

Requiem

IPA Transcription of the choral parts in Modern German Latin by Andrew Owen

Introitus

Requiem aeternam dona eis, Domine,
[ˈrekviem ʔɛˈtʰɛrnəm ˈdona ˈʔeis dɔmɪnɛ]

et lux perpetua luceat eis.
[ʔɛtʰ luks pɛrˈpɛtʰua ˈlutsɛatʰ ˈʔeis]

Te decet hymnus, Deus, in Sion,
[tʰɛ ˈdɛtsɛtʰ ˈhymnɔs ˈdeɔs ɪn ˈsion]

et tibi reddetur votum in Jerusalem.
[ʔɛtʰ ˈtʰibi rɛˈdɛtʰɔr ˈvotʰɔm ʔɪn jɛˈruzalɛm]

Exaudi orationem meam,
[ʔɛkˈsaudi ʔoratsiˈonɛm ˈmeam]

ad te omnis caro veniet.
[ʔatʰ tʰɛ ˈʔɔmnɪs ˈkaro ˈveniɛtʰ]

Kyrie

Kyrie, eleison.
[ˈkʰyrie ʔɛˈleɪsɔn]

Christe, eleison.
[ˈkristɛ ʔɛˈleɪsɔn]

Sequentia

Dies irae, dies illa,
[ˈdies ˈʔirɛ ˈdies ˈʔila]

solvat saeculum in favilla,
[ˈsɔlvɛtʰ ˈsɛklɔm ʔɪn faˈvila]

teste David cum Sibylla.
[ˈtʰɛstɛ ˈdavɪtʰ kɔm sɪˈbila]

Quantus tremor est futurus,
[ˈkvantʰɔs ˈtremɔr ʔɛst foˈtʰuros]

quando iudex est venturus,
[ˈkvando ˈjudɛks ʔɛst vɛnˈtʰuros]

cuncta stricte discussurus.
[ˈkʰɔnktʰa ˈstriktʰɛ ˌdɪskɔˈsuros]

Rex tremendae

Rex tremendae majestatis,
[rɛks trɛˈmɛndɛ majɛˈstatʰɪs]

qui salvandos salvas gratis,
[kvi salˈvandos ˈsalvas ˈgratʰɪs]

salva me, fons pietatis.
[ˈsalva me fɔns piɛˈtʰatʰɪs]

Lacrimosa

Lacrimosa dies illa,
[lakrɪˈmoza ˈdies ˈila]

Qua resurget ex favilla.
[kva rɛˈsurgetʰ ʔɛks faˈvila]

Judicandus homo reus:
[judɪˈkandos ˈhomo ˈreɔs]

Huic ergo parce, Deus.
[ˈhuɪk ˈɛrgo ˈpartɛ ˈdeɔs]

Pie Jesu Domine,
[ˈpiɛ ˈjesu ˈdɔmɪnɛ]

Dona eis requiem. Amen.
[ˈdona ˈeis rekviem ˈamɛn]

Offertorium

Domine Jesu Christe, Rex gloriae, libera
[ˈdɔmɪnɛ ˈjesu ˈkristɛ rɛks ˈglɔriɛ ˈlibɛra]

animas omnium fidelium defunctorum de
[ˈʔanimas ˈʔɔmnɪɔm fiˈdɛlɪɔm dɛfɔnkˈtʰɔrɔm dɛ]

poenis inferni et de profundo lacu: libera eas
[pɔɛnɪs ʔɪnˈfɛrni ʔɛtʰ dɛ prɔˈfundo ˈlaku ˈlibɛra ˈʔeas]

de ore leonis, ne absorbeat eas tartarus,
[dɛ ˈʔɔrɛ lɛˈɔnɪs nɛ ʔapˈsɔrɛatʰ ˈʔeas ˈtʰartaros]

ne cadant in obscurum.
[nɛ ˈkadantʰ ʔɪn ʔɔbˈskurɔm]

Sed signifer sanctus Michael
[sɛtʰ ˈsignɪfɛr sɔŋktʰɔs ˈmiçɛɛl]

repraesentet eas in lucem sanctam:

[rɛprɛ'zɛntʰɛtʰ 'ʔeas ʔɪn 'lutsem 'sɔŋktʰam]

Quam olim Abrahae promisisti et semini ejus.

[kvam 'ʔolim 'ʔabrahe prɔmɪ'zɪstɪ ʔɛtʰ 'semɪni 'ʔejɔs]

Hostias

Hostias et preces tibi, Domine, laudis

['hostɪas ʔɛtʰ 'pretsɛs 'tʰɪbɪ 'dɔmɪnɛ 'laudɪs]

offerimus: tu suscipe pro animabus illis,

[ʔɔ'ferɪmɔs tʰu 'sustsɪpɛ pro 'ʔanimabɔs 'ʔɪlɔs]

quarum hodie memoriam facimus:

[kvarɔm 'hodɪɛ mɛ'morɪam 'fatsɪmɔs]

fac eas, Domine, de morte

[fakʰ 'ʔeas 'dɔmɪnɛ de 'mortɛ]

transire ad vitam,

[trans'ɪrɛ ʔatʰ vɪtʰam]

quam olim Abrahae promisti et semini ejus.

[kvam 'ʔolim 'ʔabrahe prɔmɪ'zɪstɪ ʔɛtʰ 'semɪni 'ʔejɔs]

Sanctus

Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus,

['sɔŋktʰɔs 'sɔŋktʰɔs 'sɔŋktʰɔs]

Dominus Deus Sabaoth.

['dɔmɪnɔs 'deɔs 'sabaotʰ]

Pleni sunt coeli et terra gloria tua

['plɛni sɔnt 'tsɛli ʔɛtʰ 'tʰɛra 'glɔrɪa 'tʰua]

Hosanna in excelsis.

[ho'zana ʔɪn ʔɛks'tsɛlɪsɪs]

Benedictus

Benedictus qui venit

[bɛnɛ'dɪktʰɔs kvi 'venɪtʰ]

in nomine Domini.

[ʔɪn 'nomɪnɛ 'dɔmɪni]

Agnus Dei

Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi,

['ʔagnɔs 'dei kvi 'tolɪs pɛ'kʰatʰa 'mundɪ]

Dona eis requiem sempiternam.

['dɔna 'ʔeis 'rekviɛm sempɪ'tʰɛrnɔm]

Communio

Lux aeterna luceat eis, Domine:

[luks ʔɛtʰɛrna lutseatʰ 'ʔeis 'dɔmɪnɛ]

Cum Sanctis tuis in aeternum: quia pius es.

[kɔm 'sɔŋktʰɪs 'tʰuɪs ʔɪn ʔɛ'tʰɛrnɔm 'kviɑ 'piɔs ʔɛs]

Notes:

- A little *h* means the consonant is aspirated, like in the English word *team* [tʰi:m]. If it doesn't have the little *h*, the *t* sounds more like an Italian *t*. Writing it out like that reminds us to pronounce it strongly.
- The ʔ sign is a glottal plosive. It begins all words that start with a vowel. It isn't an explosion, but just a definite start to the vowel. For instance, in "quam olim," don't say "kvah-mo-lim," but make it definite: "kvam olim."
- Pay very close attention to the stress marks. The ' sign appears to the left of the stressed syllable. For instance, this will keep you from singing "excel-SIS," which is tempting at the very end of the Sanctus.