

Automelon

Ο εξ υψίστου κληθείς

4. hlas // 4th echos

29.6. : automelon + 3 (4) prosomia

Poradie stichír je nejednotné, automelon je 2. v poradí. // The ordering of stikhera varies, automelon is the 2nd.

Neobyzantské nápevy, Staroruské a ruské reformované neumy, Ruténske irmologiony
// Neobyzantine melodies, Palaiorussian and Russian reformed settings, Ruthenian irmologia

Pramene // Sources

Byz

Sn1260 314v (314), Sn1250 154v (178) – *uljeta o terciu hore*

X 153 (Irmologion Syntomon, Petros Byz. et Xourmouzios); d = legetos  

Rus

TU 119v

S410 106r (109), S414 243r (248), BN (140), S413 277v (287) ~ **S410/BN**, S416 305v (316),
S429 111v (122), S430 163v (176), S432 188r (200), S433 116v (122)

Pomor/Obichod-1911 27v (58)

RI

J005 432r (II/267), J002 232v, J046 263v, J480 39r, J289 3r, J429 39r, J673 59v

Text

29.6. Εις τούς Αίνους, Στιχηρά Προσομοια. **Ήχος δ' Ο εξ υψίστου κληθείς**
Ηλ ξβλήτεχ ρτήχηρι να ἄ, γλάζ ἄ. Ποδόειν: **Ξβάνηνι** εβάισε:

Ο εξ υψίστου κληθείς, ουκ απ' ανθρώπων, 7+5

ότε τό επίγειον σκότος ημαύρωσε, 7+6
τούς οφθαλμούς σού τού σώματος, 9
τής ασεβείας,⁵ δημοσιεύον τήν σκυθρωπότητα.¹¹
τότε τό ουράνιον, φώς περιήστραψε,
σής διανοίας τά όμματα,
τής ευσεβείας ανακαλύπτον τήν ωραιότητα,

όθεν επέγνως τόν εξάγοντα, 10

φώς εκ σκότους⁴ Χριστόν τόν Θεον ημών,⁷
όν ικέτευε σώσαι,⁷ καί φωτίσαι τάς ψυχάς ημών.⁹

Ο ουρανόθεν τήν χάριν δεδεγμένος,

ότε τήν ερώτησιν πρός τόν χορόν ο Σωτήρ,
τόν δωδεκάριθμον έφησε,
τών Αποστόλων, Τίνα με λέγουσιν είναι άνθρωποι;
τότε δή ο πρόκριτος, Πέτρος Χριστού Μαθητών,
θεολογών ανεκήρυξε,
τρανώς βοήσας, Σύ εί Χριστός, τού ζώντος Θεού Υιός,

Οθεν αξίως μακαρίζεται,

ως εξ ύψους λαβών αποκάλυψιν,
καί δεσμείν τε καί λύειν, τάς ευθύνας κομισάμενος.

Εβάισε Ξβάνη εβίεζ, ἀ ηε ὖ ψελοβέζικ,

ἐγδὰ Ξεμηάλ τμὰ πομραχὶ⁸
ὄχη τέλεζηνια,
νεγέετῆλ Ξεληνάλ εέτοβανηε.
τογδὰ Ηέηνη εέπτε Ξεληντὰ
μύελενηη ὄχη,
ελλογιέετῆλ Ξικριεβάλα Κρασοτ⁹.

τέλμικε ποζηάλιξ Ξεη ήζβοδάψιαγο
εέπτε Ηέη τμι, Χρήτα εέλα ήάσεγο:
ἐγόχε μολή, επλετὴ ή προεέπτητη Δέη ήάσα.

Εζ ήέε ελγοδάπτε πρέέμε,

ἐγδὰ Βοφροσένη ογ्नηνικώμιξ εέπε^{*}
δβανιδεσατονήελενηνημιξ ρενέ
λπλωμι: κογό μλα γλαγόλιτζ ψελοβέζι, εύγη;
τογδὰ οψεω λδηση¹⁰ λπλωβε πέτρε, ---
εέοιλόεετε¹¹ λ Ξικριεβάλα,
μάιηω Βοζοπήεζ: τηλ Ξρήτος, ζηβάργω εέλα ήέζ.
τέλμικε Δορτόηη ογ्नελαζάετειλ,
τάκω εβάισε πρέέμε Ξικροβένη,
ελζάτη όκε ή ρέεσήη πράβεδηω πρέέμε.

Ο χριστοκήρυξ Σταυρού καύχημα φέρων,
σύ τήν πολυέραστον θείαν αγάπησιν,
ως τούς ερώντας συνδέουσαν,
τώ ποθουμένω, ειλικρινώς απάντων προέκρινας,
εντεύθεν καί δέσμιος, προσηγορεύθης Χριστού,
τών πειρασμών τήν δυσχέρειαν,
ως γλυκυτέραν, τρυφής απάσης αιρετισάμενος,

καί τής τιμίας αναλύσεως,
ηξιώθης συνων τώ Δεσπότη σου,
όν ικέτευε σώσαι καί φωτίσαι τάς ψυχάς ημών.

