

INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL

GERMAN LYRIC DICTION WORKBOOK

A graded method of phonetic transcription that employs frequently occurring words from German art song literature

Fifth Edition

Cheri Montgomery

S.T.M. Publishers
Nashville, TN

To my mother, Agnes Wall Kiewer

PREFACE

The *German Lyric Diction Workbook* was created from the lyrics of more than 1,200 art songs. Words from the lyrics were organized in order of frequency of occurrence. The most commonly occurring words are short in length and appear in the enunciation exercises. Other frequently occurring words are introduced in graded order and categorized according to German speech sounds as defined by the International Phonetic Alphabet. A study of articulatory phonetics is provided with consonant and vowel charts for student application and definition of terms.

Consecutive units highlight specified sets of symbols by providing enunciation instructions, transcribed enunciation exercises, rules for transcription, group assignments, individually assigned word lists, and daily quizzes. Six units are dedicated to helping students recognize the major elements of the German language. Units progress in cumulative order culminating with exercises that allow students to enunciate short phrases from German art song literature. The fifth edition contains clarified enunciation instructions, additional quizzes, and art songs with a frequent occurrence of the sounds highlighted in each unit. These enhancements allow the instructor to emphasize the sung application of transcribed texts. Each unit opens with a short phrase and listening assignment. The transcriptions of more than 400 art songs were searched to find phrases and songs with the most frequent occurrence of the highlighted sounds. Additional enhancements include: enunciation instructions for words with double consonants, transcription rules for final *r*, and clarified enunciation instructions for truncated words within the phrase. A new section with detailed instructions for the sung application of transcribed German texts is provided on page 231. A review of rules and list of exception words are also included.

This text would not be possible without the generous help of many individuals. I am grateful to be a part of the voice faculty at Vanderbilt's Blair School of Music. This gift has given me the opportunity to work with a number of fine young singers. Our diction students' input and their willingness to be the test group prior to publication is a vital part of the developmental process. Dr. William Odom's text, *German for Singers*, is my source for German lyric diction. His original scholarship gave me the ability to categorize German spellings according to phonetic symbols. Upon his recommendation, I follow Siebs *Deutsche Aussprache*, 1969 edition. Verlan Kliewer created the tools needed to organize words from art song lyrics into lists of frequently occurring words. I am grateful for excellent instruction from Philip Highfill, professor of accompanying and coaching at Oberlin Conservatory. Sarah Köllner, editor of the *Athenäum - Jahrbuch der Friedrich Schlegel-Gesellschaft*, has been a tremendous help to me as the German language and English translation editor for this edition. Her hours of work are much appreciated.

The *Lyric Diction Workbook Series* was created to make foreign languages accessible to singers. Familiarity is gained as numerous words are encountered. It was also designed to make grading easier for instructors. Accurate transcription and proficiency of memorized rules is assessed through student presentations of transcribed word and phrase lists. The *German Lyric Diction Workbook* introduces singers to the language through transcription and enunciation of a rich lyric vocabulary. It functions consecutively within this series of workbooks created for lyric diction.

Cheri Montgomery

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Ich bräch's auch nicht beim Sonnenlicht

[ʔɪç brɛ:çs aox niçt baem 'zɔnnənliçt]

Zweites Lied der Ophelia (Drei Lieder der Ophelia) Simrock/Strauss

UNIT 3:

Voiceless palatal fricative [ç] and voiceless velar fricative [x]

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Art songs with a frequent occurrence of the ich-Laut [ç] and ach-Laut [x]

Provide English translations diagonally above the German text. See pages 241 and 305 of *Exploring Art Song Lyrics* by Jonathan Retzlaff and Cheri Montgomery (Oxford University Press, New York 2012).

Robert Alexander Schumann (1810–1856)

Dichterliebe, Song Cycle, op. 48

['dɪçtəli:bə]

Heinrich Heine (1797–1856)

7. Ich grolle nicht

Ich grolle nicht, und wenn das Herz auch bricht,
[ʔɪç 'gröllə niçt ʔont venn das herts ʔaɔx briçt]

Ewig verlор'nes Lieb! Ich grolle nicht.
['ʔe:viç fε̃x 'lo:rənəs li:p ʔɪç 'gröllə niçt]

Wie du auch strahlst in Diamantenpracht,
[vi: du: ʔaɔx ʃtra:lɪst ʔɪn dia'mantənpraçt]

Es fällt kein Strahl in deines Herzens Nacht.
[ʔεs fε̃llt kaen ʃtra:l ʔɪn 'daenəs 'hertsəns naçt]

Das weiß ich längst.
[das vaess ʔɪç lɛ̃nst]

Ich grolle nicht, und wenn das Herz auch bricht.
[ʔɪç 'gröllə niçt ʔont venn das herts ʔaɔx briçt]

Ich sah dich ja im Traume,
[ʔɪç za: diç ja: ʔɪm 'traomə]

Und sah die Nacht in deines Herzens Raume,
[ʔont za: di: naçt ʔɪn 'daenəs 'hertsəns 'raomə]

Und sah die Schlang', die dir am Herzen frißt,
[ʔont za: di: ʃlaŋ di: di:β(r) ʔam 'hertsən frɪst]

Ich sah, mein Lieb, wie sehr du elend bist.
[ʔɪç za: maen li:p vi: ze:r du: 'ʔe:lent bist]

Hugo Wolf (1860–1903)

Italienisches Liederbuch, Song Cycle

[ʔita'lje:niʃəs 'li:dəɪbu:x]

Paul Heyse (1830–1914)

25. Mein Liebster hat zu Tische mich geladen

Mein Liebster hat zu Tische mich geladen
[maen 'li:pstəx hat tsu: 'tɪʃə miç gə'la:dən]

Und hatte doch kein Haus mich zu empfangen,
[ʔont 'hattə dɔx kaen haos miç tsu: ʔemp'faŋən]

Nicht Holz noch Herd zum Kochen und zum Braten,
[niçt hɔlts nɔx he:rt tsʊm 'kɔxən ʔont tsʊm 'brɑ:tən]

Der Hafen auch war längst entzwei gegangen.
[de:ɪx 'ha:fən ʔaɔx va:r lɛ̃nst ʔent'tsvae gə'gəŋən]

An einem Fäßchen Wein gebrach es auch,
[ʔan 'ʔaenəm 'fɛssçən vaen gə'brax ʔεs ʔaɔx]

Und Gläser hat er gar nicht im Gebrauch;
[ʔont 'glɛ:zəx hat ʔe:ɪx gɑ:r niçt ʔɪm gə'brəʊx]

Der Tisch war schmal, das Tafeltuch nicht besser,
[de:ɪx tɪʃ va:r ʃma:l das 'ta:fəltu:x niçt 'bɛssəx]

Das Brot steinhart und völlig stumpf das Messer.
[das bro:t 'ʃtaenhart ʔont 'fœlliç ʃtompf das 'mɛssəx]

UNIT 3: Voiceless palatal fricative [ç] & voiceless velar fricative [x]

Voiceless palatal fricative [ç]

Articulation: The tongue tip lightly touches the lower front teeth while the front of the tongue arches toward the palate. The articulatory position is equivalent to the tongue arch of a [j] glide (*year* or *Jahr*). Allow space between the articulators and direct a voiceless stream of air through the narrowed passageway. The sound of an *ich-Laut* is similar to the *h* of *hue* or *humor*.

