

## 21. Lætare sancta mater ecclesia

*Lætare sancta mater ecclesia,  
quia salvator tuus doctorem strenuum  
de servitute Babylonis tibi redemit Augustinum,  
qui Fortunatum Manichæorum  
versutia plurimos seducentem  
in conventu omnium disputans publice superavit.*

Rejoice, mother Church,  
for your Saviour redeemed for you the energetic and learned  
Augustine from the slavery of Babylon,  
who, arguing in the assembly of all people,  
publicly vanquished Fortunatus of the Manicheans  
who had misled many through his cunning.

*Augustine, lux doctorum, fundamentum ecclesiæ,  
malleus hæreticorum, summum vas scientiæ,  
pro tuis fidelibus roga Deum quæsumus.*

Augustine, light of the learned, foundation of the Church,  
hammer of heretics, the greatest vessel of knowledge,  
pray to God on behalf of your faithful ones, we beseech you.

N.B.: Tenor I (Quintus) sings the words of the secunda pars throughout.

Prima pars: Based on an antiphon for First Vespers and an antiphon for First Lauds for the Feast of St Augustine of Hippo;  
Secunda pars: A sixteenth-century verse for the Gradual of the Mass for the Feast of St Augustine.

Adrian Willaert (ca.1490–1562)  
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The musical score is written for five voices: Soprano Discantus, Alto Altus, Tenor I Quintavox, Tenor II Tenor, and Bass Bassus. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The Soprano, Alto, and Tenor I parts consist of a short melodic phrase followed by rests. The Tenor II and Bass parts have lyrics: Tenor II: "Læ - ta - re san - cta ma -"; Bass: "Læ - ta - re san -".