



# Pronunciation of Ecclesiastical Latin

<p><b>Consonants (consonants not listed sound the same as in English)</b></p> <p><b>c</b> hard like the <b>c</b> in can EXCEPT sounds like <b>ch</b> in cherry before <b>e, i, ae,</b> or <b>oe</b> (NEVER like “s”)</p> <p><b>g</b> hard like the <b>g</b> in gum EXCEPT sounds like <b>g</b> in gentle before <b>e</b> or <b>i</b> (for sound in front of <b>g</b> or <b>n</b> see “consonant groups”)</p> <p><b>i</b> when <b>i</b> is used as consonant (later replaced by <b>j</b>) sounds like <b>y</b> in yard (the Latin <b>iustus</b> sounds like “yustus”)</p> <p><b>q</b> as in English; always followed by <b>u</b></p> <p><b>r</b> rolled, as in Italian or Spanish</p> <p><b>s</b> like the <b>s</b> in <b>sit</b>, EXCEPT between 2 vowels or last letter in words after consonant like <b>z</b> (<b>miser</b> sounds like “meezer”, <b>gens</b> sounds like “genz”)</p>	<p><b>Consonant Groups</b></p> <p><b>bs</b> as in <b>obsession</b>, EXCEPT at end of words, where it sounds like <b>bz</b> (<b>urbs</b> sounds like “urbz”)</p> <p><b>cc</b> sounds like <b>kk</b> (<b>occasum</b> sounds like “okkasum”) EXCEPT before <b>e</b> or <b>i</b> sounds like “tch” (<b>ecce</b> sounds like “etchay”)</p> <p><b>ch</b> sounds like <b>kh</b>, as in <b>chaos</b></p> <p><b>gg</b> before <b>e</b> or <b>i</b> as in <b>adjourn</b> (<b>agger</b> sounds like “adger”) everywhere else <b>g g</b> as in <b>leg guard</b></p> <p><b>gn</b> sounds like <b>ny</b> as in <b>canyon</b> (<b>magnus</b> is like “manyus”)</p> <p><b>sc</b> before <b>e</b> or <b>i</b> like <b>sh</b> (<b>scio</b> sounds like “sheeo”)</p> <p><b>ti</b> when preceded by <b>s, t,</b> or <b>x</b> or followed by <b>a</b> consonant sounds like <b>ti</b> in <b>patio</b>; otherwise sounds like <b>tzy</b> (<b>ratio</b> sounds like “ratzyo”)</p>
<p><b>Vowels</b></p> <p><b>a</b> short, as <b>u</b> in English <b>cut</b> (NOT <b>cat</b>)</p> <p><b>a</b> long, as in English <b>father</b> (NOT <b>fate</b>)</p> <p><b>e</b> short, as in English <b>pet</b></p> <p><b>e</b> long, as in English <b>aim</b></p> <p><b>i</b> short, as in English <b>dip</b></p> <p><b>i</b> long, as in English <b>deep</b></p> <p><b>o</b> short, as in English <b>pot</b></p> <p><b>o</b> long, as in English <b>pope</b></p> <p><b>u</b> short, as in English <b>put</b></p> <p><b>u</b> long, as in English <b>fool</b></p>	<p><b>Diphthongs (vowel groups)</b></p> <p><b>ae</b> long “ay” sound as in <b>late</b></p> <p><b>au</b> “ow” as in <b>now</b></p> <p><b>ei</b> “ey” as in <b>they</b></p> <p><b>eu</b> “oy” as in <b>boy</b></p> <p><b>oe</b> long “ay” sound as in <b>late</b></p> <p><b>ui</b> “ooey” as in “gooey” (<b>cui</b> sounds like “cooey”) EXCEPT after <b>q</b>, sounds like “wee” (<b>qui</b> like “kwee”)</p>