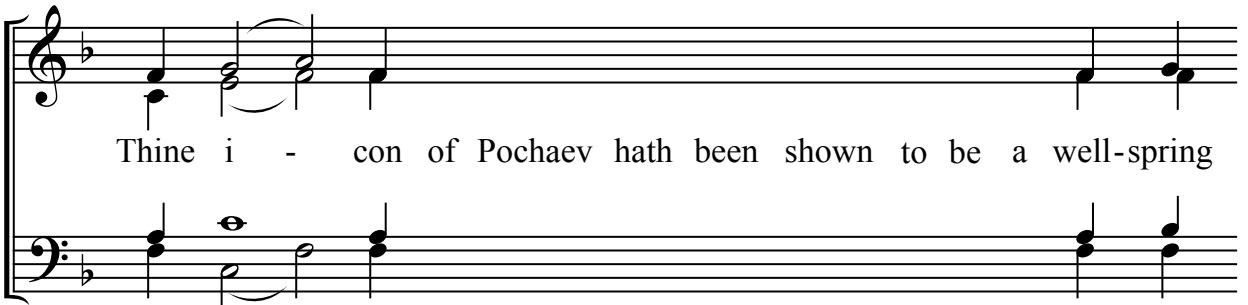


July 23: Pochaev Icon of the Theotokos

Kontakion, Tone 1

Obikhod

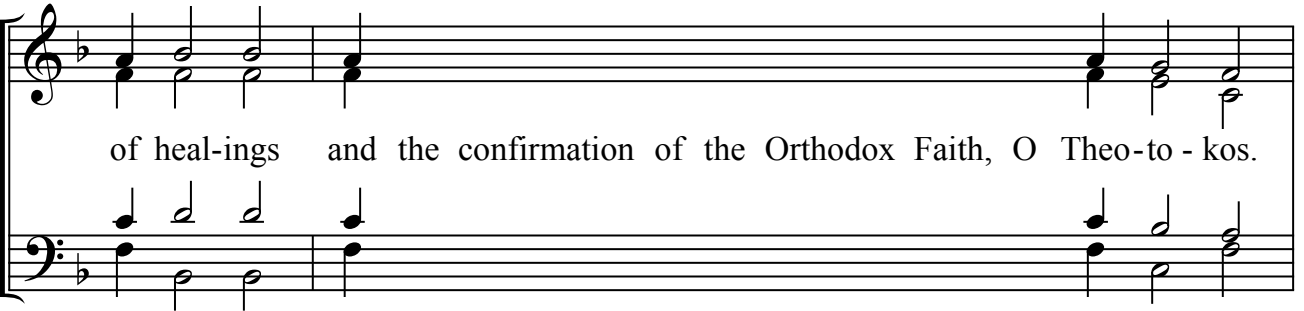
S
A



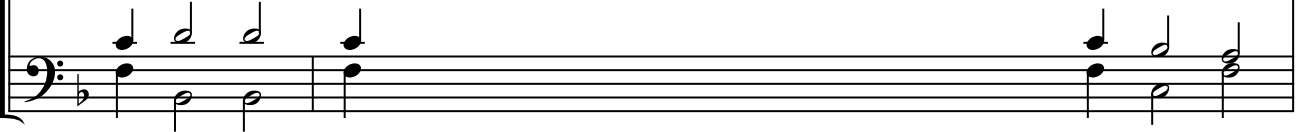
Thine i - con of Pochaev hath been shown to be a well-spring

T
B

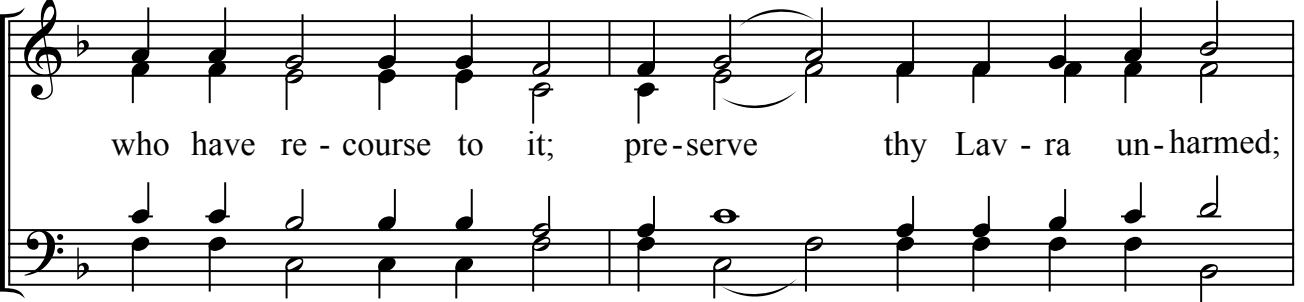
Musical notation for Tenor and Bass parts of the first line of the Kontakion.



