

LORD Have Mercy

Petitions are intoned
at G and/or C

Andante $\text{♩} = 88$

Plagal Fourth Mode

English Adaptations by
Hieromonk Ephraim

by John Pallas (d. 1942)

Musical notation for setting 1. It consists of two measures of music. The first measure starts with a quarter note (C) followed by eighth notes. The second measure starts with a quarter note (C). The lyrics are "Lord, have mer cy." The notes are connected by slurs.

Musical notation for setting 3. It consists of two measures of music. The first measure starts with a quarter note (C) followed by eighth notes. The second measure starts with a quarter note (G) followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "Lord, have mer cy." The notes are connected by slurs.

Musical notation for setting 5. It consists of two measures of music. The first measure starts with a quarter note (D) followed by eighth notes. The second measure starts with a quarter note (C) followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "Lord, have mer cy." The notes are connected by slurs.

Musical notation for setting 7. It consists of two measures of music. The first measure starts with a quarter note (D) followed by eighth notes. The second measure starts with a quarter note (C) followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "Lord, have mer cy." The notes are connected by slurs.

by Constantine Pringos (1892-1964)
the Protopsaltis of the Patriarchate
of Constantinople (1939-1960)

Musical notation for setting A. It consists of two measures of music. The first measure starts with a quarter note (C) followed by eighth notes. The second measure starts with a quarter note (C) followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "Lord, have mer cy." The notes are connected by slurs.

Musical notation for setting C. It consists of two measures of music. The first measure starts with a quarter note (C) followed by eighth notes. The second measure starts with a quarter note (G) followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "Lord, have mer cy." The notes are connected by slurs.

Musical notation for setting E. It consists of two measures of music. The first measure starts with a quarter note (C) followed by eighth notes. The second measure starts with a quarter note (C) followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "Lord, have mer cy." The notes are connected by slurs.

Lord Have Mercy - Plagal Fourth Mode

by Iakovos Nafpliotis (1864-1942)
the Protopsaltis of the Patriarchate
of Constantinople (1911-1939)

1 C

Lord, have mer cy.

2 F

Lord, have mer cy.

C

3 G

Lord, have mer cy.

4 C↓

Lord, have mer cy.

5 C↓

Lord, have mer cy.

6 D C

Lord, have mer cy.

7 C

To You, O Lord.

8 C

A - men.

Nanoula Nafpliotis

by Thrasyvoulos Stanitsas (1910-1987)

A G

Lord, have mer cy.

B G

Lord, have mer cy.

C D C

Lord, have mer cy.

D D

Lord, have mer cy.

E C

Lord, have mer cy.

F C D C

Lord, have mer cy.

G D C

To You, O Lord.

H C

A - men.

Lord Have Mercy - Plagal Fourth Mode

by Hieromonk Hierotheos
of Philotheou Monastery

A C

Lord, have mer - cy.

B C

C C

Lord, have mer - cy.

D D C

E D C

Lord, have mer - cy.

F C

Most ho - ly The - o - to - kos, save us.

G D C

To You, O Lord. A - men.

H Un.

1 C

Lord, have mer - cy.

2 C

G ↓

3 C

Lord, have mer - cy.

4 F

5 G

Lord, have mer - cy.

6 G F

Lord Have Mercy - Plagal Fourth Mode

The musical score consists of nine staves of music in G clef, common time, and Plagal Fourth Mode. The lyrics are "Lord, have mercy." repeated multiple times, followed by "To You, O Lord." and "Amen." The score includes numbered measures (7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) and lettered solfège notes (G, C, D, F, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I). Red arrows indicate specific note transitions or performance techniques.

Measures 7-12:

- Measure 7: G (down), C (down), G (down).
- Measure 8: C (down), G (down).
- Measure 9: C (down), D (up), G (down).
- Measure 10: D (up), G (down).
- Measure 11: C (down), C (down).
- Measure 12: C (down), G (down), C (down).

Measures 13-17:

- Measure 13: C (down), C (down).
- Measure 14: F (up), G (down), C (down).
- Measure 15: C (down), G (down).
- Measure 16: C (down), G (down), C (down).
- Measure 17: D (up), C (down), G (down).

Measures 18-21:

- Measure 18: C (down), G (down), C (down).
- Measure 19: D (up), C (down), G (down).
- Measure 20: C (down), G (down).
- Measure 21: C (down), G (down), C (down).

Measures 22-24:

- Measure 22: C (down), G (down), C (down).
- Measure 23: G (down), C (down).
- Measure 24: C (down), C (down).

Measures 25-27:

- Measure 25: To You, O Lord.
- Measure 26: Amen.
- Measure 27: Amen.

by Kyriazis Nicoleris

Lord Have Mercy - Plagal Fourth Mode

by Hieromonk Hierotheos
of Philotheou Monastery

The musical notation consists of eight staves of music in G clef, each with a different vocal line. The lyrics are repeated for each staff. Red letters above the notes indicate specific pitch points: C, C, C, G↓, C, C, D, C, and Un. The lyrics are:

- Staff 1: Lord, have mer cy.
- Staff 2: Lord, have mer cy.
- Staff 3: Lord, have mer cy.
- Staff 4: Lord, have mer cy.
- Staff 5: Lord, have mer cy.
- Staff 6: Most Ho ly The o to kos, save us.
- Staff 7: To You, O Lord.
- Staff 8: A men.

"The chanting that is done in churches is an entreaty towards God to be appeased for our sins.
Whoever begs and prayerfully supplicates must have a humble and contrite manner;
but to cry out manifests a manner that is audacious and irreverent."

-Canon LXXV of the Sixth Ecumenical Synod