Σύ επαξίως πέτρα προσηγορεύθης,
εν ἡ τήν ακράδαντον πίστιν ο Κύριος,
τής Εκκλησίας εκράτυνεν,
αρχιποιμένα, τών λογικών προβάτων ποιήσας σε,
εντεύθεν κλειδούχόν σε, τών ουρανίων πυλών,
ως αγαθός εγκατέστησεν,
ανοίγειν πάσι, τής μετά πίστεως προσεδρεύουσιν.

Οθεν αξίως κατηξίωσαι,
σταυροθήναι καθως ο Δεσπότης σου,
όν ικέτευε σώσαι, καί φωτίσαι τάς ψυχάς ημών.

Χριστοπροποεΐδηνικας εύϊ κρήτης ποχβαλὸς οἰελάν,
τὰς μηοραγήτεληνδιος εἶκεστενηνδιος λιούοβη,
τάκω βράψιχας εβλαψιοψιος
καὶ ζελάμομόλ
βοήτηνηδιος πάνε εισέχης προφραζιδηλις ἐση.
Τηέμικε ἡ οὐρανικας προζβάλια ἐση χριστός,
ναπάστεη νεδόβετβο,
τάκω ελαδιάλησσε πήψη ειλάκια ἡζεόλινει.
ἡ θερηνιάλ κονιήνηια ραζρέψενηια
ιποδόβηιασ ἐση, ζηνεύηι ελπιψε πτεοειδ.
Ἐγόρκε μολι, ιπλετη ἡ προεβέπτητη δύσηι ηάσλα.

—

Ἑκε ὢ ὄψιλα τάβλια εἶκε ειόβο,
κογό μληεπψετε, εοπροσάιοψιχ χριτό;
τὰς ζηνεάγω ὄψιλα εῆς,
τάκω ειέμια οὔρητα εργαλαδιο, λεῖε εοζοπήιας ἐση:
Τηέμικε ἡ ελλένης ἐση, οίμωνε εάρζ ιώνα,
εοζμέζδιε πριάλις ἐση.
Ἴεο ειάνητα εργαζετε, εερδε εέρηνε ειάνηψια,
ἡ κα εοεπράτηιο εογάτην
πριζηειάετε, ἡ κάμενα πεεε ηεποεγάδηα,
ζριεη εοδράζενηε ἡ ούενοεάνηε πολοζη.

Prepis // Transcription

Ο εξ υψίστου κληθείς

A1

x

A2

Sn1260

Sn1250

Ο εξ υψίστου κληθείς ουκ απ' ανθρώπων,

TU
Ἄβαντις καὶ σὺ βασιλεὺς οὐ τὸ γέλος.

S410

Ἄβαντις καὶ σὺ βασιλεὺς οὐ τὸ γέλος. S413

BN

Ἄβαντις καὶ σὺ βασιλεὺς οὐ τὸ γέλος.

S430

Ἄβαντις καὶ σὺ βασιλεὺς οὐ τὸ γέλος. S432

S414

Ἄβαντις καὶ σὺ βασιλεὺς οὐ τὸ γέλος.

S416

Ἄβαντις καὶ σὺ βασιλεὺς οὐ τὸ γέλος.

S433

Ἄβαντις καὶ σὺ βασιλεὺς οὐ τὸ γέλος.

S429

Ἄβαντις καὶ σὺ βασιλεὺς οὐ τὸ γέλος. KO.

J005

J480/429

J002

Ἄβαντις καὶ σὺ βασιλεὺς οὐ τὸ γέλος. KO.

Pomor

J289

Ἄβαντις καὶ σὺ βασιλεὺς οὐ τὸ γέλος. KO.

B1

X

Sn1250 δε το επί γειτον σκότος η μαύρωσε,

S410	ל	<u>=+</u>	ל	<u>לְלִי</u>	ת+	ת	ל	ל
BN	ל	<u>=+</u>	ל	<u>לְלִי</u>	ת+	ת	ל	בָּ
S416	ל	<u>=+</u>	ל	<u>לְלִי</u>	ת+	ת	ל	ל
S414	ל	<u>=+</u>	ל	<u>לְלִי</u>	=	ת	ל	ל
S433	ל	<u>=+</u>	ל	<u>לְלִי</u>	ת+	ת	ל	ל
S429	ל	<u>=+</u>	ל	<u>לְלִי</u>	ת	ת	ל	ל
S430	ל	<u>=+</u>	ל	<u>לְלִי</u>	ת+	ת+	בָּ	ל
S432	ל	<u>=+</u>	ל	<u>לְלִי</u>	=	ת	בָּ	וּ

S413

A musical staff with five horizontal lines. A vertical yellow bar highlights the first note, which is a black eighth note with a stem pointing up. The subsequent notes are black eighth notes with stems pointing down, except for the second note which has a stem pointing up.

