

17. Hæc dies quam fecit

*Hæc dies quam fecit Dominus,
exultemus et lætemur in ea, noe, noe.*

*Dies sanctificatus illuxit nobis,
venite gentes et adorate Dominum,
quia hodie pro salute mundi
de virgine nasci dignatus est, noe, noe.*

*Hodie nobis de cælo pax vera descendit,
hodie per totum mundum
melliflui facti sunt cæli,
hodie illuxit nobis dies redemptionis nostræ,
reparationis antiquæ, fœlicitatis æternæ,
quia hodie pro salute mundi
de virgine nasci dignatus est, noe, noe.*

This is the day that the Lord has made,
let us rejoice and be glad in it, noe, noe.

A holy day has dawned upon us,
come, people, and worship the Lord,
because today, for the salvation of the world,
he deigned to be born of a Virgin, noe, noe.

Today, true peace came down to us from heaven,
today, throughout the whole world,
the heavens have been made sweet,
today, there has shone upon us the day of our redemption,
of long-awaited reparation, of the eternal happiness,
because today, for the salvation of the world,
he deigned to be born of a Virgin, noe, noe.

Prima pars: From Ps. 117:2, a Matins responsory for the Feast of the Circumcision, and a Matins responsory for Christmas Day;
Secunda pars: From a Matins responsory for Christmas Day.

'Ioannes Sarton' (fl. early sixteenth century)
edited by Daniel Trocmé-Latter

The musical score is written for five voices and an accompaniment. The voices are Soprano Discantus, Alto Altus, Tenor I Quintavox, Tenor II Tenor, and Bass Bassus. The accompaniment is for rehearsal only. The score is in common time (C) and features a simple harmonic setting of the Latin text. The Soprano and Alto parts have lyrics: 'Hæc di - es quam fe - cit' and 'Hæc di - es quam' respectively. The Tenor I, Tenor II, and Bass parts have rests. The accompaniment consists of a simple harmonic setting of the text.