Warning: Do not allow the articulators to contact. Do not replace the *ich-Laut* with a prepalatal fricative [ʃ] (as in *she*) except when this pronunciation is needed to project the consonant sound. Maintain a clean aspiration of the *ich-Laut* without any interfering liquid sounds.

Voiceless velar fricative [x]

Articulation: The tongue tip touches the lower front teeth while the back of the tongue arches toward the soft palate. Allow space between the articulators and direct a voiceless stream of air through the narrowed passageway.

Warning: Do not allow the articulators to contact. This would form a voiceless velar stop [k]. Maintain a clean aspiration of the *ach-Laut* without any interfering liquid sounds.

Enunciate the following frequently occurring words that contain [ç] and [x]:

[ç]		[x]		[ç]	
1. ich	(I)	Nacht	(night)	König	(king)
[ʔɪç]		[naxt]		['kø:nɪç]	
2. gleich	(same)	hoch	(high)	Gesicht	(face)
[glæç]		[ho:x]		[gə'zɪçt]	
3. mich	(me)	Sehnsucht	(longing)	ewig	(eternal)
[mɪç]		['ze:nzʊxt]		['ʔe:vɪç]	
4. euch	(you)	auch	(also)	lächeln	(to smile)
[ʔəøç]		[ʔaʊx]		['læçəlɪn]	
5. nicht	(not)	sprach	(spoke)	ruhig	(calmly)
[nɪçt]		[ʃpra:x]		['ru:ɪç]	
6. durch	(through)	noch	(still)	freundlich	(friendly)
[dʊrç]		[nɔx]		['frøntlɪç]	
7. sich	(itself)	macht	(makes)	Bächlein	(brooklet)
[zɪç]		[maxt]		['bæçlaen]	
8. leicht	(easy)	doch	(however)	fröhlich	(merrily)
[laeçt]		[dɔx]		['frø:lɪç]	
9. schlecht	(bad)	Nachtigall	(nightingale)	Liebchen	(sweetheart)
[ʃlæçt]		['naxtɪgall]		['li:pçən]	
10. dich	(you)	lacht	(laughs)	selig	(blessed)
[dɪç]		[laxt]		['ze:lɪç]	
11. reich	(rich)	ach	(oh)	endlich	(at last)
[raeç]		[ʔax]		['ʔentlɪç]	
12. bricht	(breaks)	nach	(after)	traurig	(sadly)
[brɪçt]		[na:x]		['traʊrɪç]	

RULES FOR TRANSCRIPTION

VOICELESS PALATAL FRICATIVE [ç]

front or mixed vowel + *ch*: *Licht* [liçt] *möchte* ['mœçtə]

consonant + *ch*: *welche* ['vɛlçə]

TRANSCRIPTION OF *-ig*

[Iç]		[Iç]	[Ik]	
final <i>-ig</i>	<i>-ig</i> + consonant	<i>-ig</i> + vowel	<i>-ig</i> + <i>lich</i>	<i>-ig</i> + <i>reich</i>
König	Königs	Königin	königlich	Königreich
['kø:nɪç]	['kø:nɪçs]	['kø:nɪçɪn]	['kø:nɪkɪç]	['kø:nɪkraeç]

VOICELESS VELAR FRICATIVE [x]

back vowel + *ch*: *Hauch* [haox]

a + *ch*: *Nacht* [naxt]

Spellings for ich-Laut and ach-Laut:

[ç]			[x]		
<i>i</i> + <i>ch</i>	spricht	[ʃpriçt]	<i>a</i> + <i>ch</i>	Pracht	[praxt]
<i>ie</i> + <i>ch</i>	kriecht	[kri:çt]	<i>o</i> + <i>ch</i>	doch	[dɔx]
<i>e</i> + <i>ch</i>	recht	[rɛçt]	<i>u</i> + <i>ch</i>	Frucht	[frœxt]
<i>ä</i> + <i>ch</i>	Bäche	['bɛçə]	<i>au</i> + <i>ch</i>	auch	[ʔaɔx]
<i>ö</i> + <i>ch</i>	höchste	['hø:çstə]			
<i>ü</i> + <i>ch</i>	flüchte	['flyçtə]			
<i>ei</i> + <i>ch</i>	leicht	[laeçt]			
<i>eu</i> + <i>ch</i>	euch	[ʔœç]			
<i>äu</i> + <i>ch</i>	Bräuche	['brœçə]			
cons. + <i>ch</i>	Lerche	['lɛrçə]			

Spelling *chs* is [ks] in specified words: *Achse*, *Achsel*, *Büchse*, *Dachs*, *Flachs*, *Fuchs*, *Füchsin*, *Luchs*, *Ochs*, *sechs*, all forms of *wachsen* (to grow) and *Wechsel*

CLASSWORK #3: Voiceless palatal fricative [ç], voiceless velar fricative [x]

Provide IPA:

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. herzig | (sweet) | 10. wacht | (wakes) |
| [ˈhɛrt͡sɪ__] | | [va__t] | |
| 2. leuchten | (to shine) | 11. möchte | (would like to) |
| [ˈlɔø__tən] | | [ˈmœ__tə] | |
| 3. Schlacht | (battle) | 12. bleich | (pale) |
| [ʃla__t] | | [blae__] | |
| 4. heilige | (holy) | 13. inniglich | (dearly) |
| [ˈhaelɪ__ə] | | [ˈʔinnɪ__lɪ__] | |
| 5. Recht | (right/law) | 14. Tochter | (daughter) |
| [rɛ__t] | | [ˈtɔ__tɔʁ] | |
| 6. Brauch | (usage) | 15. Gesträuche | (shrubs) |
| [braʊ__] | | [gəˈʃtrɔø__ə] | |
| 7. horch | (listen) | 16. Früchte | (fruits) |
| [hɔʀ__] | | [ˈfrʏ__tə] | |
| 8. Luchs | (lynx) | 17. lächelt | (smiles) |
| [lʊ__s] | | [ˈlɛ__əlt] | |
| 9. einzig | (only) | 18. nichts | (nothing) |
| [ˈʔaentsɪ__] | | [ni__ts] | |

WORKSHEET #3: Voiceless palatal fricative [ç], voiceless velar fricative [x]

Provide IPA:

#1		#2	
Bach	(brook)	Gesicht	(face)
[ba__]		[gə'zɪ__t]	
durchs	(through)	Nächte	(nights)
[dʊr__s]		['nɛ__tə]	
sprechen	(to speak)	flüchten	(to flee)
['ʃpʁɛ__ən]		['flʏ__tən]	
blutig	(bloody)	artig	(well-behaved)
['blu:tɪ__]		['ʔartɪ__]	
wächst	(grows)	schattige	(shady)
[vɛ__st]		['ʃattɪ__ə]	
schleicht	(sneaks)	Beichte	(confession)
[ʃlɛ__t]		['bae__tə]	
krachen	(to crash)	Töchtern	(daughters)
['kra__ən]		['tœ__təʁn]	
befeuchten	(to moisten)	sacht	(gently)
[bə'fœ__tən]		[za__t]	
Knochen	(bones)	echte	(genuine)
['knɔ__ən]		['ʔɛ__tə]	
duftig	(fragrant)	Frucht	(fruit)
['dʊftɪ__]		[frʊ__t]	
Dichter	(poet)	manche	(some)
['dɪ__təʁ]		['man__ə]	
allmächtige	(almighty)	flocht	(braided)
[ʔall'mɛ__tɪ__ə]		[flɔ__t]	
höchste	(highest)	Achsel	(shoulder)
['hø:__stə]		['ʔa__səl]	
freudig	(joyfully)	lustig	(merry)
['frœdɪ__]		['lʊstɪ__]	
Bruch	(break)	königlich	(royal)
[brʊ__]		['kø:nɪ__lɪ__]	
schüchtern	(shy)	leuchtet	(shines)
['ʃʏ__təʁn]		['lœ__tət]	
luftiger	(more breezy)	künftig	(prospective)
['lʊftɪ__əʁ]		['kʏnftɪ__]	
Gebrauch	(use)	Strauch	(bush)
[gə'braʊ__]		[ʃtraʊ__]	

