - cious'. The bass staff has a slur under the notes for 'pre - cious'. The lyrics are 'which Thou hast pur - chased with Thy pre - cious blood.'.

- Ode 4 -

Thy vir - tue, O Christ, has covered the hea - - - vens,

for pro - ceed - ing forth from the Ark of Thy sancti - fi - ca - tion,

from Thine un - de - filed Mo - - ther, Thou hast appeared in the

temple of Thy glory as an in - fant in arms, and the whole world

has been filled with Thy praise.

- Ode 5 -

In a fig - ure I - sai - ah saw God up - on a throne,

lift - ed up on high and borne in triumph by angels of glo - ry;

and he cried: _____ 'Woe is _____ me! For I have seen be - fore - hand

God made flesh, Lord of the light that knows no eve - ning

and the King of peace.'

- Ode 6 -

The El - der, hav - ing seen with his eyes the sal - va - tion that was come

The first system of musical notation for 'Ode 6'. It consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a series of chords, mostly dyads and triads, with some notes beamed together. The bass staff contains a series of notes, mostly dyads and triads, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics are written below the treble staff.

to the peo - ples, cried — a - loud un - to Thee:

The second system of musical notation for 'Ode 6'. It consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a series of chords, mostly dyads and triads, with some notes beamed together. The bass staff contains a series of notes, mostly dyads and triads, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics are written below the treble staff.

'O Christ that comest from God, Thou art — my God.

The third system of musical notation for 'Ode 6'. It consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a series of chords, mostly dyads and triads, with some notes beamed together. The bass staff contains a series of notes, mostly dyads and triads, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics are written below the treble staff.

- Ode 7 -

O Word of God Who in the midst of the fire hast dropped dew up - on

the Chil - dren as they dis - coursed on things di - vine,

and Who hast taken up Thy dwelling in the pure Vir - gin:

Thee do we praise as with pi - e - ty we sing:

O God of our fa - thers, bless - ed art Thou.

Before the Katavasia of the 8th Ode:

We praise, we bless, we worship the Lord; praising and supremely exalting Him

un - to all the a - - - ges.

- Ode 8 -

Stand-ing together in the un-bear - a - ble fire yet not harmed by the flame,

the Chil-dren, cham-pi - ons of god - li - ness, sang a di - vine - hymn:

O all ye works of the Lord, bless ye the Lord

and exalt Him above all for — ev - - - er.

1st Refrain of the 9th Ode:

O Vir - gin Theotokos, thou hope of all Chris - - - tians,

The first system of musical notation for the 1st Refrain of the 9th Ode. It consists of a treble and bass staff in G major. The treble staff features a series of chords, with a long note on 'Chris' and a fermata over the final 'tians'. The bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment.

protect, watch over, and guard all those who put their__ hope__ in thee.

The second system of musical notation for the 1st Refrain of the 9th Ode. It continues the treble and bass staves from the first system. The treble staff has a fermata over 'hope' and another over 'in thee'. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

- Irmos of Ode 9 -

In the sha-dow and the let - ter of the Law, let us, the faithful, discern

The first system of musical notation for the Irmos of Ode 9. It consists of a treble and bass staff in G major. The treble staff features a series of chords, with a long note on 'discern'. The bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment.

a fig - ure: ev - ery male child that opens the womb shall be

The second system of musical notation for the Irmos of Ode 9. It continues the treble and bass staves from the first system. The treble staff has a fermata over 'figure' and another over 'shall be'. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

sanc - ti - fied to God. There - fore do we magnify the first - born Word

The third system of musical notation for the Irmos of Ode 9. It continues the treble and bass staves from the second system. The treble staff has a fermata over 'Word'. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

and Son of the Father without be-gin - ning, the firstborn Child of a

Mo - ther who had not___ known man.

2nd Refrain:

O Vir - gin Theotokos, thou good Hel - per of the world,

protect, and preserve us from all ne - ces - si - ty___ and grief.

3rd Refrain:

O God - bear - ing Sim - e - on come ——— thou and lift up

This system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of chords, with a slur over the final two measures. The bass staff contains a series of notes, with a slur under the final two measures. The lyrics are positioned between the two staves.

Christ, whom the pure Vir - gin bore.

This system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of chords, with a slur over the final two measures. The bass staff contains a series of notes, with a slur under the final two measures. The lyrics are positioned between the two staves.

4th Refrain:

Sim - e - on the El - der takes in his arms the Maker of the Law

This system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of chords, with a slur over the final two measures. The bass staff contains a series of notes, with a slur under the final two measures. The lyrics are positioned between the two staves.

and ——— Mas - ter of all.

This system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of chords, with a slur over the final two measures. The bass staff contains a series of notes, with a slur under the final two measures. The lyrics are positioned between the two staves.

