

Tone 2

The sticheron melody for Tone 2 consists of four (4) melodic phrases (A, B, C, D) and a Final Phrase for the last line of the text. The first phrase (A) is only used for the first textual line of the sticheron. Phrases B, C, and D are then sung in rotation, depending upon the number of phrases in the text. Thus, if there are 9 lines in the text, the sequence of the melodic phrases are: A, B, C, D, B, C, D, B, and Final Phrase.

PHRASE A

Phrase A consists of a *reciting tone* (on *re*,) and a *cadence* beginning with a half note (on *fa*) on the last internal accent, followed by two descending seconds.

The musical notation for Phrase A is shown on two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. A bracket above the first two notes is labeled "reciting tone". The notes are *re* (quarter note) and *fa* (half note). A second bracket above the last three notes is labeled "cadence". The notes are *fa* (half note), *mi* (quarter note), and *re* (quarter note). The second staff shows the same melody with a different rhythmic interpretation for the cadence: *re* (quarter note), *fa* (quarter note), *mi* (quarter note), and *re* (quarter note).

Two musical phrases are shown on a single staff. The first phrase is "Re - deem - er" with notes: *re* (quarter), *deem* (half), *er* (quarter). The second phrase is "en - light - ens all" with notes: *en* (quarter), *light* (half), *ens* (quarter), *all* (quarter).

If there is more than one syllable following the internal accented syllable of the *cadence*, then the syllables between the accented syllable and the last syllable are sung as quarter notes.

A musical phrase is shown on a single staff. The notes are: *things* (quarter), *great* (half), *ly* (quarter), *re-joice* (quarter).

Example of *Phrase A* (From the feast of the Annunciation, the Post-Gospel Sticheron at Matins).

The musical notation for the example phrase is shown on a single staff. A bracket above the first two notes is labeled "reciting tone". The notes are *re* (quarter) and *fa* (half). A second bracket above the last three notes is labeled "cadence". The notes are *fa* (half), *mi* (quarter), and *re* (quarter).

Today Gabriel announces the good tidings to her who is full of grace:

PHRASE B

Phrase B consists of a *reciting tone* on *re*, followed by a *cadence*, beginning on the last internal accent, and is used to sing two or more syllables.

The musical notation for Phrase B is shown in two parts. The first part consists of two staves. The top staff shows a reciting tone on 're' (a half note on G4) followed by a cadence (quarter notes on A4, B4, C5, and D5). The bottom staff shows the same structure but with a longer reciting tone on 're' (a half note on G4) and a cadence starting on 'di' (quarter notes on A4, B4, C5, and D5). The second part consists of two staves. The top staff shows the lyrics 'of pu - ri - ty' and 'a - gainst us' with corresponding notes. The bottom staff shows the lyrics 'ha - bi - ta - tion of God' with corresponding notes.

Example of *Phrase B* (from the feast of the Annunciation, the Post-Gospel Sticheron at Matins).

The musical notation for an example of Phrase B is shown in one staff. It shows a reciting tone on 're' (a half note on G4) followed by a cadence (quarter notes on A4, B4, C5, and D5). The lyrics are 'Rejoice, unwedded Maid - en!'.

PHRASE C

Phrase C consists of an *intonation*, *reciting pitch*, and *cadence*. The first accented syllable of the *intonation* is a half note on *re*. If the phrase begins with unaccented syllables, the syllables preceding the accented syllable are quarter notes sung on the same pitch (*re*).

The musical notation for Phrase C is shown in two parts. The first part consists of two staves. The top staff shows an intonation (quarter notes on G4, A4, B4, and C5) followed by a reciting tone on 're' (a half note on G4) and a cadence (quarter notes on A4, B4, C5, and D5). The bottom staff shows the same structure but with a longer intonation (quarter notes on G4, A4, B4, and C5) and a reciting tone on 're' (a half note on G4). The lyrics are 're', 'ti', and 'do'. The second part consists of two staves. The top staff shows the lyrics 'ti' and 'do' with corresponding notes. The bottom staff shows the lyrics 'ti' and 'do' with corresponding notes.

