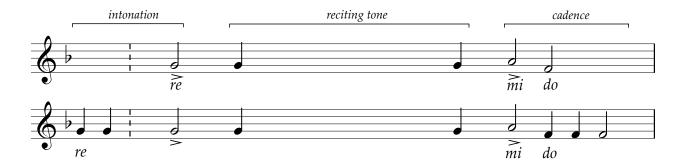
Tone 5

The sticheron melody for Tone 5 consists of three phrases (A, B, C,) which are sung in rotation up to the last line of the sticheron, which has its own independent phrase. If a sticheron is divided into 8 textual phrases, the musical lines will consist of A, B, C, A, B, C, A and *Final Phrase*.

PHRASE A

Phrase A begins with an *intonation* of a half note on *re* , followed by the *reciting tone*, sung on the same pitch. Preparatory notes precede this half note, sung on the same pitch, if the phrase begins with unaccented syllables.

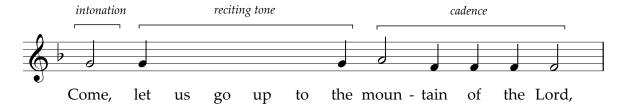




The *cadence* begins with a half note on *mi*, sung on the last internal accent, and then descends an interval of a third for the concluding syllables of the phrase. The *cadence* is used to sing two or more syllables.

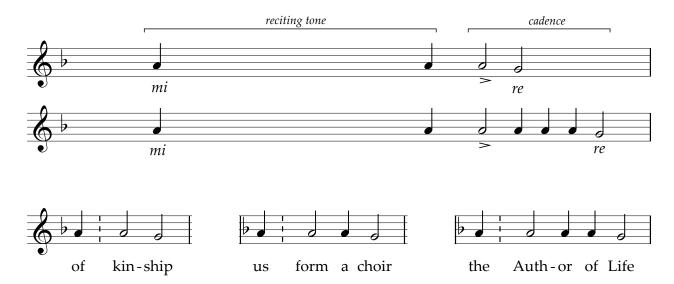


Example of Phrase A (from the feast of Transfiguration, fourth sticheron at Litya)

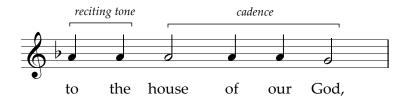


PHRASE B

Phrase B consists of a *reciting tone* (on *mi*,) and a *cadence* beginning with a half note on the last internal accent, sung on the same pitch (*mi*). The last syllable is a half note sung on *re*. Unaccented syllables between the accented syllable and the last syllable are sung on *mi*.

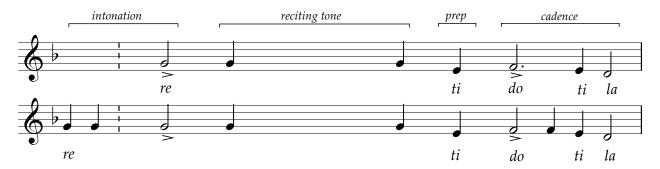


Example of Phrase B (from the feast of Transfiguration, fourth sticheron at Litya)

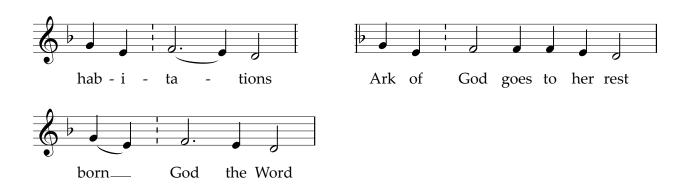


PHRASE C

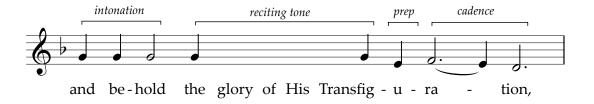
The phrase begins with an *intonation* that can be used with one, two or more syllables. The first accented syllable of the phrase is a half note on *re*. Unaccented syllables preceding this accented syllable are sung as quarter notes on the same pitch (*re*).



The *cadence* begins on the last internal accent and is used to sing two or more syllables. A preparatory note on *ti* precedes the *cadence*. If the last note before the cadence is an accented one-syllable word, then it is slurred.