WORKSHEET #3: Voiceless palatal fricative [ç], voiceless velar fricative [x]

Provide IPA:

#11

Bauch	(belly)
[baʊ__]	
ewiglich	(eternally)
['ʔe:vi__lɪ__]	
Speichen	(spokes)
['ʃpae__ən]	
Furcht	(fear)
[fʊr__t]	
bracht	(broke)
[brɑ: __t]	
Seuche	(plague)
['zʊø__ə]	
steche	(stick)
['ʃtɛ__ə]	
räuchern	(to smoke)
['røø__əʁn]	
dürftig	(poor)
['dyrftɪ__]	
prächtigen	(magnificent)
['pre__tɪ__ən]	
eilig	(hasty)
['ʔaelɪ__]	
fächelnd	(fanning)
['fɛ__əlnt]	
Wochen	(weeks)
['vɔ__ən]	
röchelte	(rattled)
['røe__əltə]	
Wachtel	(quail)
['va__təl]	
Tücher	(cloths)
['ty: __əʁ]	
Kuchen	(cake)
['ku: __ən]	
Fichten	(pine trees)
['fɪ__tən]	

#12

Wechsel	(change)
['vɛ__səl]	
solche	(such)
['zəl__ə]	
brich	(break)
[brɪ__]	
wonnigen	(lovelier)
['vɔnnɪ__ən]	
scheuche	(chase away)
['ʃøø__ə]	
billig	(cheap)
['billɪ__]	
fluchen	(to swear)
['flu: __ən]	
leichtem	(easy)
['lae__təm]	
Traurigkeit	(sadness)
['traʊrɪ__kaet]	
Sträuche	(bushes)
['ʃtrøø__ə]	
flachen	(to flatten)
['fla__ən]	
Sprüche	(sayings)
['ʃprʏ__ə]	
Dolche	(daggers)
['dɔl__ə]	
höchstes	(highest)
['hø: __stəs]	
Stachel	(thorn)
['ʃta__əl]	
ächzende	(groaning)
['ʔɛ__tsəndə]	
Gauch	(traveling performer)
[gɑʊ__]	
zornig	(angry)
['tsɔrnɪ__]	

Zu schauen, zu grüssen, zu rühren, zu küssen!
 [tsu: 'ʃaoən tsu: 'gry:ssən tsu: 'ry:rən tsu: 'kyssən]
O liebliche Wangen Fleming/Brahms

UNIT 8:

Long closed mixed [y:] and short open mixed [ʏ]

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Art songs with a frequent occurrence of [y:] and [ʏ]

Provide English translations diagonally above the text. See pages 166 and 301 of *Exploring Art Song Lyrics*.

Franz Peter Schubert (1797–1828)

Die schöne Müllerin, Song Cycle, op. 25, D. 795

Wilhelm Müller (1794–1827)

13. Mit dem grünen Lautenbande

[mit de:m 'gry:nən 'laotənbəndə]

»Schad' um das schöne grüne Band,
[ʃɑ:t(d) ʔom das 'fø:nə 'gry:nə bant]

Daß es verbleicht hier an der Wand,
[dɑs ʔes fɛk'blæçt hi:r ʔan de:k vant]

Ich hab' das Grün so gern!
[ʔiç hæ:p das gry:n zo: gɛrn]

So sprachst du, Liebchen, heut zu mir;
[zo: ʃprɑ:xst du: 'li:pçən høt tsu: mi:k]

Gleich knüpf ich's ab und send' es dir:
[glæç knʏpf ʔiçs ʔap ʔont zent(d) ʔes di:k]

Nun hab' das Grüne gern!
[nu:n hæ:p das 'gry:nə gɛrn]

Ist auch dein ganzer Liebster weiß,
[ʔist ʔaɔx daen 'gantsək 'li:pstək vaess]

Soll Grün doch haben seinen Preis,
[zoll gry:n dɔx 'hɑ:bən 'zaenən praes]

Und ich auch hab' es gern.
[ʔont ʔiç ʔaɔx hæ:p(b) ʔes gɛrn]

Weil unsere Lieb' ist immer grün,
[vael 'ʔonzərə li:p(b) ʔist 'ʔimmək gry:n]

Weil grün der Hoffnung Fernen blühn,
[vael gry:n de:k 'høffnʊç 'fɛrnən bly:n]

Drum haben wir es gern!
[drəm 'hɑ:bən vi:k(r) ʔes gɛrn]

Nun schlinge in die Locken dein
[nu:n 'ʃlɪŋə ʔin di: 'lɔkkən daen]

Das grüne Band gefällig ein,
[das 'gry:nə bant gə'fɛllɪç ʔaen]

Du hast ja's Grün so gern.
[du: hast ja:s gry:n zo: gɛrn]

Dann weiß ich, wo die Hoffnung wohnt,
[dann vaess ʔiç vo: di: 'høffnʊç vo:nt]

Dann weiß ich, wo die Liebe thront,
[dann vaess ʔiç vo: di: 'li:bə tro:nt]

Dann hab' ich's Grün erst gern!
[dann hæ:p(b) ʔiçs gry:n ʔe:rst gɛrn]

Hugo Wolf (1860–1903)

Italienisches Liederbuch, Song Cycle

Paul Heyse (1830–1914)

15. Mein Liebster ist so klein, daß ohne Bücken

Mein Liebster ist so klein, daß ohne Bücken
[maen 'li:pstək(r) ʔist zo: klaen dɑs 'ʔo:nə 'bʏkkən]

Er mir das Zimmer fegt mit seinen Locken.
[ʔe:k mi:k das 'tsimmək fe:kt mit 'zaenən 'lɔkkən]

Als er ins Gärtlein ging, Jasmin zu pflücken,
[als ʔe:r ins 'gɛrtlaen gɪŋ jas'mi:n tsu: 'pflʏkkən]

Ist er vor einer Schnecke sehr erschrocken.
[ʔist ʔe:k fo:k(r) 'ʔaenək 'ʃnɛkkə zɛ:r ʔɛk'ʃrɔkkən]

Dann setzt er sich ins Haus
[dann zettst ʔe:k zɪç ʔins haos]

um zu verschnaufen,
[ʔom tsu: fɛk'ʃnaofən]

Da warf ihn eine Fliege übern Haufen;
[da: varf ʔi:n 'ʔaenə 'fli:gə 'ʔy:bəkn 'haofən]

Und als er hintrat an mein Fensterlein,
[ʔont ʔals ʔe:k 'hɪntrɑ:t ʔan maen 'fɛnstɛklaen]

Stieß eine Bremse ihm den Schädel ein.
[ʃti:ss 'ʔaenə 'brɛmzə ʔi:m de:n 'ʃɛ:dəl ʔaen]

Verwünscht sei'n alle Fliegen, Schnaken, Bremsen
[fɛk'vʏnʃt zaen 'ʔallə 'fli:gən 'ʃnɑ:kən 'brɛmzən]

Und wer ein Schätzchen hat aus den Maremmen!
[ʔont ve:r aen 'ʃɛttsçən hat ʔaɔs de:n ma'rɛmmən]

Verwünscht sei'n alle Fliegen, Schnaken, Mücken
[fɛk'vʏnʃt zaen 'ʔallə 'fli:gən 'ʃnɑ:kən 'mʏkkən]

Und wer sich, wenn er küßt, so tief muß bücken!
[ʔont ve:k zɪç venn ʔe:k kʏsst zo: ti:f mu:s 'bʏkkən]

UNIT 8: Long closed mixed [y:] and short open mixed [ʏ]

Mixed vowels

There are no English rounded front vowel equivalents. Mixed vowels require a simultaneous rounding of the lips and fronting of the tongue. English speaking singers must not allow lip rounding to weaken the front vowel tongue position of mixed vowels.

