

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

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S.T.M. Publishers

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To my mother, Agnes Wall Kiewer

PREFACE

The *German Lyric Diction Workbook* was created from the lyrics of more than 1,200 art songs. Lyric words were organized in order of frequency of occurrence. The most frequently occurring words are short in length and appear in the enunciation exercises. Other commonly occurring lyric 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 that highlight a particular set of vowel or consonant sounds. These enhancements allow the instructor to emphasize the sung application of accurate transcription. Each unit opens with a short phrase and listening assignment. More than 400 art songs were organized according to their IPA symbols to find those with the most frequent occurrence of the highlighted sound. 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. I cannot thank Verlan Kliewer enough for creating the tools needed to organize words from art song lyrics into lists of frequently occurring words. 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. 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 the 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 in-class enunciation. 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.

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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 [χ]

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

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

['dɪçtəʁli:bə]

Heinrich Heine (1797–1856)

7. Ich grolle nicht

Ich grolle nicht, und wenn das Herz auch bricht,
[ʔɪç 'grɔllə nɪçt ʔʊnt vɛnn das hɛrts ʔaɔχ brɪçt]

EWig verlor'nes Lieb! Ich grolle nicht.
['ʔe:vɪç fɛʁ'lo:r'nəs li:p ʔɪç 'grɔllə nɪçt]

Wie du auch strahlst in Diamantenpracht,
[vi: du: ʔaɔχ fʃtʁa:lʃt ʔɪn di'a'mantənpraçt]

Es fällt kein Strahl in deines Herzens Nacht.
['ʔɛs fɛllt kɛn fʃtʁa:l ʔɪn 'daenəs 'hɛrtsəns naçt]

Das weiß ich längst.
[das vaɛs ʔɪç lɛŋst]

Ich grolle nicht, und wenn das Herz auch bricht.
[ʔɪç 'grɔllə nɪçt ʔʊnt vɛnn das hɛrts ʔaɔχ brɪçt]

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

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

Und sah die Schlang', die dir am Herzen frißt,
[ʔʊnt za: di: fʃlaŋ di: di:ʁ(r) ʔam 'hɛrtsən frɪsʃt]

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

Hugo Wolf (1860–1903)

Italienisches Liederbuch, Song Cycle

[ʔita'ljɛ:nɪfəs 'li:dəʁbu:χ]

Paul Heyse (1830–1914)

25. Mein Liebster hat zu Tische mich geladen

Mein Liebster hat zu Tische mich geladen
[maen 'li:pstəʁ hat tsu: 'tɪʃə mɪç gə'lɑ:dən]

Und hatte doch kein Haus mich zu empfangen,
[ʔʊnt 'hattə dɔχ kɛn haʊs mɪç tsu: ʔemp'faŋən]

Nicht Holz noch Herd zum Kochen und zum Braten,
[nɪçt hɔlts nɔχ he:rt tsʊm 'kɔχən ʔʊnt tsʊm 'brɑ:tən]

Der Hafen auch war längst entzwei gegangen.
[de:ʁ 'ha:fən ʔaɔχ va:r lɛŋst ʔɛnt'tsvae gə'gɑŋən]

An einem Fäßchen Wein gebrach es auch,
[an 'ʔaenəm 'fɛssçən vaen gə'brɑχ ʔɛs ʔaɔχ]

Und Gläser hat er gar nicht im Gebrauch;
[ʔʊnt 'glɛ:zəʁ hat ʔe:ʁ ga:r nɪçt ʔɪm gə'braʊχ]

Der Tisch war schmal, das Tafeltuch nicht besser,
[de:ʁ tɪʃ va:r fʃma:l das 'ta:fəltu:χ nɪçt 'bɛssəʁ]

Das Brot steinhart und völlig stumpf das Messer.
[das bro:t 'fʃtaenhart ʔʊnt 'fœllɪç fʃtʊmpf das 'mɛssəʁ]

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

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 [χ]

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 [χ]:

[ç]		[χ]		[ç]	
1. ich	(I)	Nacht	(night)	König	(king)
[ʔɪç]		[naχt]		['kø:nɪç]	
2. gleich	(same)	hoch	(high)	Gesicht	(face)
[glæç]		[ho:χ]		[gə'zɪçt]	
3. mich	(me)	Sehnsucht	(longing)	ewig	(eternal)
[mɪç]		['ze:nzʊχt]		['ʔe:vɪç]	
4. euch	(you)	auch	(also)	lächeln	(to smile)
[ʔʊøç]		[ʔaʊχ]		['lɛçəlɪn]	
5. nicht	(not)	sprach	(spoke)	ruhig	(calmly)
[nɪçt]		[ʃpra:χ]		['ru:ɪç]	
6. durch	(through)	noch	(still)	freundlich	(friendly)
[dʊrç]		[noχ]		['frøntlɪç]	
7. sich	(itself)	macht	(makes)	Bächlein	(brooklet)
[zɪç]		[maχt]		['bɛçlaen]	
8. leicht	(easy)	doch	(however)	fröhlich	(merrily)
[læçt]		[dʊχ]		['frø:lɪç]	
9. schlecht	(bad)	Nachtigall	(nightingale)	Liebchen	(sweetheart)
[ʃlɛçt]		['naχtɪgall]		['li:pçən]	
10. dich	(you)	lacht	(laughs)	selig	(blessed)
[dɪç]		[laχt]		['ze:lɪç]	
11. reich	(rich)	ach	(oh)	endlich	(at last)
[raeç]		[ʔaχ]		['ʔɛntlɪç]	
12. bricht	(breaks)	nach	(after)	traurig	(sadly)
[brɪçt]		[na:χ]		['traʊrɪç]	