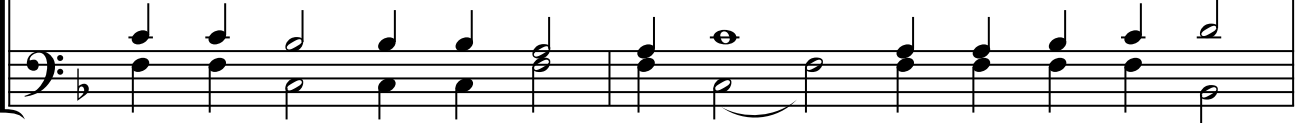
of heal-ings and the confirmation of the Orthodox Faith, O Theo-to - kos.

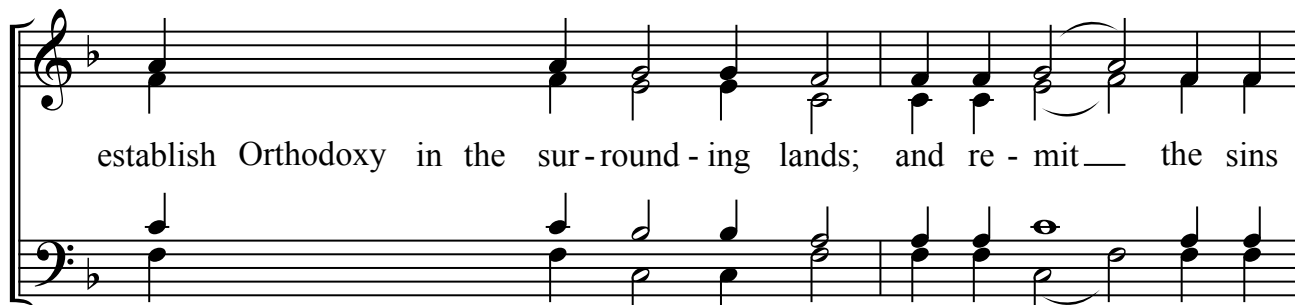


Where - fore, from misfortunes and temp - ta - tions free us



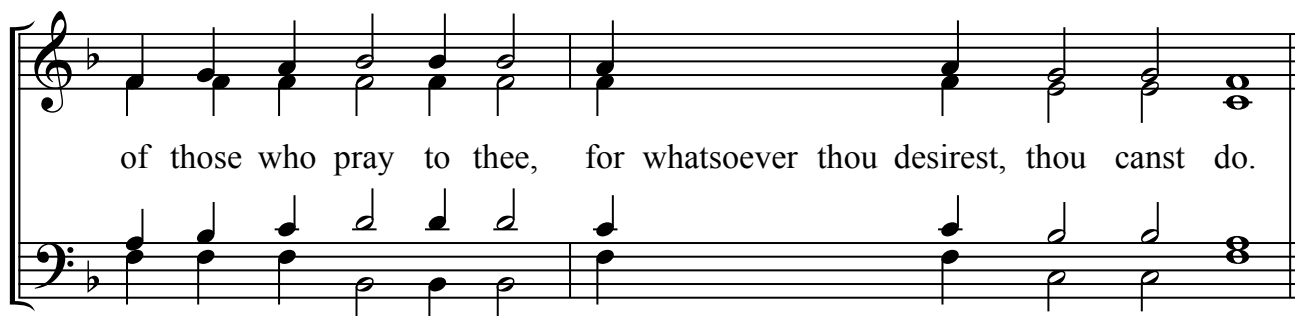
who have re - course to it; pre-serve thy Lav - ra un-harmed;





establish Orthodoxy in the sur-round - ing lands; and re - mit — the sins

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. The music is written in a style typical of Orthodox chant, with a mix of quarter, eighth, and half notes, and rests. The lyrics are printed below the staves, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes.



of those who pray to thee, for whatsoever thou desirest, thou canst do.

The second system of musical notation also consists of two staves in the same key signature and clefs as the first system. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The lyrics are printed below the staves, ending with a period. The system concludes with a double bar line.