

## Pronunciation: Latin (Renaissance English)

The table below gives a guide to pronunciation. In general, the table gives *exceptions* to the usual 'Italianate' pronunciation of church Latin, i.e. where a vowel or consonant is not listed in the table, it should be pronounced as per the usual 'Italianate' system.

Latin: Renaissance English	
(e.g. Taverner, Byrd)	
Letter	Pronunciation
A	Generally closer to <b>cat</b> (not italianate)
E/Æ/Ē	Generally closer to <b>get</b> (not italianate)
I/Y	Generally closer to <b>ill</b> (not <b>ee</b> )
O	Generally closer to <b>hot</b>
U	Generally closer to <b>put</b> (not <b>oo</b> )
C (before Æ, Ē, I, Y)	<b>s</b> as in <b>sail</b>
SC (before Æ, Ē, I, Y)	<b>s</b> as in <b>sail</b>
CC (before Æ, Ē, I, Y)	<b>ks</b> as in <b>looks</b>
CH (before Æ, Ē, I, Y)	<b>k</b> (hard) as in <b>contact</b>
C/CH/K (otherwise)	<b>k</b> (hard) as in <b>contact</b>
G (before Æ, Ē, I, Y)	<b>g</b> (soft) as in <b>gel</b>
G (otherwise)	<b>g</b> (hard) as in <b>got</b>
GN	<b>gn</b> (hard g) as in <b>Agnes</b>
H	<b>h</b> as in <b>hot</b>
consonantal I/J	<b>dj</b> as in <b>jam</b>
QU	<b>kw</b> as in <b>quick</b>
S (between vowels)	<b>z</b> as in <b>ozone</b>
-TIA, -TIO	<b>s</b> as in <b>sill</b>
X,	<b>ks</b> as in <b>looks</b>
XC	<b>gs</b> as in <b>pigskin</b>
Z	<b>dz</b> as in <b>lads</b>
<b>Examples:</b>	
Gloria in excelsis = <b>Gloria in egselsis</b>	
Jesus = <b>Djèzus</b>	
Propter magnam gloriam = <b>Propter magnam gloriam</b>	
In paradisum = <b>In paradizum (not 'een paradeezoom')</b>	