

Pronunciation: Latin (Renaissance Franco-Flemish)

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 Franco-Flemish	
(e.g. Dufay, Josquin)	
Letter	Pronunciation
A	Nasalized* before 'm' and 'n'
E/Æ/Ē	Nasalized* before 'm' and 'n'
I/Y	Nasalized* before 'm' and 'n'
O	Nasalized* before 'm' and 'n'
U	ü as in lune (Fr.). Nasalized* before 'm' and 'n'
C (before Æ, Ē, I, Y)	ky as in look you
SC (before Æ, Ē, I, Y)	k (hard) as in contact
CC (before Æ, Ē, I, Y)	ky as in look you
CH (before Æ, Ē, I, Y)	k (hard) as in contact
C/CH/K (otherwise)	k (hard) as in contact
G (before Æ, Ē, I, Y)	g (soft) as in gel
G (otherwise)	g (hard) as in got
GN	gn (hard g) as in Agnes
H	Mute but voiced between vowels as in Yamaha
consonantal I/J	zh as in gentil (Fr.)
QU	kw as in quick
S	z as in ozone (between vowels and in final position) as in raises
ST	cht as in echt (Ger.) including when letters elide together across two words.
-TIA	tshia as in might she arise
-TIO	zio as in mosey on down
X,	z as in lazy
Z	z as in lazy
General	*nasalization leaves the basic vowel quality intact - <i>not</i> as in modern French. 'Un', 'in-', 'an' may elide before other consonants.

Examples

Gratia plena = **Gratshia pléna**

Dominus tecum = **Dominüch técü**m (ch as in German **echt**)

Ave cujus conceptio = **Avé küzhüz konkyepzio**

Gloria in excelsis = **Gloria in ezkyelsiz**

Omnipotens = **Omnipotenz** (en nazalised)