Long closed mixed [y:]

Enunciation: Release the jaw, raise the soft palate, and enunciate a closed front [i:] with the rounded lip position of a closed back [u:]. It is primarily the front vowel tongue arch of [i:] that influences vowel quality. Lip rounding only affects the outer articulators. Maintain an unaltered vowel formation throughout vocalization.

Warning: Form lip and tongue position simultaneously to avoid diphthongization of [y:]. Do not allow the lip rounding to weaken the tongue position of closed front [i:]. Do not weaken the clarity of [y:] in unstressed syllables.

Exercise: Enunciate an elongated [i:] then alternate between [y:] and [i:] by means of lip rounding. Here is the process for finding the [y:] of *süß*: pronounce [zi:ss] then round early for the [zy:] of [zy:ss].

Short open mixed [ʏ]

Enunciation: Release the jaw, raise the soft palate, and enunciate an open front [ɪ] with the rounded lip position of an open back [ɒ]. It is primarily the forward tongue arch of [ɪ] that influences vowel quality. Lip rounding only affects the outer articulators. Maintain an unaltered vowel formation throughout vocalization.

Warning: See warnings for [y:]. Make a clear distinction between the open and closed mixed vowels.

Exercise: Enunciate an elongated [ɪ] then alternate between [ʏ] and [ɪ] by means of lip rounding. Here is the process for finding the [ʏ] of *Glück*: pronounce [glikk] then round early for the [gɫʏ] of [gɫʏkk].

Enunciate the following frequently occurring words that contain [y:] and [ʏ]:

(Note: form the rounding for [y:] and [ʏ] early, even before articulation of the preceding consonant)

1.	[y:] süß (sweet)	[ʏ] Hütte (hut)	[y:] Frühling (spring)
2.	[zy:ss] glüht (glows)	['hyttə] müssen (to have to)	['fry:lɪŋ] Hügel (hill)
3.	[gly:t] früh (early)	['myssən] Glück (luck)	['hy:gəl] Blüten (blossoms)
4.	[fry:] Tür (door)	[glykk] Lüfte (skies)	['bly:tən] über (over)
5.	[ty:r] Hüter (guard)	['lyftə] Wünsche (wishes)	['ʔy:bək] Flügel (wing)
6.	['hy:tək] kühl (cool)	['vʏnʃə] stürzt (falls)	['fly:gəl] Brüder (brothers)
7.	[ky:l] fühlt (feels)	[ʃtyrtst] zurück (back)	['bry:dəʁ] Güte (goodness)
8.	[fy:lt] kühn (boldly)	[tsu'rykk] Düfte (scents)	['gy:tə] Füße (feet)
9.	[ky:n] blüht (sth. blossoms)	['dyftə] Fülle (abundance)	['fy:ssə] düster (gloomy)
10.	[bly:t] Grüße (greetings)	['fyllə] drückt (presses)	['dy:stək] trübe (cloudy)
11.	['gry:ssə] führt (leads)	[drykkt] Stürme (storms)	['try:bə] grünen (to green)
12.	[fy:rt] glühen (to glow)	['ʃtyrmə] küßt (kisses)	['gry:nən] müde (tired)
	['gly:ən]	[kysst]	['my:də]

RULES FOR TRANSCRIPTION

LONG CLOSED MIXED [y:]

ü or *y* + single consonant: *Tür* [ty:r] *Lyrik* ['ly:rik]

ü + *h*: *blühen* ['bly:ən]

CLOSED VOWEL EXCEPTIONS					
büßen	['by:ssən]	(to atone)	Bücher	['by:çəʔ]	(books)
Füße	['fy:ssə]	(feet)	Psyche	['psy:çə]	(psyche)
grüßen	['gry:ssən]	(to greet)	Tücher	['ty:çəʔ]	(cloths)
müßig	['my:ssiç]	(idle)	düster	['dy:stəʔ]	(gloomy)
süß	[zy:ss]	(sweet)	Rüster	['ry:stəʔ]	(elm)
Zypresse	[tsy:'pressə]	(cypress)	Wüste	['vy:stə]	(desert)

SHORT OPEN MIXED [Y]

ü or *y* + two or more consonants: *Wünsche* ['vʏnʃə] *Myrte* ['myrtə]

VOICED PALATAL GLIDE [j]

Spelling *j*: *Jüngling* ['jʏŋlɪŋ]

Stress affects transcription of final *-ie* and *-ik*:

<i>-ie</i>		<i>-ik</i>	
STRESSED	UNSTRESSED	STRESSED	UNSTRESSED
Melodie	Melodien	Musik	Chronik
[melo'di:]	[melo'di:ən]	[mu'zi:k]	['kro:nɪk]
Familie	Familien		
[fa'mi:ljə]	[fa'mi:ljən]		

BLENDS WITH P

pf: *Wipfel* ['vɪpfəl], *ps*: *Psalm* [psalm], *ph*: *Sphäre* ['sfɛ:rə]

Note: Consonant combinations with *h* (*ph* and *th*) within the element typically function as a single consonant: *Prophet* [pro'fe:t] *Fluth* [flu:t]

CLASSWORK #8: Long closed mixed [y:], short open mixed [ʏ], [ɨ], p

Provide IPA:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Juw <u>e</u> l | (jewel) | 10. je | (ever) |
| 2. Lilie | (lily) | 11. Psalmen (<i>a</i> is [a]) | (Psalms) |
| 3. Myrte | (myrtle) | 12. Süße | (sweet) |
| 4. Strophe | (stanza) | 13. Grün | (green) |
| 5. jetzt | (now) | 14. jung (<i>ng</i> is [ŋ]) | (young) |
| 6. küßt | (kisses) | 15. fürchten | (to fear) |
| 7. grüßen | (to greet) | 16. trüber | (cloudier) |
| 8. blühen | (to flower) | 17. düster | (gloomy) |
| 9. Lyrik | (lyrics) | 18. Pfühl | (pillow) |

WORKSHEET #8: Long closed mixed [y:], short open mixed [ʏ], [j] and *p*

Provide IPA:

#1		#2	
Tür	(door)	kümmert	(cares for)
küssen	(to kiss)	Märtyrer (<i>ä</i> is [ɛ])	(martyr)
Mythologie	(mythology)	sprühende	(sparkling)
Juli	(July)	klopft	(knocks)
Psalter (<i>a</i> is [a])	(Psalter)	Füße	(feet)
Linie	(line)	Jahre (<i>a</i> is [a:])	(years)
Zypressen	(cypresses)	früher	(earlier)
glühen	(to glow)	Saphire (<i>a</i> is [a])	(sapphire)
Jaguar (<i>a</i> is [a:])	(jaguar)	Blüte	(blossom)
Tücher	(cloths)	Wüste	(desert)
knüpft	(ties)	johlen	(to howl)
Rüge	(reprimand)	Labyrinth (<i>a</i> is [a])	(labyrinth)
Sphären (<i>ä</i> is [ɛ:])	(spheres)	flüstern	(to whisper)
süßem	(sweet)	Harmonie (<i>a, o</i> [a], [ɔ])	(harmony)
kühlen	(to cool)	Bücher	(books)
Sünder	(sinner)	jede	(every)
müßte	(would have to)	Flügeln	(wings)
Justiz	(justice)	Pflüge	(plows)