J046

€ ГЛА РЕМ НА А ПЛА ВИ МОА ЧИ.

A musical score page labeled "J002". It features a single staff with six measures. The first measure contains two eighth-note pairs with stems pointing up. The second measure contains three eighth-note pairs with stems pointing down. The third measure contains two eighth-note pairs with stems pointing up. The fourth measure contains one eighth-note pair with stems pointing down. The fifth measure contains one eighth-note pair with stems pointing up. The sixth measure contains one eighth-note pair with stems pointing down.

1480

A musical staff with five measures. The first measure has two eighth notes. The second measure has three eighth notes. The third measure has two eighth notes. The fourth measure has one eighth note. The fifth measure has two eighth notes.

1429

B2



Sn1260 —. ↗ ⌂ ⌂ > —. ↗ >u >n ↗



Sn1250 ↗ ↗ ↗ ⌂ > > ⌂ >n ⌂
τούς οφ-θαλ-μούς σού τού σώ- μα- τος,

TU ↗ = ⌂ ↗ ↗ ⌂ =
ο_ γη πλο_ τε_ στη_ η

S410 ⌂ ↗ ↗ ⌂ = =

S414 ⌂ ↗ ↗ ⌂ = =

BN, S413/16/30/32

S429 ⌂ ↗ ↗ ⌂ = =

S433

ω_ γη πλο_ τε_ στη_ η



J046

ω_ γη πλο_ τε_ στη_ η



J480/289/429

B3

A musical staff with a G clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The notes are: G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G. There is a repeat sign with a 'G' above it at the beginning of the staff.

A musical staff in G major with a common time signature. It features a continuous sequence of eighth-note pairs (two notes per beat) across six measures. The first measure starts with a quarter note G.

Sn1260 — ↗ > ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ — ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ — — — ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗

A musical staff in G major (indicated by a 'G' on the left) shows a sequence of notes. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with a sixteenth-note cluster at the beginning of the measure. The notes are black dots on a five-line staff.

Sn1250 ση- βεί- ας, δη- μο- σι- εύ- ον τήν σκυ-θρω- πό- τη- τα,

A musical score page showing two systems of music. The top system starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains measures 11 and 12, which begin with a bass note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains measures 13 and 14, which begin with a treble note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

S413, BN

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces. The staff begins with a clef symbol (a treble clef) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains six eighth notes: the first three are grouped by a vertical bar line, and the last three are grouped by another vertical bar line. The second measure contains five eighth notes: the first two are grouped by a vertical bar line, and the last three are grouped by another vertical bar line. The third measure contains five eighth notes: the first two are grouped by a vertical bar line, and the last three are grouped by another vertical bar line. The fourth measure contains five eighth notes: the first two are grouped by a vertical bar line, and the last three are grouped by another vertical bar line.

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. It features a bass clef at the beginning. The first two measures contain six pairs of eighth notes each, starting with a pair on the fourth line. The third measure contains four pairs of eighth notes, starting with a pair on the fifth line.

S433 سُبْلَةٌ لَّهُ لَّهُ لَّهُ مُنْتَهِيَّاً بِهِ مُنْتَهِيَّاً بِهِ

S430 شَهْرٌ مُّتَّمٌ = شَهْرٌ مُّتَّمٌ

НЕ_ ВЪРСТВИ_ Е_ МЕ_ ОБ_ АИ_ ЧА_ ИА_ СК_ ТО_ ВА_ НИ_ Е.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff consists of six measures, each containing a single note. The notes are positioned at different vertical levels across the staff. The bottom staff also has six measures, with the first measure containing a single note. The notes in the subsequent measures are positioned at different vertical levels. The music is written in common time.

A musical staff in common time. The first measure contains six eighth notes, starting with a sharp sign on the first note. The second measure contains five eighth notes, starting with a sharp sign on the first note. A vertical bar line separates the two measures.

И^и Е^е С^с Т^т В^в И^и А^а Я^я А^а С^с П^п Б^б Н^н Е^е

ԱԵ_ ԱԻ_ ԿԱ_ Տ ԸԿ_ ՊՈ_ ԲԱ_ ՀԻ_ Ը.

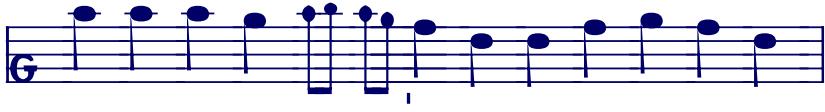
ct_ mo_ ka_ hh_ e.

A musical score for two voices. The left voice (Soprano) has a melodic line consisting of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs. The right voice (Bass) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note pairs. Measure 1 ends with a double bar line. Measure 2 begins with a bass entry. The vocal parts are highlighted in red and green.