5th Refrain:

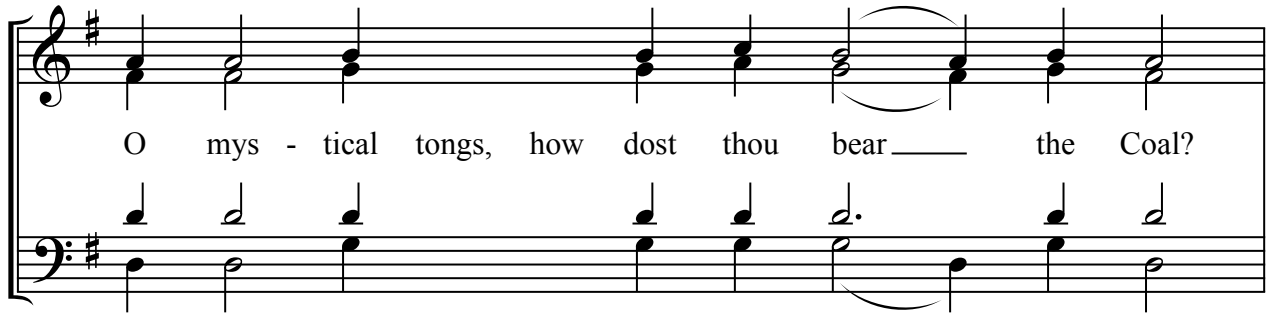
'It is not the old man who holds ——— Me, but I uphold him:

This system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of chords, with a slur over the final two measures. The bass staff contains a series of notes, with a slur under the final two measures. The lyrics are positioned between the two staves.

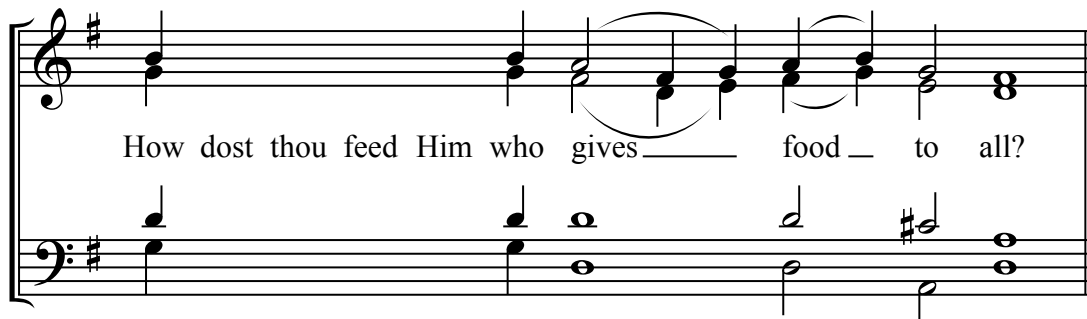


for he begs Me to let— him de - part.'

6th Refrain:

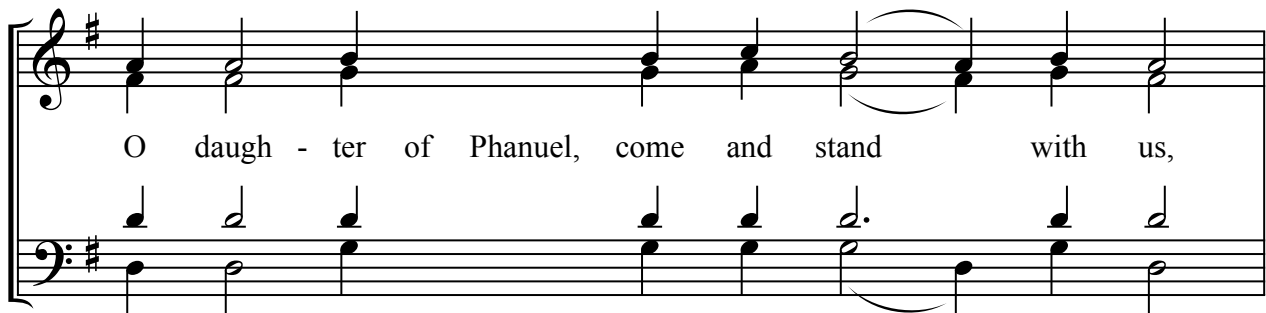


O mys - tical tongs, how dost thou bear— the Coal?



How dost thou feed Him who gives— food — to all?

7th Refrain:



O daugh - ter of Phanuel, come and stand with us,



and give thanks to Christ, our Sa - viour, the Son— of God.

8th Refrain:

An - na, sober in spirit, makes terrible things known as she con - fess - es

The first system of the 8th Refrain consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a series of chords. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and contains a series of notes, some with stems pointing up and some with stems pointing down. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Christ the Cre - a - tor of hea - ven and earth.

The second system of the 8th Refrain continues the musical notation from the first system. It features two staves with chords in the upper staff and notes in the lower staff. The lyrics are written below the staves.

9th Refrain:

O Christ, the King of all, grant Orthodox Christians victory

The first system of the 9th Refrain consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a series of chords. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and contains a series of notes, some with stems pointing up and some with stems pointing down. The lyrics are written below the staves.

