

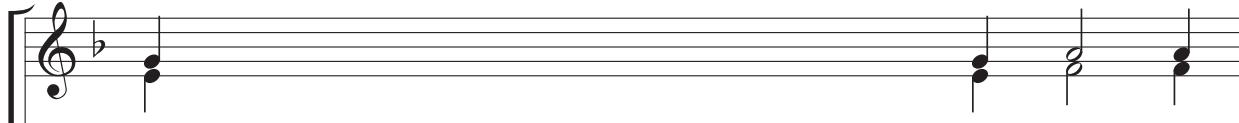
# Stichera at the Praises

Triodion - The Entrance of the Lord into Jerusalem

Tone 4  
Sticheron 1

Russian Imperial Chapel Chant  
arr. from L'vov-Bakhmetev

Soprano  
Alto



Tenor  
Bass

A great multitude spread their garments on the road, O

Musical notation for the second section of the Stichera. The music is in G minor, common time. The vocal parts are Tenor and Bass. The lyrics are: "Lord. Others cut branches from the trees and car - ried them.". The notation shows quarter notes and eighth notes on the staff. A '8' is written above the staff, indicating a repeat of the previous section.

They cried: "Ho - san - na to the Son of Da - vid! // Blessed is He

Musical notation for the third section of the Stichera. The music is in G minor, common time. The vocal parts are Tenor and Bass. The lyrics are: "Who comes, and will come again in the Name of the Lord!". The notation shows quarter notes and eighth notes on the staff. An '8' is written above the staff, indicating a repeat of the previous section.

## Sticheron 2

When Thou wast about to enter the Holy Cit - y, O Lord,

the crowd greeted Thee with palms and songs. They saw the

Mas - ter of all riding on a colt, as though upon the Cher - u -

bim. They cried: "Hosanna in the high - est! // Blessed is He

Who comes, and will come again in the Name of the Lord!"

## Sticheron 3



[For our sake He has come . . . ]

The musical score consists of five horizontal staves, each containing two staves: a treble staff on top and a bass staff on the bottom. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The notes are represented by black dots on the staff lines, with stems extending either up or down. Measure numbers are placed above the staves at various points. The lyrics are written in a black serif font, centered under their respective staves.

For our sake He has come in the flesh. He takes the new

Zion, chaste and pure as His bride. He will crush the

evil council like a ves - sel of clay. See how the young and

innocent children gath - er, singing praises as at a mar -

riage feast. Let us join them in the an - gels' hymn:

"Hosanna in the high - est! // Blessed is He Who comes, and will

come a - gain in the Name of the Lord!"

## Sticheron 4

Before Thy voluntary Pas - sion, O Lord, Thou didst foretell the

universal res - ur - rec - tion to all: in Beth - a - ny, by

Thine almighty pow - er, Thou didst raise Lazarus who was

dead four days. Thou didst give sight to the blind, for Thou  
art the Giv - er of Light. Thou hast entered the Holy City  
with Thy dis - ci - ples, seated on the colt of an ass, fulfilling the  
Scrip - tures. The children of the Hebrews met Thee with olive  
branch - es and palms. We follow their example, crying to

The musical score consists of two systems of music for two voices. The top system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It features a soprano line with quarter notes and a basso continuo line with quarter notes. The lyrics are: "Thee in thanks-giv-ing: // "Blessed is He Who comes, and will". The bottom system begins with a basso continuo line featuring eighth-note patterns. The lyrics continue: "come a - gain in the Name of the Lord!" The music concludes with a final cadence on a dominant chord.