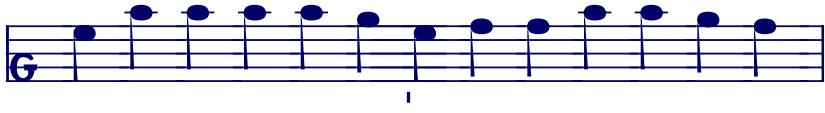
ИЕ ВЕ СПИ А ² ИЕ АЕ ГА А СК ПО БА НИ Е

C1

x 



Sn1260 *— c ɔ > ɔ> >u >n c — .ɔ> ɔ̄*



Sn1250 *c ɔ c c ɔ >u >n c — .ɔ> ɔ̄*
τό- τε τό ου- ρά- νι- ον, φώς πε- ρι- ᾧ- στρα- ψε,

TU 

S410 

S414 

S416 

S433 

S429 

S432 

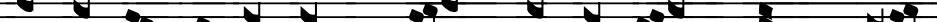
S430 

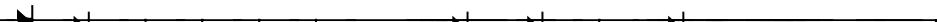
BN, S413

το_ ΓΔΑ ΝΕ_ ΒΕ_ ΣΒ_ ΝΙ_ Η_ ΣΒΚ_ ΤΧ_ ο_ ΒΛΗ_ ΣΤΑ

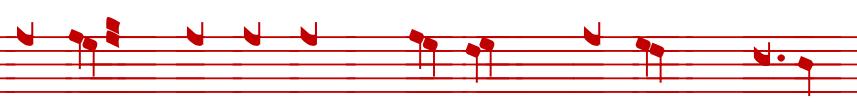
J005 

πο_ ΓΔΑ ΖΕ_ ΝΕ_ ΒΕC_ ΝΙ_ Η_ ΣΒΚ_ πο_ ω_ ΒΛΗ_ ΣΤΑ_ Α

J046 

J002 

J480

J289 

Pomor 

C2

x

Sn1260

Sn1250
θής δι- α- νοί- ας τά óμ- μα- τα, τ

TU
Съ_ МЫ_ ШАЕ_ НИ_ ИА СБК_ ТЬ_ ЗРА_ КЬ.

S414

S430

S410

BN

S416

S413
СМЫ_ШАЕ_ НИ_ Е_ МЕ СБК_ ТО ЗРА_ КА.

J005

J046

СМЫ_ШАЕ_ НИ_ Е_ МЕ СБК_ ТО ЗРА_ КА.

S432
J002

J480

S429
Pomor

S433

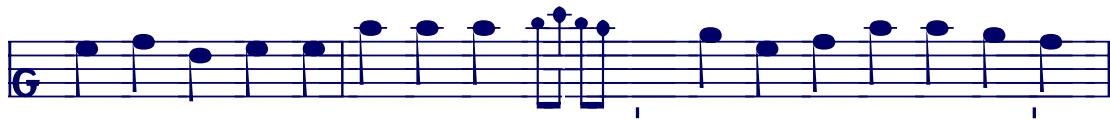
J289

МЫ_ САЕ_ НИ_ А_ У_ ЧИ
СМЫ_ШАЕ_ НИ_ Е_ СБК_ ПА ЗРА_ КА

C3



Sn1260 — ɔ > ɔ ɔ ɔ > ɔ — — / > ɔ

Sn1250 > ɔ ɔ — ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ > ɔ
τής ευ- σε- βεί- ας α- να- κα- λύπ- > ɔ — — . ɔ > ɔ
τον τήν ω- ραι- ó- τη- τα,TU ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ = ɔ ɔ ɔ = =
ΕΛΑ_ΓΟ_ ΕΚ_ ΡΗ_ ΙΑ_ ΙΑΒ_ ΛΑ_ ΙΑ_ ΓΛΑ_ ΙΑ_ ΓΟ_ Α_ Μ_ ΡΑ_ ΖΟΥ_ ΜΑ.

S433 ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ = ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ =

S429 ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ = ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ =

S414 ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ = ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ =

S430 ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ = ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ =

S410 ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ = ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ =

BN ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ = ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ = S413

S416 ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ = ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ =

S432 ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ = ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ =

ΕΛΑ_ΓΟ_ ΕΚ_ ΡΗ_ Α_ ΙΑΒ_ ΛΑ_ ΙΑ_ ΓΛΑ_ ΓΟ_ ΑΟ_ ΜΟ_ ΡΑ_ ΖΟΥ_ ΜΑ.



ΕΛΑ_ΓΟ_ ΕΚ_ ΡΗ_ Α_ ΙΑΒ_ ΛΑ_ ΙΑ_ ΓΛΑ_ ΓΟ_ ΑΟ_ ΜΟ_ ΡΑ_ ΖΟ_ ΜΑ.