The *cadence* begins on the last internal accented syllable, prepared by a descending third on the last syllable of the *reciting tone*. When more than one syllable follows the internal accented syllable of the *cadence*, then these additional syllables are quarter notes, sung on the same pitch as the internal accent.

joy-ful An - na mar - vel - ous mys - ter - y
to the hands of her Son

Example of *Phrase C* (from the feast of the Annunciation, the Post-Gospel Sticheron at Matins).

Be not a - mazed at my strange appearance, nor be a - fraid.

PHRASE D

Phrase D consists of a *reciting tone* on *do* and a *cadence*, identical to the cadence of *Phrase B*.

do di re
do di re

Example of *Phrase D* (from the feast of the Annunciation, the Post-Gospel Sticheron at Matins).

I am an Arch - an - gel.

FINAL PHRASE

The *Final Phrase* consists of a *reciting tone* on *re* and the *cadence*, prepared by a descending third before the final internal accented syllable of the phrase.

The musical notation shows two staves for the first part of the phrase. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are: a quarter note on G4 (labeled 're'), a quarter rest, a quarter note on F4, a quarter note on E4, a quarter note on D4, a quarter note on C4, and a half note on B3. Brackets above the staff label the first three notes as 'reciting tone', the next two as 'prep', and the last three as 'cadence'. The lyrics 're ti do re do ti' are written below the notes. The second staff is identical to the first. Below these are two more staves, the first in treble clef and the second in bass clef, both with a key signature of one flat. The notes are: a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on F4, a quarter note on E4, a quarter note on D4, a quarter note on C4, and a half note on B3. The lyrics 'of the Fa - ther and en - light-end the world' are written below the notes.

If the last internal accent is preceded by a one syllable accented word, then that word is slurred with two quarter notes, *re* and *ti*.

The musical notation is on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The notes are: a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on F4, a quarter note on E4, a quarter note on D4, a quarter note on C4, and a half note on B3. A slur covers the first two notes (G4 and F4). The lyrics 'God, — glo - ry to You!' are written below the notes.

Example of *Final Phrase* (from the feast of the Annunciation, the Post-Gospel Sticheron at Matins).

The musical notation is on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The notes are: a quarter note on G4, a quarter rest, a quarter note on F4, a quarter note on E4, a quarter note on D4, a quarter note on C4, and a half note on B3. Brackets above the staff label the first three notes as 'reciting tone', the next two as 'prep', and the last three as 'cadence'. The lyrics 'You shall remain inviolate and shall give birth to the Lord.'" are written below the notes.

Melodic Phrases in Four-Part Harmony - Common Chant, Tone 2

Phrase A

reciting tone *cadence*

Soprano
Alto

Tenor
Bass

Phrase B

reciting tone *cadence*

Phrase C

intonation *reciting tone* *prep* *cadence*

Phrase D

reciting tone *cadence*

Final Phrase

reciting tone *prep* *cadence*

fa fa re mi fa mi re

re re ti do re do ti

la la sol sol sol sol sol

re re sol do ti do sol

Post-Gospel Sticheron

Annunciation of the Theotokos - March 25

Common Chant
arr. from L'vov/Bakhmetev

Phrase A

Soprano
Alto

Tenor
Bass

Today Gabriel announces the good tidings to her who is full of grace:

Phrase B

Phrase C

"Rejoice, unwedded Maid-en! Be not a-mazed at my strange appearance, nor

Phrase D

Phrase B

be a-fraid. I am an Arch-an - gel. The serpent once be-guiled Eve,

Phrase C

but now I announce to you the good tidings of joy, O most pure one. //

Final Phrase

You shall remain inviolate and shall give birth to the Lord."