Frequently occurring words with difficult consonant combinations

Oral quiz: Enunciate the following word list. Avoid any intervening vowel sounds, clicks, or stops within consonant clusters. Do not omit consonants from clusters, fully voice the voiced consonants, and fully aspirate the voiceless consonants. For difficult consonant combinations, elongate each sound in the group (except for stops) and merge each consonant with the consecutive consonant sound.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1. [xt]: | Nacht, Pracht, Schlacht
[naxt] [praxt] [ʃlaxt] | 23. [tsv]: | zwei, zwischen, Verzweiflung
[tsvæ] ['tsvɪfən] [fɛʁ' tsvaeflʊŋ] |
| 2. [çt]: | mächtig, leuchten, flüchtigen
['mɛçtɪç] ['lœçtən] ['flʏçtɪgən] | 24. [nts]: | ganz, Abends, anziehen
[gants] ['ʔa:bənts] ['ʔantsu:tsi:n] |
| 3. [çl]: | Bächlein, lächle, Sprüchlein
['bɛçlæən] ['lɛçlə] ['ʃprʏçlæən] | 25. [mts]: | Atemzug ['ʔa:təmtsu:k] |
| 4. [çk]: | Seligkeit, Traurigkeit, Ewigkeit
['ze:lɪçkaet] ['traurɪçkaet] ['ʔe:vɪçkaet] | 26. [fts]: | Seufzer ['zœftsəʁ] |
| 5. [çts]: | Lichts, Nichts, ätzende
[lɪçts] [nɪçts] ['ʔɛçtsəndə] | 27. [ntts]: | entzwei, Entzückung, Windzug
[ʔent'tsvæ][ʔent'tsykkʊŋ][vɪnttsu:k] |
| 6. [xft] : | Buchstaben ['bu:xfta:bən] | 28. [ttst]: | jetzt, sitzt, zuletzt
[jettst][zittst] [tsu:'lettst] |
| 7. [çst]: | nächsten, höchsten, gleichst
['nɛçstən] ['hœçstən] [glæçst] | 29. [ttsç]: | Plätzchen, Schätzchen
['plɛttsçən] ['ʃɛttsçən] |
| 8. [nç]: | manchen, manchmal, Tränchen
['mançən][mançma:l]['trɛ:nçən] | 30. consonant clusters with final [t]: | springt, stürzt, schläft
[ʃprɪŋt] [ʃtʏrtst] [ʃlɛ:ft] |
| 9. [mç] : | Blümchen, Heimchen, Bäumchen
['bly:mçən][haemçən]['bœmçən] | | schleicht, schmachtet, schwebt
[ʃlæçt] ['ʃmaxtət] [ʃve:pt] |
| 10. [lç]: | solche, welche, Veilchen
['zœlçə] ['vɛlçə] ['faelçən] | | schweigt, schwillt, spricht
[ʃvækt] [ʃvillt] [ʃprɪçst] |
| 11. [ssç]: | bißchen, Füßchen, Küßchen
['bɪssçən]['fy:ssçən]['kyssçən] | | Letzt, seufzt, entzückt
[lettst] [zœftst] [ʔent'tsykkt] |
| 12. [pç]: | Liebchen, Täubchen, Weibchen
['li:pçən] ['tœpçən] ['vaepçən] | | zerstreut, zitternd, zuerst
[tsɛʁ'ʃtrœt] ['tsittənt] [tsu:'ʔe:rst] |
| 13. [rç]: | durchs, fürchte, Störche
[dœrçs] ['fyʀçtə] ['ʃtœrçə] | 31. consonant clusters with [s]: | herrlichsten, herzallerliebste
['hɛrrlɪçstən] ['hɛrtsʔallœli:pstə] |
| 14. [tç] : | Mädchen, Städtchen, Hüttchen
['mɛ:tçən] ['ʃtɛ:ttçən] ['hyttçən] | | Himmelsglanz, Himmelsknabe
['hɪmmɛlsglants][hɪmmɛlsknɑ:bə] |
| 15. consonant + [tç]: | Kindchen, Ständchen, Wörtchen
['kɪntçən] ['ʃtɛntçən] ['vœrtçən] | | Liebchens, schönstes, ängstliches
['li:pçəns] ['ʃœ:nstəs] ['ʔɛŋstlɪçəs] |
| 16. [ʃr]: | Schrecken, schreiten, Schritt
['ʃrɛkkən] ['ʃrɛtən] [ʃrɪtt] | | sehnsuchtsvoll, Wehmutstränen
['ze:nzœxtsʋöll] ['ve:mu:tstrɛ:nən] |
| 17. [ʃpr]: | sprach, sprechen, springt
[ʃpra:x] ['ʃprɛçən] [ʃprɪŋt] | 32. [gn]: | Lenzzeit ['lenttsaet] |
| 18. [ʃtr]: | Strahl, Strauch, Ströme
[ʃtra:l] [ʃtraox] ['ʃtrø:mə] | | Gnaden, gnädig, vergnügtem
['gna:dən] ['gne:dɪç] [fɛʁ'gny:ktəm] |
| 19. [kr] [fr]: | Kranz, freundlich, Frühling
[krants] ['frœntlɪç] ['fry:lɪŋ] | 33. [pf]: | Schöpfer, Köpfchen, pflanzt
['ʃœpfɛʁ] ['kœpfçən] [pflantst] |
| 20. [rts]: | Herz, Scherz, Schmerz
[hɛrts] [ʃɛrts] [ʃmɛrts] | 34. other challenging consonant clusters: | Abendstern, Quelle, erquicke
['ʔa:bəntʃtɛrn]['kvɛllə][ʔɛʁ'kvɪkkə] |
| 21. [rst]: | erst, wirst, hörst
[ʔe:rst] [vɪrst] [hœ:rst] | | Liebblaublümlein, glücklichen
['li:pblaobly:məlaen]['glykkliçən] |
| 22. other consonant clusters with [r] | Sterne, zärtlich, Herbst
['ʃtɛrnə] ['tsɛ:rtlɪç] ['hɛrpst] | | Schneeglöckchen, Glühwürmchen
['ʃne:glœkkçən][gly:vʏrmçən] |
| | stürzt, schmerzliche
[ʃtʏrtst] [ʃmɛrtslɪçə] | | stetiglich ['ʃtɛ:tklɪç] |

UNIT 19:

Transcription within the phrase

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RULES FOR TRANSCRIPTION

Transcription of “r” within the phrase

Words with final vowel *r* require a flipped *r* option when followed by an initial vowel, unaccented word. Purpose: a flipped *r* serves intervocalically to connect unaccented words and syllables within the phrase. However, the vowel *r* should remain when followed by a glottal stop that precedes a stressed word within the phrase. In this position, the stop functions as a consonant and *r* would no longer be considered intervocalic.