ΕΛΑ_ΓΟ_ Υ_ ΣΠΙ_ Α_ Υ_ ΚΩΙΒΑ_ Α_ ΚΩ_ ΣΟ_ ΠΧ.



Pomor

D2

x

Sn1260

φώς εκ σκότους Χριστόν τόν Θεον η μών,

TU

ΣΚΩΤΩΝ ΙΗΣΟΥΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΑ

S410

ΗΓΑΠΑΙ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΧΡΙΣΤΑ ΒΟΓΑ ΝΑШΕΓΟ.

S414

ΣΚΩΤΩΝ ΙΗΣΟΥΣ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΧΡΙΣΤΑ ΒΟΓΑ ΝΑШΕΓΟ.

BN

ΗΓΑΠΑΙ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΧΡΙΣΤΑ ΒΟΓΑ ΝΑШΕΓΟ.

S429

ΗΓΑΠΑΙ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΧΡΙΣΤΑ ΒΟΓΑ ΝΑШΕΓΟ.

S413

ΗΓΑΠΑΙ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΧΡΙΣΤΑ ΒΟΓΑ ΝΑШΕΓΟ.

S416

ΗΓΑΠΑΙ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΧΡΙΣΤΑ ΒΟΓΑ ΝΑШΕΓΟ.

S430

ΗΓΑΠΑΙ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΧΡΙΣΤΑ ΒΟΓΑ ΝΑШΕΓΟ.

S433

ΗΓΑΠΑΙ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΧΡΙΣΤΑ ΒΟΓΑ ΝΑШΕΓΟ.

S432

ΗΓΑΠΑΙ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΧΡΙΣΤΑ ΒΟΓΑ ΝΑШΕΓΟ.

Pomor

x

J002

J005

η πμη ΣΚΩΤΩΝ ΧΡΙΣΤΑ ΒΟΓΑ ΝΑШΕΓΟ.

J289

ΣΚΩΤΩΝ ΠΜΗ ΧΡΙΣΤΑ ΒΟΓΑ ΝΑШΕΓΟ.

J480; J046

J429

D3

óν τ- κέ- τε- νε σώ- σαι,

Sn1260 — — ↗ > > ↗ >ς

Sn1250 > ↗ ↘ ↗ > — ↗
όν τ- κέ- τε- νε σώ- σαι

TU ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ \ =
ιε_ Γο_ ρε_ μο_ λη_ σъ_ πα_ στη

S410 ↗ ≈ \ ≈ BN, S416

S413 ↗ ≈ \ ≈

S414 ≈ ≈ \ ≈

S429 ↗ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ :

S430 ↗ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ :

S433 ↗ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ :

S432 ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ :

ε_ Γο_ ρε_ μο_ λη

Pomor

J005

J046/480/289/429

ε_ Γο_ ρε_ μο_ λη

J002

D4

x

Sn1260

Sn1250 — ✓ >νυ >η — — — > η
καί φω- τί- σαι τάς ψυ- χάς η- μών.

TU И про_ск_ти_{ти} до_уш_а на_и ш_а.

A musical score for 'Pomor' featuring a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The music begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a whole note. The lyrics 'Помор' are written below the staff.

A musical staff with five horizontal lines. Measure J005 starts with a black eighth note followed by a black sixteenth note. Measure J046/480 begins with a black eighth note, followed by a black sixteenth note, a black eighth note, and a black sixteenth note.

спасти и просятиши ти даша наша.

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces. It features a clef symbol at the beginning. The staff contains a sequence of notes: the first note is an eighth note with a vertical stem pointing down; the second note is a sixteenth note with a vertical stem pointing up; the third note is an eighth note with a vertical stem pointing down; the fourth note is a sixteenth note with a vertical stem pointing up; the fifth note is an eighth note with a vertical stem pointing down; the sixth note is a sixteenth note with a vertical stem pointing up; the seventh note is an eighth note with a vertical stem pointing down; the eighth note is a sixteenth note with a vertical stem pointing up; the ninth note is an eighth note with a vertical stem pointing down; the tenth note is a sixteenth note with a vertical stem pointing up; the eleventh note is an eighth note with a vertical stem pointing down; the twelfth note is a sixteenth note with a vertical stem pointing up; the thirteenth note is an eighth note with a vertical stem pointing down; the fourteenth note is a sixteenth note with a vertical stem pointing up; the fifteenth note is an eighth note with a vertical stem pointing down; the sixteenth note is a sixteenth note with a vertical stem pointing up.

J289/429

Rozbor // Analysis

Pôvodná štruktúra automela // The original structure of the automelon

Na základe neumov v TU a novobyzantských nápevov môžeme stanoviť pôvodnú štruktúru nápevu.

Úvodný verš A tvoria dve kóla, ktoré však nie sú v každom z nápevov dôrazne rozlíšené.