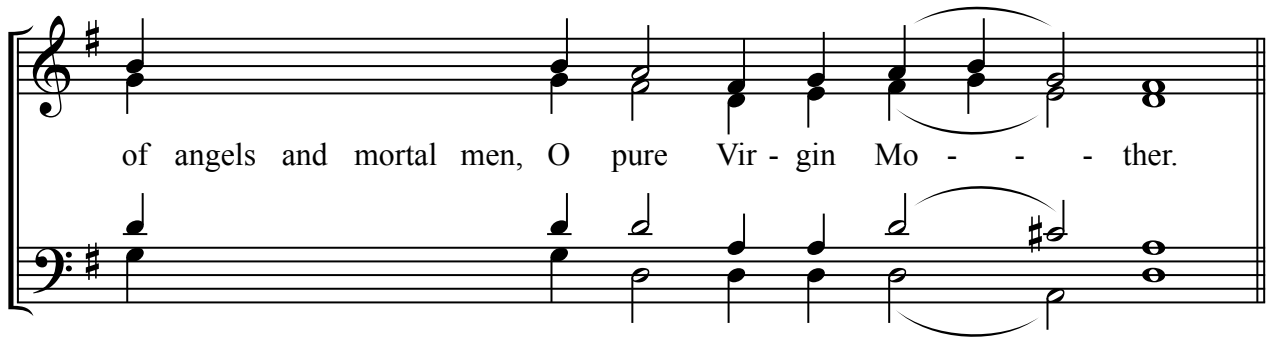
o - ver their en - e - mies.

The second system of the 9th Refrain continues the musical notation from the first system. It features two staves with chords in the upper staff and notes in the lower staff. The lyrics are written below the staves.

10th Refrain:

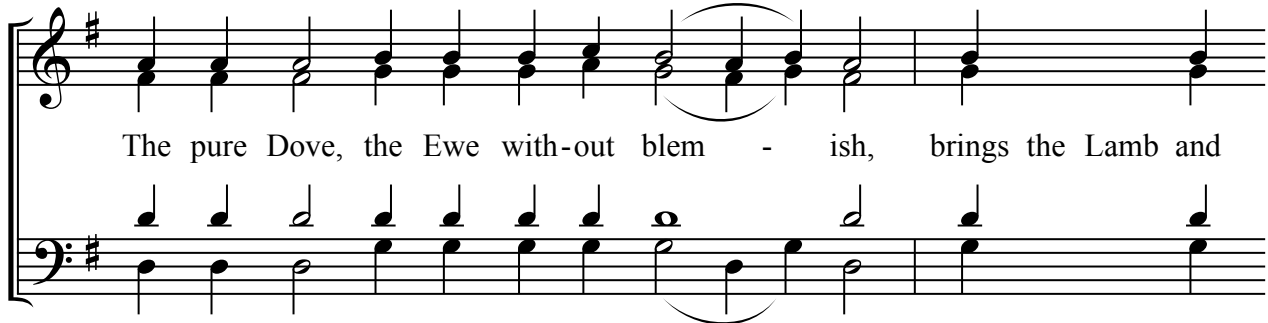
That which is ful - filled in thee is beyond the understanding

The first system of the 10th Refrain consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a series of chords. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and contains a series of notes, some with stems pointing up and some with stems pointing down. The lyrics are written below the staves.

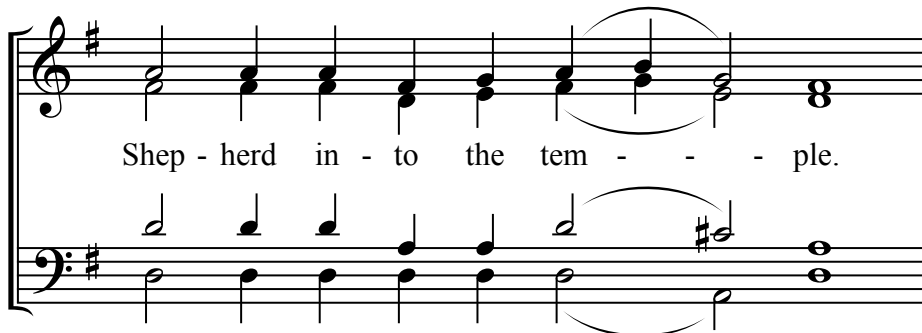


of angels and mortal men, O pure Vir - gin Mo - - - ther.

11th Refrain:



The pure Dove, the Ewe with-out blem - ish, brings the Lamb and



Shep - herd in - to the tem - - - ple.

12th Refrain:



O Christ, the King of all, give me warm ___ tears, that I may weep



for my soul which I have lost in ___ e - - - vil.

13th Refrain:

Let us praise in pi - e - ty the threefold Light of

The first system of musical notation for the 13th Refrain. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, homophonic style with quarter and eighth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the treble staff.

the God - head in three Per - - - sons.

The second system of musical notation for the 13th Refrain. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are written below the treble staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

14th Refrain:

O Maid - en Ma - ry, en - light - en my soul which is griev - ous - ly

The first system of musical notation for the 14th Refrain. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, homophonic style with quarter and eighth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the treble staff.

dark - ened by the lusts of life.

The second system of musical notation for the 14th Refrain. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are written below the treble staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

English translation from "The Festal Menaion", translated by Mother Mary,
Orthodox Monastery of the Veil of the Mother of God, Faber and Faber, London, ©1969