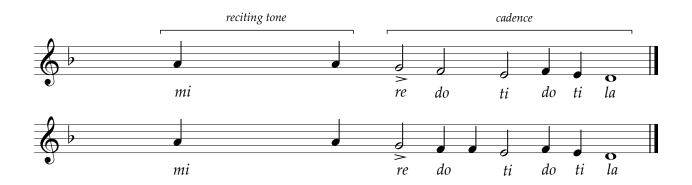


Example of Phrase C (from the feast of Transfiguration, fourth sticheron at Litya)

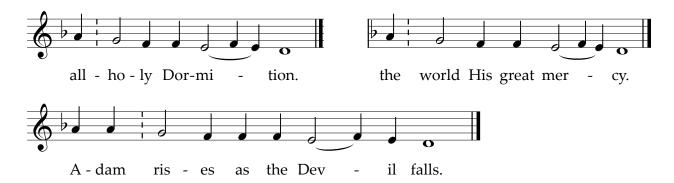


FINAL PHRASE

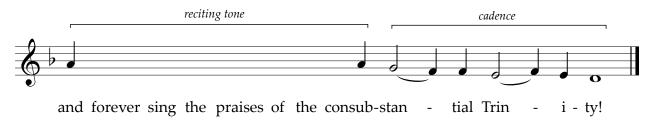
The *Final Phrase* for the sticheron begins directly with the *reciting tone* (*mi*) and concludes with a *final cadence*, beginning on the second to last internal accent of the text.



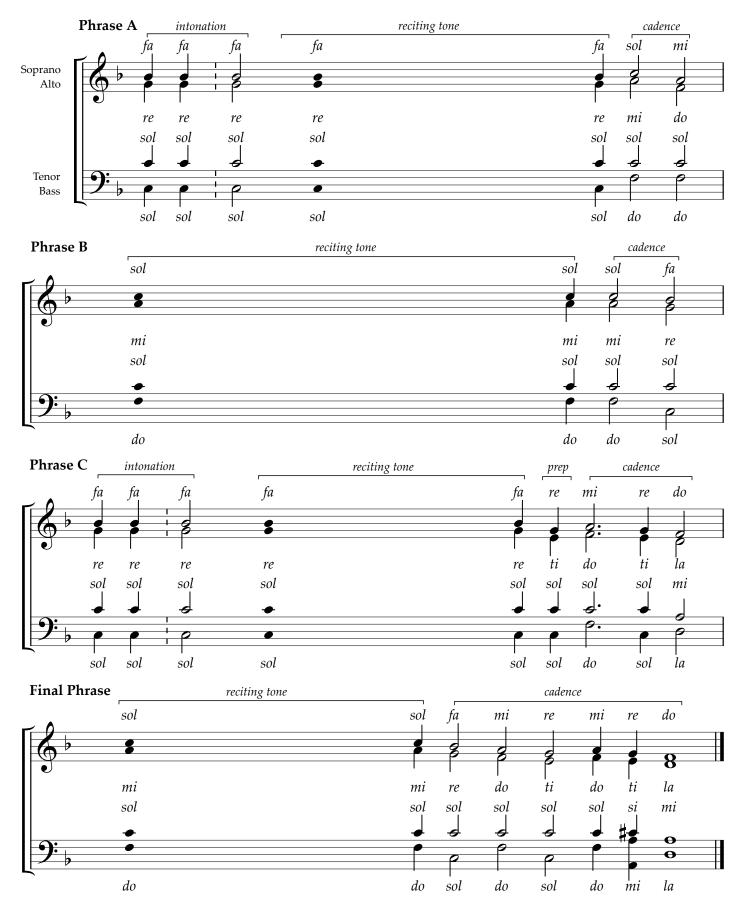
The cadence consists of six pitches, forming two descending sequences, re, do, ti, and do, ti, la.



Example of the Final Phrase (from the feast of Transfiguration, fourth sticheron at Litya)



Melodic Phrases in Four-Part Harmony - Common, Tone 5



Stichera at the Litya Holy Transfiguration of Our Lord - August 6