Nasledujú dve paralelné periody B, C so zhodnou štruktúrou textu, zhodnou melódiou a protikladným obsahom výpovede. Podľa neumov kóla B1, C1 tvoria prvý blok svojej periody, B2+3 a C2+3 zas druhý blok.

V periode D riadky D1 a D2 tvoria nedokonalý paralelizmus.

// Based on neumes in TU and the Neobyzantine settings the original structure of the melody is approved.

The initial verse A consists of two cola, however they are not clearly distinguished in some settings.

The periods B and C are perfectly parallel, with the same text structure, the same melody and with antithetical propositions. According to neumes, B1 and C1 form the first block, B2+3 and C2+3 the second one in the given period.

In the last period D the lines D1 and D2 form an imperfect parallelism.

- A ^{A1} Ο εξ υψίστου κληθείς, ^{A2} οὐκ απ' ανθρώπων, /*
B ^{B1} ὄτε τό επίγειον σκότος ημαύρωσε,
^{B2} τούς οφθαλμούς σού τού σώματος, /
^{B3} τής ασεβείας, δημοσιεύον τήν σκυθρωπότητα. //
- C ^{C1} τότε τό ουράνιον, φώς περιήστραψε,
^{C2} σῆς διανοίας τά όμματα, /
^{C3} τής ευσεβείας ανακαλύπτον τήν ωραιότητα, //
- D ^{D1} ὄθεν επέγνως τόν εξάγοντα,
^{D2} φώς εκ σκότους Χριστόν τόν Θεον ημών,
^{D3} ὃν ικέτευε σώσαι, ^{D4} καί φωτίσαι τάς ψυχάς ημών.

Nápev ZR, RI // The melodies of ZR, RI

V reformovanom ZR samopodoben “Zvánnyj svýše” určitým spôsobom nadvázuje na staršiu tradíciu, avšak tátó väzba je osobitne v periódach B a C poznačená množstvom nesystémových zmien, ktoré sa pravdepodobne udiali v staršom procese nezapisovanej ústnej tradície a v dôsledku neporozumenia textu. Presunuli sa hranice medzi kólami, zmenil sa ich počet a melodické formuly (s otáznym vzťahom k pôvodine) sa aplikujú spôsobom, ktorý narúša paralelizmus periód. Ukončenie periód B, C je však správne.

// In the reformed ZR the automelon “Zvánnyj svýše” stems from the older tradition, however, especially in periods B, C the melody is deformed by several non-systematic changes, probably from the era of non-written oral trading and misunderstanding of the text. The division lines between cola were shifted, number of cola changed and the melodic formulae (with an uncertain relation to the original) were applied without respect to the parallelism of periods. Nevertheless, the end of both periods B, C is correct.

Rozloženie melodických formúl v ZR a RI // The distribution of melodic formulae in ZR and RI

A	A1	(f.d))	A2	(yc)		/*
		Се́бя́ше зе́бáнъ ве́без,			а́ не ѿ че́ловéкъ,		
B	B1	(fe.c))	(pastela alt. kimza ---)		/	
		Е́гда зе́мнáя тмáя по́мрачнáя					
	B2	---)				
		О́чи твéлéи на́я,					
	B3	(ye ^b alt. f.e ^b) + (fe.d)				//	
		и́ни́стéй а́блáнáя и́нгóвáнáя.					
C	C1	(pastela alt. .c)				/	
		тогда и́нны́й и́нгóтъ а́блáнáя					
	C2	(fe.c) (pastela alt. kimza ---)					
		мы́слéннáя О́чи,					
	C3	---) (ye ^b alt. f.e ^b + fe.d)				
		благочéртéй ѿ крýвáя кра́сотá.				//	
D	D1	(fe.d alt. pastela) ---					
		твéмже по́змáль ѿ и́зводáшаго					
	D2	---) (yd)				
		и́з тмáя ↔ и́нгóтъ, хрáтъ е́га и́шего:					
	D3	(вознос) (вознос konečný)					
		Е́гоже молáя спаси́ти D4 и́ прои́нгóтъ душы на́ша.				//	

Riadok A je ešte v súlade s pôvodinou.

Pri període B, odhliadnuc od nepresného umiestnenia formúl, vidíme melodický postup

fe.c pastela alt. kimza ye^b alt. f.e^b + fe.d

Pastela na druhom mieste znamená, že prvý blok je v ZR ukončený o kolon ďalej ako v pôvodine, čo však vo vzťahu k významu textu nie je problém. V B3 sú zdanivo dve formuly, ale ako vidno v C3, ide v skutočnosti o jednu formulu, ktorá napriek podobnosti s priebežným vozmerom predstavuje najskôr variant voznosu konečného v rytmickom variante ddt.