A. Intervocalic flipped *r*. A glottal stop may be articulated very lightly or omitted from unstressed words. This would allow vowel *r* to become intervocalic and flipped within the phrase: *mach’ mir auf die Tür* [max mi:ʁ(r) ʔaof di: ty:ʁ]

B. Vowel *r* + stressed initial vowel word. Stressed initial vowel words require a stronger emphasis within the phrase (the vowel *r* should remain since the glottal stop clearly functions as a consonant): *nah ist der Ort* [na: ʔist de:ʁ ʔɔrt]

C. Exceptions. An intervocalic flipped *r* would not be recommended in:

- Phrases that are separated by a breath or a break:
Es schwindelt mir, ✓ es brennt mein Eingeweide. (*Lied der Mignon* by Schubert)
[ʔɛs 'ʃvɪndɔlt mi:ʁ ʔɛs brɛnt maen 'ʔaɛngəvædɐ]
- Phrases that are set by the composer with staccato indications:
Will dir einen Auftrag geben (*Aufträge* by Schumann)
[vill di:ʁ 'ʔaenən 'ʔaoftra:k 'ge:bən]
- Phrases that use *ein* as a stressed pronoun within the phrase:
Der eine sprach: Wie weh wird mir [de:ʁ 'ʔaenə ʃpra:x vi: ve: vɪrt mi:ʁ]
Note: *ein* as an article is unstressed within the phrase (the *r* is lightly flipped):
Doch alles ist leider ein Traum. [dɔx 'ʔalləs ʔist 'laedəʁ(r) ʔaen traom]

Review: Truncated words within the phrase

(Listening example on page 182)

When an apostrophe occurs at the end of a word, final *b*, *d*, or *g* become voiceless: *sag’* [za:k]. Retain some voicing when this sequence is followed by a word that begins with a vowel:

ein’ Lind’ in jenem Tal [ʔaen lɪnt(d) ʔɪn je:nəm ta:l]

Except when this sequence is interrupted by a breath or rest:

Siehe wie ich beb’ ✓ und stöhne, ['zi:ə vi: ʔɪç be:p ʔʊnt 'ʃtø:nə]

Double consonants and glottal stops within the phrase

Listen to the following selections sung by a native German classically trained singer. The actual doubling of consonants and use of glottal stops should be reserved for words that are onomatopoeic or stressed within the phrase. Since it is a question of interpretation, this text indicates all double consonants and glottal stops. Each singer must make an informed decision concerning stops and doubling based upon listening and careful study of the lyrics.

Art songs with double consonants, glottal stops, truncated words, and *r* within the phrase

Provide English translations diagonally above the text. See pp. 207, 268 and 214 of *Exploring Art Song Lyrics*.

Franz Peter Schubert (1797–1828)
Der Jüngling an der Quelle, D. 300

[de:ɪ 'jʏŋlɪŋ an de:ɪ 'kvɛllə]
Johann von Salis-Seewis (1762–1834)

Leise rieselnder Quell!
['laezə 'ri:zəlndə kvɛll]

Ihr wallenden, flispernden Pappeln!
[ʔi:ɪ 'vʌlləndən 'flɪspəndən 'pappəl]

Euer Schlummergeräusch
['ʔøøɪ 'ʃlʊmməʁɔəʊʃ]

Wecket die Liebe nur auf.
['vɛkkət di: 'li:bə nu:r ʔaʊf]

Linderung sucht ich bei euch,
['lɪndərʊŋ zu:xt ʔɪç bæ ʔøç]

Und sie zu vergessen, die Spröde,
[ʔʊnt zi: tsu: fɛk'gɛssən di: 'ʃprø:də]

Ach, und Blätter und Bach
[ʔax ʔʊnt 'blɛttə(r) ʔʊnt bax]

Seufzen, Geliebte (Louise), dir nach!
['zøʊftən gə'li:ptə (lu'izə) di:ɪ nɑ:x]

Robert Alexander Schumann (1810–1856)
Dein Angesicht, op. 127
Heinrich Heine (1797–1856)

Dein Angesicht so lieb und schön,
[daen 'ʔangəziçt zo: li:p ʔʊnt ʃø:n]

Das hab' ich jüngst im Traum gesehn,
[das ha:p(b) ʔɪç jʏŋst ʔim traʊm gə'ze:n]

Es ist so mild und engelgleich,
[ʔɛs ʔɪst zo: mɪlt ʔʊnt 'ʔɛŋɛlglaeç]

Und doch so bleich, so schmerzenreich.
[ʔʊnt dɔx zo: blaeç zo: 'ʃmertsənraeç]

Und nur die Lippen, die sind rot;
[ʔʊnt nu:r di: 'lɪppən di: zɪnt rɔ:t]

Bald aber küßt sie bleich der Tod.
[balt 'ʔɑ:bək kʏst zi: blaeç de:ɪ tɔ:t]

Erlöschen wird das Himmelslicht,
[ʔɛk'ləʃən vɪrt das 'hɪmməlsɪçt]

Das aus den frommen Augen bricht.
[das ʔaos de:n 'frɔmmən 'ʔaʊgən brɪçt]

Listening example for r :

Franz Peter Schubert (1797–1828)
Erlkönig ['ʔɛrlkø:nɪç] op. 1, D. 328
Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749–1832)

Wer reitet so spät durch Nacht und Wind?
[ve:ɪ 'raetət zo: ʃpɛ:t dʊrç naxt ʔʊnt vɪnt]

Es ist der Vater mit seinem Kind;
[ʔɛs ʔɪst de:ɪ 'fa:təɪ mit 'zaenəm kɪnt]

Er hat den Knaben wohl in dem Arm,
[ʔe:ɪ hat de:n 'knɑ:bən vo:l ʔɪn de:m ʔarm]

Er faßt ihn sicher, er hält ihn warm.
[ʔe:ɪ fasst ʔi:n 'ziçə ʔe:ɪ hɛlt ʔi:n varm]

»Mein Sohn, was birgst du so bang dein Gesicht?«
[maen zo:n vas bɪrçst du: zo: baŋ daen gə'ziçt]

»Siehst, Vater, du den Erlkönig nicht?
[zi:st 'fa:təɪ du: de:n 'ʔɛrlkø:nɪç niçt]

Den Erlenkönig mit Kron und Schweif?«
[de:n 'ʔɛrlənkø:nɪç mit kro:n ʔʊnt ʃvaef]

»Mein Sohn, es ist ein Nebelstreif.«
[maen zo:n ʔɛs ʔɪst ʔaen 'ne:bəlʃtraef]

»Du liebes Kind, komm, geh mit mir!
[du: 'li:bəs kɪnt kɔmm gɛ: mɪt mi:ɪ]

Gar schöne Spiele spiel ich mit dir;
[gɑ:r 'ʃø:nə 'ʃpi:lə ʃpi:l ʔɪç mɪt di:ɪ]

Manch bunte Blumen sind an dem Strand,
[maŋç 'bʊntə 'blu:mən zɪnt ʔan de:m ʃtrand]

Meine Mutter hat manch gülden Gewand.«
['maenə 'mʊttəɪ hat maŋç 'gʏldən gə'vant]

»Mein Vater, mein Vater, und hörest du nicht,
[maen 'fa:təɪ maen 'fa:təɪ ʔʊnt 'hø:rəst du: niçt]

Was Erlenkönig mir leise verspricht?« –
[vas 'ʔɛrlənkø:nɪç mi:ɪ 'laezə fɛk'ʃprɪçt]

»Sei ruhig, bleibe ruhig, mein Kind:
[zae 'ru:ɪç 'blaebə 'ru:ɪç maen kɪnt]

rren Blättern säuselt der Wind.«
[ʔɪn 'dʏrən 'blɛttəɪn 'zøzəlt de:ɪ vɪnt]

