

## 17. Hæc dies quam fecit

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.*

*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, felicitatis æternæ,  
quia hodie pro salute mundi  
de virgine nasci dignatus est, noe, noe.*

Prima pars: Text taken from Ps. 117 v.2, a Matins responsory for the Feast of the Circumcision, and a Matins responsory for Christmas Day.  
Secunda pars: Text taken from a responsory for Matins on Christmas Day.

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

The musical score is written for five voices: Soprano Discantus, Alto Altus, Tenor I Quintus, Tenor II Tenor, and Bass Bassus. The Soprano part begins with a discantus on the first staff, followed by the text 'Hæc di - es quam fe - cit'. The Alto part begins with a discantus on the second staff, followed by the text 'Hæc di - es quam'. The Tenor I, Tenor II, and Bass parts each begin with a discantus on their respective staves, but do not have lyrics. The score is in common time (C) and features a vertical line separating the discantus from the main text.