Pri període C nachádzame postup formúl

pastela alt. .c fe.c pastela alt. kimza ye^b alt. f.e^b + fe.d

Rozdiel oproti període B je predovšetkým v pridaní jednej formuly na začiatku. Podľa neumov by mohlo ísiť o rozdrobenú *ed.c*, čo je v podstate duplicita s nasledujúcou *fe.c* (v neumoch dokonca sporná). V S414/430 sú neumy *pastely*, ktorá prevažuje aj v RI, ale nie je to správne riešenie.

Dalšie formuly sú už podobné ako v B, avšak s odlišnou dĺžkou.

V poslednej període D, v riadkoch D1,2 pozorujeme prehodenie slov tma, svetlo a odlišné (nesprávne) delenie na kóla. V D1 starým neumom z TU najlepšie zodpovedá (ak si odmyslíme posun hranice kóla) S410. V notách RI prevažuje pastela (s oporou iba v S414), u staroobradovcov je fe.d (azda miesto očakávaného ed.c).

Medzi D3 a D4 opäť prišlo k posunu hranice medzi kólami. Formula v D3 je rovnaká v neumoch aj RI, avšak nemá žiadnu oporu v TU. Predpokladáme, že mala stáť pôvodne na D2, a formula z D2 by mala stáť na D1.

//

The line A is in accordance with the old model in TU.

In the period B, putting aside the unexactness of putting formulae over cola, we observe the following melodic outline

fe.c pastela ye^b alt. f.e^b + fe.d

Pastela on the second position means, that in ZR the first block ends on B2, not B1, however this change is not a problem. In B3 it seems there are two formulae, however, comparing with C3, it is more likely one complex formula, probably a ddt version of *voznos konečnyj* (not to be confused with *vozmer*).

In the period C there is a following sequence of formulae

pastela alt. .c fe.c pastela alt. kimza ye^b alt. f.e^b + fe.d

Compared to B, there is one more formula in the beginning. According to neumes it may be a comminated *ed.c*, which causes duplicity with the following gnomic *fe.c*. In S414/430 there are neumes of *pastela*, and it prevails also in RI, however it is not correct.

In the last period D, in D1 and D2 we observe a changed word order (darkness, light) and mistaken division line between cola. The closest to TU is S410, but without fixing in any notes. In most RI there is *pastela*, based only on S414.

The division bar between D3 and D4 is shifted. The formula on D3 is without alternatives in ZR and RI, however with no ties to the oldest sources. It seems, that this formula should stand on D2, and that of D2 should have been od D1.

Iný nápev RI // A variant melody of RI

V mnohých RI, napr. J289, J429, L1709, ZM (v našich prepisoch uvádzame len J289) je tento samopodoben uvedený s iným nápevom. V prvých riadkoch sa zhoduje s vyššie uvedenými nápevmi, ale v ďalších riadkoch už prechádza na mechanické iterovanie naznačeného vzoru.

// In many RI, e.g. J289, J429, L1709, ZM (in our transcription there is only J289) this automelon has a different melody. In the first three lines it is similar to the melody treated above, but in the following lines it switches to an iterative mode, repeating the given melodic model.

A	A^1	(f.d)	(yc)	
		Свáише збáиц бáибз,	A^2 а не ѿ человéкz,	/*
B	B^1	(fe.c)	(kimza ---)	
		Эгдà земнáя тмà по мрачн	/	
	B^2	---	(kimza ---)	
		Очи твéлгéныя,		
	B^3	(f.d)	(yc)	
		нечéстíя вёлнчнáя твéтова нíе.	//	
C	C^1	(fe.c)	(kimza ---)	
		тогдà нéный твéтв звёлнчнà	/	
	C^2	(kimza ---)		
		лы́сленнии очи,		
	C^3	(f.d)	(yc)	
		благо чéстíя ѿ крьыбáя кратотъ.	//	
D	D^1	(fe.c)		
		твéтв по звáль ѿ ѿ звóдáшаго		
	D^2	(kimza ---)		
		нэз тмáи \leftrightarrow твéтв, хртà егá на шего:		
	D^3	(voznos) (voznos konečnyj)		
		Эгóже молáи спаси D^4 н прое вётнти душы на ша.	//	

Ak sa pozrieme na nápev z pohľadu daných textových períód, iterovaný nápev ich rešpektuje dokonale, avšak na ich konci vždy stojí *derbica* (yc), ktorá je výlučne priebežným popevkom.

Z pohľadu nápevu melodickú períodu, tj. iterované jadro, tvorí postupnosť [f.d, derbica, fe.c, kimza]. A tá sa prikladá na text v rozpore s textovými períódami.

Nápev z hľadiska praktického použijeme za nepoužiteľný, avšak má výnimcočnú hodnotu pre výskum vzniku a formovania iteratívnych nápevov, ktoré sú nosným základom prostopenia.

// The iterative melody respects well the text periods, however yc (*derbica*) is a transient formula and it cannot close a period.

