* Front matter
  + Style of English
  + Later Additions and Navigating the Book
  + Order of Day and Services
  + The nature of the hours
  + Koiahk
* The Eleventh Hour
* Little Compline (with notes of where to stop if praying Great Compline)
* Raising of Evening Incense (Great Compline)
* Midnight Hour
* Midnight Praise
  + Arise to end of Communion of Saints
  + Midnight Doxology for Virgin with preceding note of seasonal Doxology and note after of page for other saints.
  + Include reference to conclusion but note that not done
* Lauds
  + 4th hoos to conclusion and “God have mercy upon us”
  + Daily Psalis and theotokia
  + Conclusion and Litany
* Little Prime (with notes of where to stop if praying Great Prime)
* Doxology of Prime (with notes of where to stop if in Great Prime)
* Raising of Morning Incense (Great Prime)
* The Third Hour
* The Sixth Hour
* The Ninth Hour
* Note that today 12th hr prayed before Vespers Praise
* Ps 116
* Vespers Praise (note referring to Lauds)
* Daily Psalis and Theotokia
* Seasonal Psalis and Theotokia
* The Doxologies of the Saints
* The Seasonal Doxologies
* The Psalter

# The Setting of the Sun: Vespers (the Eleventh Hour)

## The Psalms of the Eleventh Hour

## The Raising of Evening Incense

# After Supper: Retiring[[1]](#footnote-1) (the Twelfth Hour)

## The Psalms of the Twelfth Hour

## The Prayer of the Veil

# Midnight

## The Psalms of the First Watch

## The Psalms of the Second Watch

## The Psalms of the Third Watch

## The Midnight Praise

### The First Canticle

### The Second Canticle

### The Third Canticle

# The Rising of the Sun: Lauds

## Lauds

### The Fourth Canticle

### The Psali

### The Theotokia

### The Conclusion

# Early Morning: Prime (The First Hour)

## The Psalms of Prime

## The Doxology of Prime

# Mid-Morning (The Third Hour)

## The Psalms of the Third Hour

# Noon (The Sixth Hour)

## The Psalms of the Sixth Hour

# Afternoon (The Ninth Hour)

## The Psalms of the Ninth Hour

## Evening Praise

1. This hour is often referred to as “Compline”, the Latin term for the 12th hour. This is inappropriate, as the meaning of “Compline” is completion, i.e. it is the completion of the hours of the day. However, in the Eastern rite, Vespers is the beginning of the new day, and the 12th hour is firmly in the new day. The Greek “Apodeipnon”, literally means “after supper”, and “Asheya” in Arabic has the root word of Asha, meaning “dinner/supper”. This hour is said by families after dinner, and before sleeping. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)