

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
POLYPHONIES VOCALES DE LA RENAISSANCE

Costanzo Porta (1529?-1601)

Haec dies

à quatre voix



Nomenclature :

 *Cantus*

 *Altus*

 *Tenor*

 *Bassus*

Haec dies quam fecit Dominus
exultemus et lætæmur in ea
Dicant nunc qui redempti sunt a Domino
quos redemit de manu inimici
et de regionibus congregavit eos
Alleluia.

Source :

Liber primus motectorum quatuor vocum. -
Venezia, Antonio Gardano, 1559.

Cantus

Altus

Tenor

Bassus

Haec di - es quam fe - cit Do -

Haec di - es quam fe - cit Do - - - mi - nus e - xul - te -

Haec

8

8

6

e - xul - te - - - - mus et læ - te - mur in e - - - -

- - mi - nus e - xul - te - - - - mus et læ -

- - - mus, et læ - te - mur in e - - - a, et l' - te - - - mur in

di - es quam fe - cit Do - - - mi - nus haec di - es quam

11

a Haec di - es quam fe - cit Do - - - mi - nus

tæ - - - mur in e - a Haec di - es

e - - - - - a Haec di - es quam fe - - - cit Do - - - mi -

fe - cit Do - - - mi - nus _____ quam fe - - - cit Do - - - mi -

16

e - xul - te - - - - - mus et læ - te - - - - mur in e - a

8
quam fe - cit Do - - - - mi - nus e - xul - te - - mus et læ -

8
nus e - xul - te - - - - - mus et læ - te - - - - -

nus _____ e - xul - te - - - - - mus et læ - te - -

21

Di - cant nunc qui re - demp - ti sunt a Do - mi - no

8va te - mur in e - a Di - cant nunc

8va mur in e - a Di - cant nunc qui re - demp - ti

- - mur in e - a

26

qui re-demp - - - ti sunt a Do - mi - no quos —

qui — re - demp - ti sunt a Do - mi - no —

sunt a Do - - - - - mi - no quos re -

Di - - - cant nunc qui re - demp - ti sunt a Do - - - mi -

31

re - de - mit de ma - nu i - ni - mi - - - - -

8 quos re - de - mit de ma - nu - i - - ni - mi - - - ci

8 de - mit de ma - nu i - ni - - - - - mi - - - - -

no quos re - de - mit de ma - nu i - ni - mi - - - ci

36

ci et de re - gi - o - ni - bus con - gre - ga -

et de re - gi - o - ni - bus con - gre - ga - vit e -

- - ci et de re - gi - o - ni - bus con -

et de re - gi - o - ni - bus con - gre - ga - vit e -

42

- - vit e - os Al - le - lu - ia Al - - - le - lu - - -

- - os Al - le - lu - ia Al le - lu - - ia Al - - - le - lu - ia

- gre - ga - vit e - os Al - le - lu - - -

- - os Al - le - lu - ia Al - le - lu - - - ia Sur -

48

- ia Sur - re - xit mi - nus sur - re -

Sur - re - xit Do - mi - nus de se - pul - chro

- - ia Sur - re - xit Do - mi - nus de se -

re - xit Do - mi - nus sur - re - xit

53

xit Do - mi - nus de se - pul - - - - - chro

sur - re - - - - xit Do - mi - nus de - - - - se - pul - - chro

pul - - chro de se - pul - - - - chro qui pro - no - bis pe -

Do - mi-nus de se - pul - - - - - chro Qui

58

qui pro no - bis pe - pen - dit in li - gno

qui pro no - bis pe - pen -

pen - dit in li - gno, pe - pen - dit in li - - - gno Al - le - lu - - -

— pro no - bis pe - pen - dit in li - gno pe - pen - dit in li -

63

Al - le - lu - ia Al -

8 dit in li - gno Al - le - lu - ia Al -

8 - - - - ia Al - le - lu -

- - - - gno le - lu -

67

le - lu ia Al - le - lu - ia

8 le - lu - ia Al -

8 ia, Al - le - lu - ia Al - le - lu -

ia Al - le - lu - ia Al -

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices, numbered 67. The score is written on four staves. The first staff (Soprano) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, and a half note A5. There is a whole rest for two measures, followed by a half note G4, quarter notes F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, and a half note A3. The second staff (Alto) begins with a treble clef and a '8' indicating an octave shift. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, and a half note A3. There are two whole rests, followed by a half note G4. The third staff (Tenor) begins with a treble clef and a '8' indicating an octave shift. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, and a half note A3. There is a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, quarter notes F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, and a half note A3. The fourth staff (Bass) begins with a bass clef. The melody starts on a half note G2, followed by quarter notes F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, and a half note A1. There is a whole rest, followed by a half note G2, quarter notes F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, and a half note A1. The lyrics are: 'le - lu ia Al - le - lu - ia' for the first staff, '8 le - lu - ia Al -' for the second, '8 ia, Al - le - lu - ia Al - le - lu -' for the third, and 'ia Al - le - lu - ia Al -' for the fourth.

71

Al - le - lu - ia Al - le - lu - ia.

8 le - lu - ia Al - le - lu - ia.

8 - - - ia Al - le - lu - ia.

le - lu - ia Al - le - lu - ia.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices, Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass, arranged in four staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are 'Al - le - lu - ia'. The Soprano part begins with a rest, followed by a melodic line. The Alto part starts with a half note G4, followed by a descending line. The Tenor part starts with a half note G3, followed by a descending line. The Bass part starts with a half note G2, followed by a descending line. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.