The iterative kernel is with no doubt formed by a sequence [f.d, derbica, fe.c, kimza], and this elementary melodic period is applied to the text out of accord with the text periods.

For a practical use this melody is unusable, but it is exceptionally important for studying the process of formation of iterative melodies, so typical for Prostopinije.

Úprava na spev // Score for singing

Model RI

Návrh opraveného nápevu na základe rozboru variantov.

// A proposal of an amended model melody based on analyses of existing variants.

A A1 (*f.d*) Ȣбýшe збáнз eбýвz, A2 (*ye*) Ȣ нe ѿ чeлoвéкz, /*

B B1 (*fe.c*) Ȣгдà зeмнáлa тmà поmрaнì /

B2 (*pastela alt. kimza*)
Ӧчи тeлeзéниa,

B3 (*ye^b alt. f.e^b* + *fe.d*)
нeчeстíя вeличáмa сeктоBaниe. //

C C1 (*fe.c*) тoгдà нéныи вeкéтz вeличáтa /

C2 (*pastela alt. kimza*)
мысленнии Ӧчи,

C3 (*ye^b alt. f.e^b* + *fe.d*)
блaгoчeстíя ѿкryBaлa крaсotъ. //

D D1 (*yd*) тeмже поzнáлz Ȣнi нeзeодáЩago

D2 (*voznoс*) нeзe тmыὶ ⇔ вeкéтz, Ȣртà eгa нáшego:

D3 (*voznoс koneчnyj*) Ȣгóже моли спасти D4 нe проeкéтiти дшaы наша. //

A1

З ВА НЫ И СО БЫ ШЕ А НЕ У ПО ЧЕ АО ЕК КО.
ЗС ЖЕ СО БЫ ШЕ ЗВА НЫ А НЕ У ЧЕ АО ЕК К.

A2

Е ГДА ЧЕМ НА А ПМА У МОА ЧИ.

B1

B2

У ЧИ ПАО ПЕ СПН И

B3

НЕ ЕК СПН Е
ШБ АН ЧА А
СК ТО ВА НН Е

J005

C1

ПО ГДА ЖЕ НЕ БЕС НЫ И СЕК ТО У БАН СПА А

C2

СМЫШАЕ НН Е МЕ СЕК ТО ЗВА КА.

C3

БЛА ГО ЕК РН А ГАБ АА ГА ГДА ГО АО У О РА ЗА МА.

D1

Musical notation for section D1, consisting of two measures of music on a single staff. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.

πΓ^{'''} θΑΞ X ΜΓ^{''} ΗΞ ΒΕ ΔΟ ΣΑ ΓΟ

D2

Musical notation for section D2, consisting of four measures of music on a single staff. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.

Η πΛΗ ΣΕΓ^{'''} θΟ ΧΘΗ ΣΠΑ ΒΟ ΓΑ ΗΑ ΣΕ ΓΟ.

D34

Musical notation for section D34, consisting of five measures of music on a single staff. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.

Ε ΓΟ ΣΚΕ ΜΟ ΛΗ ΣΠΑ ΣΠΗ Η ΠΩ ΣΕΓ ΤΗ Η ΠΗ ΔΧ ΣΑ ΗΑ ΣΑ.

.

Ο εξ υψίστου κληθείς

A12



Съи_ше ζвá бý а_ не_ ш_ че_ ло_ кѣкz.

B12



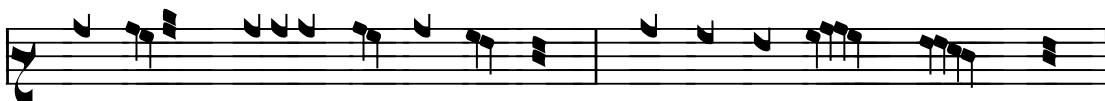
ε_ гдá зем_на_ а_ пма по_ мqa_ чи. ш_ чи_ пѣ_ ле_ сны_ а

B3



нe_ че_ спї_ а_ шб_ аи_ ча_ а_ сѣ_ по_ ба_ нї_ е.

C12



по_ гдá небесны" сѣ́ш_ бан_спа мли_ саé_ нї_ и_ о_ чи

C3



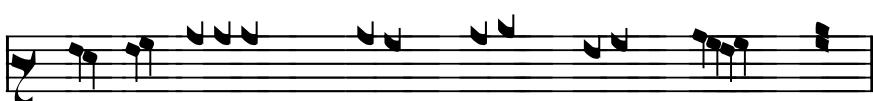
бл_го_ че_ спї_ а_ ш_ крьва_ а_ кqa_ со_ пх

D1



пѣ_жe по_ ζнá ε_ си_ нz_ бо_ дд_ ща_ го

D2



сѣ́ и_ пмы христа бо_ га_ на_ ше_ го.

D34



ε_ горже моли_ спа_спи_ и_ по_ сѣ́ти_ пи_ дж_ щы_ на_ ша.