

Austro - German Pronunciation Guide

V O W E L S

A/I/U are pronounced like the Roman Latin: [α], [i], [u]

E is pronounced as the closed vowel [e] (not the diphthong [ei]) in accented syllables

Dei; Jesu; unigenitum [dei]; [jezu]; [unigenitum]

but as [ɛ] or schwa [ə] in most unaccented syllables:

benedictus; peccata [benedictus]; [pekkata]

and as [e] or [ɛ] in single-syllable words, according to syntactical function:

Et homo factus est [ɛt homo factus est]
Adoramus te [adoramus te]
Rex coelestis [reks tsolestis]

O is pronounced as the closed vowel [o] (not the diphthong [ou])

Gloria; Credo [gloria]; [kredo]

OE/AE are pronounced as the umlauts "ö" [ø] and "ä" [e²]:

Regina coeli laetare [regina tsoli le²tare]
et in saecula saeculorum [et in ze²kula ze²kulorum]

Y is pronounced as the umlaut "ü" [y] :

Kyrie eleison [kyrie eleison]

Austro - German Pronunciation Guide

C O N S O N A N T S

C before the vowels **E, AE, OE, I** is pronounced as [ts] :

<i>dóna nóbis pácem</i>	[dóna nóbis pátsɛm]
<i>benedícimus te</i>	[benedítsimus te]

G is always hard [g], as in the word get :

<i>Magníficat ánima méa</i>	[magnífikat ánima méa]
<i>Grátias ágimus tibi</i>	[grátias ágimus tibi]
<i>Ágnus Déi</i>	[ágnus déi]
<i>Ex María Vírgine</i>	[ɛks maría vírgine]

H is pronounced:

<i>hómo; homínibus</i>	[hómo]; [homínibus]
------------------------	---------------------

QU is pronounced as [kv] :

<i>Quóniam tu sólus sánctus</i>	[kvóniam tu zólus zántus]
<i>Qui tóllis; qui sédes</i>	[kvi tóllis]; [kvi zédɛs]

S is pronounced as [z] before vowels, but as [s] before consonants and in final position:

<i>Sánctus Dóminus Déus Sábaoth</i>	[zántus dóminus déus zábaot]
<i>Et in spíritum sánctum</i>	[ɛt in spíritum zántum]
<i>in ecclésiám; únium baptísma</i>	[in ɛkkléziám]; [únium baptísma]
<i>cum sáncto spírítu</i>	[kum zánto spírítu]
<i>Jesum Christum</i>	[jézum krístum]

T is pronounced hard [t] , even before "i" ([ti], not [tsi]) :

<i>con substantiálem</i>	[kon substántiálem]
<i>Póntio Piláto</i>	[póntio piláto]
<i>deprecatiónem; étiam</i>	[deprekatiónem]; [étiam]
<i>Grátias ágimus tibi</i>	[grátias ágimus tibi]

X is pronounced [kz] when followed by a vowel and as [ks] when followed by a consonant or in final position:

<i>Díxit María</i>	[díkzit maría]
<i>Exultáte Déo</i>	[ɛkzultáte déo]
<i>láudat exércitus</i>	[láudat ɛkzértsitus]
<i>Júste júdex ultiónis</i>	[júste júdɛks ultiónis]

XC is pronounced [ksk] before **O, A, or U** ; but before **E** it becomes [ktz] :

<i>Osáanna in excélsis</i>	[ozáanna in ɛktzélzis]
----------------------------	------------------------