Art song example of *r* within the phrase (continued)

›Willst, feiner Knabe, du mit mir gehn? [vɪllst 'faenəʁ 'kna:bə du: mit mi:ʁ ge:n]	›Ich liebe dich, mich reizt deine schöne Gestalt; [ʔiç 'li:bə diç miç ræ:st 'daenə 'ʃø:nə gə'ʃtalt]
Meine Töchter sollen dich warten schön; ['maenə 'tœçtəʁ 'zollən diç 'vartən ʃø:n]	Und bist du nicht willig, so brauch ich Gewalt.‹ [ʔont bist du: niçt 'villɪç zo: brauχ ʔiç gə'valt]
Meine Töchter führen den nächtlichen Reihn ['maenə 'tœçtəʁ 'fy:rən de:n 'nœçtliçən raen]	››Mein Vater, mein Vater, jetzt faßt er mich an! [maen 'fa:təʁ maen 'fa:təʁ jettst fa:st ʔe:ʁ miç ʔan]
Und wiegen und tanzen und singen dich ein.‹ [ʔont 'vi:gən ʔont 'tantən ʔont 'ziŋən diç ʔaen]	Erlkönig hat mir ein Leids getan!‹ – ['ʔerlkø:nɪç hat mi:ʁ(r) ʔaen laets gə'ta:n]
››Mein Vater, mein Vater, und siehst du nicht dort [maen 'fa:təʁ maen 'fa:təʁ ʔont zi:st du: niçt dɔrt]	Dem Vater grauset's, er reitet geschwind, [de:m 'fa:təʁ 'grauzəts ʔe:ʁ 'ræ:tət gə'ʃvint]
Erlkönigs Töchter am düstern Ort?‹‹ ['ʔerlkø:nɪçs 'tœçtəʁ(r) ʔam 'dy:stərn ʔort]	Er hält in Armen das ächzende Kind, [ʔe:ʁ helt ʔɪn 'ʔarmən das 'ʔœçtsəndə ki:nt]
››Mein Sohn, mein Sohn, ich seh es genau: [maen zo:n maen zo:n ʔiç ze: ʔes gə'nao]	Erreicht den Hof mit Müh und Not: [ʔɛʁ 'ræçt de:n ho:f mit my: ʔont no:t]
Es scheinen die alten Weiden so grau.‹‹ [ʔes 'ʃaenən di: 'ʔaltən 'vaedən zo: grao]	In seinen Armen das Kind war tot. [ʔɪn 'zaenən 'ʔarmən das ki:nt va:r to:t]

Phrases: Enunciate the last word of the phrase first, then the last 2 or 3 words. Continue working from the end of the phrase to the beginning until you are ready to enunciate the entire phrase.

CLASSWORK #19: Transcription within the phrase

Provide IPA:

- Er ist der Gott der Stärke; (He is the God of strength)
- Über Wander- und Wunderland. (above the wander- and wonderland.)
- Mit Flöt' und Geig' und Zither, (with flute and fiddle and zither,)
- Und ich träum bei Tag und Nacht (and I dream by day and night)
- Dann aber werd' ich's erkennen, (then will I understand)
- Der Winter ist aus. (winter is over.)
- Die nun herbstlich falb und kahl, (that now autumn makes yellow and bare,)
- Und mein Lieb' ist schön wie die Sonne, (and my love is as lovely as the sun)
- Sinnend in dem stillen Tal, (meditating in the quiet valley,)

WORKSHEET #19: Transcription within the phrase

Provide IPA:

#1

»Schad' um das schöne grüne Band,	(“How sad for the lovely green ribbon,)
Der Müller und der Bach	(The miller and the brook)
Es träumte mir, ich sei dir teuer;	(I dreamed I was dear to you;)
Mein' Lieb' erlöschen wird;	(my love will be extinguished;)
Leg an mein Herz dein Köpfchen	(Lay on my heart your little head)
Wird ihr Bild sich in dir spiegeln,	(Should her image be reflected in you,)
Blinken Lichter auf in stummer Nacht.	(lights flash in the silent night.)
Meine Augen schlag' ich nieder	(My eyes, I cast them down)
O gib Acht! Gib Acht!	(O give heed! Give heed!)

#2

Wohl auf durch Heid' und Hagen!	(Go then through heath and meadow!)
die Ruh' bei dir <u>allein</u> .	(near you alone is rest.)
In diesem Wetter, in diesem Braus,	(In this weather, in this storm,)
Hab' ich den Richter wählt,«	(I have chosen the judge,“)
»Guten Tag! Ist's nicht eine schöne Welt?	(“Good day! Is it not a beautiful world?)
Und eilst, uns beizustehen.	(and hasten to assist us.)
Über allen Gipfeln ist Ruh,	(Above all the mountaintops is peace,)
Herzliebchen, trag' ich dich fort,	(sweetheart, I carry you away,)
Es sank und starb und freut' sich noch:	(It sank and died and rejoiced still:)

ANSWER KEY

Classwork #3: Voiceless palatal fricative [ç] and voiceless velar fricative [x]

1. herzig	[ˈhɛrtʰɪç]	(sweet)
2. leuchten	[ˈlœçtən]	(to shine)
3. Schlacht	[ʃlaχt]	(battle)
4. heilige	[ˈhaelɪç]	(holy)
5. Recht	[rɛçt]	(right/law)
6. Brauch	[brɑʊχ]	(usage)
7. horch	[hɔʁç]	(listen)
8. Luchs	[lʊks]	(lynx)
9. einzig	[ˈʔaentsɪç]	(only)
10. wacht	[vaχt]	(wakes)
11. möchte	[ˈmœçtə]	(would like to)
12. bleich	[blaɛç]	(pale)
13. inniglich	[ˈʔinnɪkɪç]	(dearly)
14. Tochter	[ˈtœχtɔʁ]	(daughter)
15. Gesträuche	[gəˈʃtrœçə]	(shrubs)
16. Früchte	[ˈfrʏçtə]	(fruits)
17. lächelt	[ˈlɛçəlt]	(smiles)
18. nichts	[nɪçts]	(nothing)

Worksheet #3: Voiceless palatal fricative [ç] and voiceless velar fricative [x]

