

18. Postquam impleti sunt dies purgationis Mariæ

*Postquam impleti sunt dies purgationis Mariæ,
secundum legem Moisi,
tulerunt Jesum in Jerusalem ut sisterent eum Domino,
sicut scriptum est,
‘Ecce ego mitto angelum meum,
qui preparabit viam tuam ante faciem meam.
Et statim veniet ad templum sanctum suum
Dominator Dominus quem vos quæritis,
et angelus testamenti, quem vos vultis’.*

When the days of Mary’s purification were completed,
according to the law of Moses,
they took Jesus to Jerusalem to present him to the Lord,
as it is written,
‘Behold, I will send my messenger
who shall prepare the way before me.
And the Lord, whom you seek,
shall suddenly come to his holy temple,
the angel of the covenant, in whom you delight’.

Based on Luke 2:22–23 and Malachi 3:1 (Gospel and Lesson for Mass on the Feast of the Purification)

Jehan du Billon (fl.1534–1556)
edited by Daniel Trocmé-Latter

The musical score is written for five voices: Soprano (Discantus), Alto (Altus), Tenor 1 (Tenor), Tenor 2 (Quintavox), and Bass (Bassus). The music is in common time (C) and begins with a vertical line that separates the vocal parts from the instrumental parts. The Soprano part has a melodic line with a long note at the end. The Alto part has a more rhythmic line. The Tenor 1 part has a simple line with a long note. The Tenor 2 and Bass parts have simple lines with long notes. The lyrics are: Post - quam im - ple - ti sunt.