

KATHISMA HYMN*

AFTER THE 2nd READING FROM THE PSALTER**

Tone Three: "Awed by the beauty of your virginity..." Galician Melody

harm. W.G. Obleschuk

Gently and evenly $\text{♩} = 72$

Soprano
Alto

Be - fore — you gave birth, con - cep - tion was with - out

Tenor
Bass

seed; and af - ter fall - ing a - sleep your death

was with - out — cor - rup - tion. This dou - ble

won - der was on - ly seen in you, O The - o - to

- kos. How could you, who knew no man, nurse a child and

* Sometimes referred to as *Sedalen* or *Sessional Hymn*.** Some sources place this Kathisma Hymn after the *Polyeleos*.

[yet remain...]

yet re - main pure? How could the bod - y

The first system of the hymn consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is written in a simple, hymn-like style with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are placed below the notes.

of the Moth - er of God be car - ried while giv - ing off sweet

The second system continues the melody. The upper staff features a series of chords in the right hand, while the left hand provides a steady bass line. The lyrics are: "of the Moth - er of God be car - ried while giv - ing off sweet".

fra - grance? So with the an - gel we cry to

The third system continues the melody. The upper staff features a series of chords in the right hand, while the left hand provides a steady bass line. The lyrics are: "fra - grance? So with the an - gel we cry to".

you: "Re - joice, O Full of Grace."

The fourth system concludes the hymn. The upper staff features a series of chords in the right hand, while the left hand provides a steady bass line. The lyrics are: "you: 'Re - joice, O Full of Grace.'".

"Glory..." & "Now and ever..."
Kathisma Hymn: "Awed by the
beauty of your virginity..."

(Sung when the Kathisma Hymn is to be repeated.)

Glo - ry to the Fa - ther, and to the Son, and to the

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff in D major. The treble staff begins with a half note chord (D4, F#4, A4) followed by a series of quarter notes: D4, F#4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3. The bass staff begins with a half note chord (D2, F#2, A2) followed by a series of quarter notes: D2, F#2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1.

Ho - ly Spir - it. Now and ev - er and un - to

The second system of musical notation continues the melody. The treble staff has a half note chord (D4, F#4, A4) for 'Ho - ly', followed by quarter notes: D4, F#4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3. A fermata is placed over the final D3. The bass staff has a half note chord (D2, F#2, A2) for 'Ho - ly', followed by quarter notes: D2, F#2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1. A fermata is placed over the final D1.

ag - es of ag - es. A - men.

The third system of musical notation concludes the hymn. The treble staff has a half note chord (D4, F#4, A4) for 'ag - es', followed by quarter notes: D4, F#4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3. A fermata is placed over the final D3. The bass staff has a half note chord (D2, F#2, A2) for 'ag - es', followed by quarter notes: D2, F#2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1. A fermata is placed over the final D1.