#1			#2		
Bach	[baχ]	(brook)	Gesicht	[gəˈzɪçt]	(face)
durchs	[dʊʁçs]	(through)	Nächte	[ˈnɛçtə]	(nights)
sprechen	[ˈʃprɛçən]	(to speak)	flüchten	[ˈflʏçtən]	(to flee)
blutig	[ˈblu:tɪç]	(bloody)	artig	[ˈʔartɪç]	(well-behaved)
wächst	[vɛkst]	(grows)	schattige	[ˈʃattɪç]	(shady)
schleicht	[ʃlaɛçt]	(sneaks)	Beichte	[ˈbaɛçtə]	(confession)
krachen	[ˈkraχən]	(to crash)	Töchtern	[ˈtœçtəʁn]	(daughters)
befeuchten	[bəˈfœçtən]	(to moisten)	sacht	[zaχt]	(gently)
Knochen	[ˈknœχən]	(bones)	echte	[ˈʔɛçtə]	(genuine)
duftig	[ˈdʊftɪç]	(fragrant)	Frucht	[froχt]	(fruit)
Dichter	[ˈdɪçtəʁ]	(poet)	manche	[ˈmançə]	(some)
allmächtige	[ʔallˈmɛçtɪç]	(almighty)	flocht	[flœχt]	(braided)
höchste	[ˈhœçstə]	(highest)	Achsel	[ˈʔaχsəl]	(shoulder)
freudig	[ˈfrœdɪç]	(joyfully)	lustig	[ˈlʊstɪç]	(merry)
Bruch	[brʊχ]	(break)	königlich	[ˈkø:nɪkɪç]	(royal)
schüchtern	[ˈʃʏçtəʁn]	(shy)	leuchtet	[ˈlœçtət]	(shines)
luftiger	[ˈlʊftɪç]	(more breezy)	künftig	[ˈkʏnftɪç]	(prospective)
Gebrauch	[gəˈbrɑʊχ]	(use)	Strauch	[ʃtrɑʊχ]	(bush)
#3			#4		
fechten	[ˈfɛçtən]	(to fence)	scheuchte	[ˈʃœçtə]	(chased away)
schlicht	[ʃliçt]	(plain)	Buchen	[ˈbu:χən]	(beech trees)
Bräuche	[ˈbrœçə]	(customs)	selige	[ˈze:lɪç]	(blessed)
nüchtern	[ˈnyçtəʁn]	(sober)	mutig	[ˈmu:tɪç]	(bold)
alleinige	[ʔalˈlaenɪç]	(exclusive)	Töchter	[ˈtœçtəʁ]	(daughters)
hauchen	[ˈhaoχən]	(to breathe)	kroch	[krœχ]	(crawled)
Griechen	[ˈgrɪ:çən]	(Greeks)	bändigen	[ˈbɛndɪç]	(to restrain)
welche	[ˈvɛlçə]	(which)	Schächer	[ˈʃɛçəʁ]	(thief)
Knöchel	[ˈknœçəl]	(ankle)	emsig	[ˈʔɛmzɪç]	(diligent)
weichen	[ˈvaɛçən]	(to yield)	Kelche	[ˈkɛlçə]	(chalices)
brachte	[ˈbrɑ:χtə]	(brought)	machen	[ˈmaχən]	(to make)
heilig	[ˈhaelɪç]	(holy)	Teiche	[ˈtaɛçə]	(ponds)
Fuchs	[fʊks]	(fox)	Sprache	[ˈʃpra:χə]	(language)
rächt	[rɛçt]	(revenges)	flüchte	[ˈflʏçtə]	(flee)
fochten	[ˈfœχtən]	(fought)	Sechs	[zɛks]	(six)
eifrig	[ˈʔaɛfrɪç]	(eagerly)	fertig	[ˈfɛrtɪç]	(ready)
lachende	[ˈlaχəndə]	(laughing)	kichern	[ˈkɪçəʁn]	(to giggle)
sonnigen	[ˈzœnnɪç]	(sunny)	tauchen	[ˈtaoχən]	(to dip)

Classwork #19: Transcription within the phrase

1. Er ist der Gott der Stärke;
[ʔe:ʁ(r) ʔɪst de:ʁ gɔtt de:ʁ 'ʃtɛrkə] (He is the God of strength)
2. Über Wander- und Wunderland.
['ʔy:bəʁ 'vandəʁ ʔɒnt 'vʊndəʁlant] (above the wander- and wonderland.)
3. Mit Flöt' und Geig' und Zither,
[mit flø:t ʔɒnt gæʁk(g) ʔɒnt 'tsɪtəʁ] (with flute and fiddle and zither,)
4. Und ich träum bei Tag und Nacht
[ʔɒnt ʔɪç trøʊm bæ tɑ:k ʔɒnt naxt] (and I dream by day and night)
5. Dann aber werd' ich's erkennen,
[dann 'ʔɑ:bəʁ vɛ:rt(d) ʔɪçs ʔɛʁ'kɛnnən] (then will I understand)
6. der Winter ist aus.
[de:ʁ 'vɪntəʁ(r) ʔɪst ʔaos] (winter is over.)
7. Die nun herbstlich falb und kahl,
[di: nu:n 'hɛʁpstlɪç falp ʔɒnt kɑ:l] (that now autumn makes yellow and bare,)
8. Und mein Lieb' ist schön wie die Sonne,
[ʔɒnt maen li:p(b) ʔɪst ʃø:n vi: di: 'zɔnnə] (and my love is as lovely as the sun)
9. Sinnend in dem stillen Tal,
['zɪnnənt ʔɪn de:m 'ʃtɪllən tɑ:l] (meditating in the quiet valley,)

Worksheet #19: Transcription within the phrase
#1

- »Schad' um das schöne grüne Band,
[ʃɑ:t(d) ʔʊm das 'ʃø:nə 'grɪ:nə bant] ("How sad for the lovely green ribbon,)
Der Müller und der Bach
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Es träumte mir, ich sei dir teuer;
[ʔɛs 'trøʊmtə mi:ʁ ʔɪç zæ di:ʁ 'tøʊəʁ] (I dreamed I was dear to you;)
Mein' Lieb' erlöschen wird;
[maen li:p(b) ʔɛʁ'ləʃən vɪrt] (my love will be extinguished;)
Leg an mein Herz dein Köpfchen
[le:k ʔan maen hɛrts daen 'kœpfçən] (Lay on my heart your little head)
Wird ihr Bild sich in dir spiegeln,
[vɪrt ʔi:ʁ bɪlt zɪç ʔɪn di:ʁ 'ʃpi:gəl̩n] (Should her image be reflected in you,)
Blinken Lichter auf in stummer Nacht.
['blɪŋkən 'lɪçtəʁ(r) ʔɑʊf ʔɪn 'ʃtʊmməʁ naxt] (lights flash in the silent night.)
Meine Augen schlag' ich nieder
['maenə 'ʔɑʊgən ʃlɑ:k(g) ʔɪç 'ni:dəʁ] (My eyes, I cast them down)
O gib Acht! Gib Acht!
[ʔo: gi:p ʔaxt gi:p ʔaxt] (O give heed! Give heed!)

#2

- Wohl auf durch Heid' und Hagen!
[vɔ:l ʔɑʊf dʊʁç haet(d) ʔɒnt 'hɑ:gən] (Go then through heath and meadow!)
die Ruh' bei dir alle_{in}.
[di: ru: bæ di:ʁ(r) ʔal'laen] (near you alone is rest.)
In diesem Wetter, in diesem Braus,
[ʔɪn 'di:zəm 'vɛttəʁ ʔɪn 'di:zəm brɑʊs] (In this weather, in this storm,)
Hab' ich den Richter wählt,«
[hɑ:p(b) ʔɪç de:n 'rɪçtəʁ vɛ:lt] (I have chosen the judge,")
»Guten Tag! Ist's nicht eine schöne Welt?
['gu:tən tɑ:k ʔɪsts nɪçt 'ʔaenə 'ʃø:nə vɛlt] ("Good day! Is it not a beautiful world?)
Und eilst, uns beizustehen.
[ʔɒnt ʔælst ʔʊns 'bætsu:ʃte:ən] (and hasten to assist us.)
Über allen Gipfeln ist Ruh,
['ʔy:bəʁ(r) 'ʔallən 'gɪpfəl̩n ʔɪst ru:] (Above all the mountaintops is peace,)
Herzliebchen, trag' ich dich fort,
['hɛrtsli:pçən trɑ:k(g) ʔɪç dɪç fɔrt] (sweetheart, I carry you away,)
Es sank und starb und freut' sich noch:
[ʔɛs zɑŋk ʔɒnt ʃtɑp ʔɒnt frøʊt zɪç nɔx] (It sank and died and rejoiced still:)

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