

St Symeon's Prayer

Obikhod Tone 1

Lord, now let Your ser-vant de-part in peace, ac-cord - ing to Your word.

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are placed between the two staves.

For my eyes have seen Your sal-va - tion, which You have pre-pared be -

The second system of musical notation continues the grand staff and key signature. The melody and accompaniment are consistent with the first system. The lyrics are placed between the two staves.

fore the face of all peo - ple. A light to en-light-en the Gen - tiles,

The third system of musical notation continues the grand staff and key signature. The melody and accompaniment are consistent with the previous systems. The lyrics are placed between the two staves.

and to be the glory of Your peo - ple Is - ra - el.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece. The grand staff and key signature remain. The melody and accompaniment are consistent with the previous systems. The lyrics are placed between the two staves.

St Symeon's Prayer

Obikhod Tone 2

Lord, now let Your servant de-part in peace, ac-cord - ing to Your word,

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "Lord, now let Your servant de-part in peace, ac-cord - ing to Your word,"

for my eyes have seen Your sal - va - tion which You have prepared

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The melody and accompaniment are consistent with the first system. The lyrics are: "for my eyes have seen Your sal - va - tion which You have prepared"

before the face of all peo - ple; A light to enlighten the Gen - tiles,

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The melody and accompaniment are consistent with the first system. The lyrics are: "before the face of all peo - ple; A light to enlighten the Gen - tiles,"

and to be the glory of Your peo-ple Is - - - ra - el.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece. The melody and accompaniment are consistent with the first system. The lyrics are: "and to be the glory of Your peo-ple Is - - - ra - el."

St Symeon's Prayer

Obikhod Tone 3

Lord, now let Your ser-vant de-part in peace, ac-cord - ing to Your word.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "Lord, now let Your ser-vant de-part in peace, ac-cord - ing to Your word."

For my eyes have seen Your sal - va - tion, which You have prepared

The second system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are: "For my eyes have seen Your sal - va - tion, which You have prepared"

before the face of all peo - ple. A light to en-light-en the Gen - tiles,

The third system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are: "before the face of all peo - ple. A light to en-light-en the Gen - tiles,"

and to be the glory of Your peo - ple. Is - ra - el.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece. The lyrics are: "and to be the glory of Your peo - ple. Is - ra - el."

St Symeon's Prayer

Obikhod Tone 4

Lord, now let Your servant de-part in peace, ac-cord - ing to Your word.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the upper staff with a soprano line. The lyrics are placed below the notes. The music is in a simple, homophonic style.

For my eyes have seen Your sal - va - tion which You have prepared

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the upper staff with a soprano line. The lyrics are placed below the notes. The music is in a simple, homophonic style.

before the face of all peo - ple. A light to en-light - en the Gen - tiles.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the upper staff with a soprano line. The lyrics are placed below the notes. The music is in a simple, homophonic style.

and to be the glory of Your peo - ple Is - ra - el.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the upper staff with a soprano line. The lyrics are placed below the notes. The music is in a simple, homophonic style.

St Symeon's Prayer

Obikhod Tone 5

Lord, now let Your servant de-part in peace, ac-cording to Your word.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, with a brace on the left. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: "Lord, now let Your servant de-part in peace, ac-cording to Your word."

For my eyes have seen Your sal-va - tion, which You have prepared

The second system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are: "For my eyes have seen Your sal-va - tion, which You have prepared".

before the face of all peo - ple. A light to en-light-en the Gen - tiles,

The third system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are: "before the face of all peo - ple. A light to en-light-en the Gen - tiles,". The system ends with a double bar line.

and to be the glory of Your peo - ple Is - ra - el.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are: "and to be the glory of Your peo - ple Is - ra - el." The system ends with a double bar line.

St Symeon's Prayer

Obikhod Tone 6

Lord, now let Your servant depart in peace, accord - ing to Your word,

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are written below the notes.

for my eyes have seen Your sal - va - tion, which You have prepared

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar notation to the first system, with a treble and bass staff in F# major and common time. The melody includes some longer note values and rests. The lyrics are written below the notes.

before the face of all peo - ple. A light to enlighten the Gen - tiles,

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar notation to the first system, with a treble and bass staff in F# major and common time. The melody includes some longer note values and rests. The lyrics are written below the notes.

and to be the glory of Your people Is - ra - el.

The fourth and final system of musical notation concludes the piece. It features similar notation to the first system, with a treble and bass staff in F# major and common time. The melody includes some longer note values and rests. The lyrics are written below the notes.

St Symeon's Prayer

Obikhod Tone 7

Lord, now let Your servant de-part in peace, ac-cord - ing to Your word.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. The melody is written in a simple, homophonic style with quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are printed below the notes.

For my eyes have seen Your sal - va - tion, which You have prepared before

The second system of musical notation continues the melody from the first system. It maintains the same two-staff structure and key signature. The lyrics are printed below the notes.

the face of all peo - ple. A light to en-light-en the Gen - tiles,

The third system of musical notation continues the melody. The lyrics are printed below the notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

and to be the glo - ry of Your peo - ple Is - ra - el.

The fourth and final system of musical notation concludes the piece. It features a final cadence with a whole note chord in the upper staff and a half note in the lower staff. The lyrics are printed below the notes.

St Symeon's Prayer

Obikhod Tone 8

Lord, now let Your servant de-part in peace, ac-cord - ing to Your word,

The first system of musical notation for the prayer. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "Lord, now let Your servant de-part in peace, ac-cord - ing to Your word,". The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests and a repeat sign in the treble staff.

For my eyes have seen Your sal-va - tion, which You have prepared

The second system of musical notation. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are: "For my eyes have seen Your sal-va - tion, which You have prepared". The music includes a long note in the treble staff, possibly indicating a breath or a specific liturgical intonation.

before the face of all peo - - - ple. A light to enlighten

The third system of musical notation. The lyrics are: "before the face of all peo - - - ple. A light to enlighten". The music continues with a similar melodic and harmonic structure.

the Gen - tiles, and to be the glory of Your people Is - ra - el.

The fourth and final system of musical notation. The lyrics are: "the Gen - tiles, and to be the glory of Your people Is - ra - el." The system concludes with a double bar line and a final chord in the bass clef.