RULES FOR TRANSCRIPTION

VOICELESS PALATAL FRICATIVE [ç]

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

consonant + *ch*: *welche* ['vɛlçə]

TRANSCRIPTION OF *-ig*

[ɪç]		[ɪg]	[ɪk]	
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:nɪgɪn]	['kø:nɪklɪç]	['kø:nɪkraeç]

VOICELESS VELAR FRICATIVE [χ]

back vowel + *ch*: *Hauch* [haoχ]

a + *ch*: *Nacht* [naχt]

Spellings for ich-Laut and ach-Laut:

[ç]			[χ]		
<i>i</i> + <i>ch</i>	spricht	[ʃprɪçt]	<i>a</i> + <i>ch</i>	Pracht	[praχt]
<i>ie</i> + <i>ch</i>	kriecht	[kri:çt]	<i>o</i> + <i>ch</i>	doch	[dɔχ]
<i>e</i> + <i>ch</i>	recht	[rɛçt]	<i>u</i> + <i>ch</i>	Frucht	[frʊχt]
<i>ä</i> + <i>ch</i>	Bäche	['bɛçə]	<i>au</i> + <i>ch</i>	auch	[ʔaoχ]
<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	[ʔɔøç]			
<i>äu</i> + <i>ch</i>	Bräuche	['brɔøçə]			
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 [χ]

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] | | [ˈʔɪnnɪ__lɪ__] | |
| 5. Recht | (right/law) | 14. Tochter | (daughter) |
| [rɛ__t] | | [ˈtɔ__təʁ] | |
| 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__] | | [nɪ__ts] | |

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

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)
['ʃprɛ__ən]		['fly__tən]	
blutig	(bloody)	artig	(well-behaved)
['blu:tɪ__]		['ʔartɪ__]	
wächst	(grows)	schattige	(shady)
[vɛ__st]		['ʃattɪ__ə]	
schleicht	(sneaks)	Beichte	(confession)
[ʃlae__t]		['bae__tə]	
krachen	(to crash)	Töchtern	(daughters)
['kra__ən]		['tœ__təʀn]	
befeuchten	(to moisten)	sacht	(gently)
[bə'fœø__tən]		[za__t]	
Knochen	(bones)	echte	(genuine)
['knɔ__ən]		['ʔɛ__tə]	
duftig	(fragrant)	Frucht	(fruit)
['dʊftɪ__]		[frʊ__t]	
Dichter	(poet)	manche	(some)
['dɪ__təʃ]		['man__ə]	
allmächtige	(almighty)	flocht	(braided)
['ʔall'mɛ__tɪ__ə]		[flɔ__t]	
höchste	(highest)	Achsel	(shoulder)
['hø:__stə]		['ʔa__səl]	
freudig	(joyfully)	lustig	(merry)
['frœødɪ__]		['lʊstɪ__]	
Bruch	(break)	königlich	(royal)
[brʊ__]		['kø:nɪ__lɪ__]	
schüchtern	(shy)	leuchtet	(shines)
['ʃy__təʃn]		['lœø__tət]	
luftiger	(more breezy)	künftig	(prospective)
['lʊftɪ__əʃ]		['kynftɪ__]	
Gebrauch	(use)	Strauch	(bush)
[gə'brɑo__]		[ʃtrɑo__]	

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

Provide IPA:

#11

Bauch	(belly)
[baʊ__]	
ewiglich	(eternally)
[ˈʔeːvɪ__lɪ__]	
Speichen	(spokes)
[ˈʃpæ__ən]	
Furcht	(fear)
[fʊɾ__t]	
bracht	(broke)
[brɑː__t]	
Seuche	(plague)
[ˈzɔø__ə]	
steche	(stick)
[ˈʃtɛ__ə]	
räuchern	(to smoke)
[ˈrɔø__əʁn]	
dürftig	(poor)
[ˈdʏrftɪ__]	
prächtigen	(magnificent)
[ˈprɛ__tɪ__ən]	
eilig	(hasty)
[ˈʔaelɪ__]	
fächelnd	(fanning)
[ˈfɛ__əlnt]	
Wochen	(weeks)
[ˈvɔ__ən]	
röchelte	(rattled)
[ˈrœ__əltə]	
Wachtel	(quail)
[ˈva__təl]	
Tücher	(cloths)
[ˈtyː__ək]	
Kuchen	(cake)
[ˈkuː__ən]	
Fichten	(pine trees)
[ˈfɪ__tən]	

#12

Wechsel	(change)
[ˈvɛ__səl]	
solche	(such)
[ˈzɔl__ə]	
brich	(break)
[brɪ__]	
wonnigen	(lovelier)
[ˈvɔnnɪ__ən]	
scheuche	(chase away)
[ˈʃɔø__ə]	
billig	(cheap)
[ˈbɪllɪ__]	
fluchen	(to swear)
[ˈfluː__ən]	
leichtem	(easy)
[ˈlæ__təm]	
Traurigkeit	(sadness)
[ˈtrɔʊɪ__kaet]	
Sträuche	(bushes)
[ˈʃtrɔø__ə]	
flachen	(to flatten)
[ˈfla__ən]	
Sprüche	(sayings)
[ˈʃprʏ__ə]	
Dolche	(daggers)
[ˈdɔl__ə]	
höchstes	(highest)
[ˈhøː__stəs]	
Stachel	(thorn)
[ˈʃta__əl]	
ächzende	(groaning)
[ˈʔɛ__tsəndə]	
Gauch	(traveling performer)
[gao__]	
zornig	(angry)
[ˈtsɔrnɪ__]	

Zu schauen, zu grüssen, zu rühren, zu küssen!

[tsu: 'ʃaʊən tsu: 'gry:ʃsən 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 Lautenbände

[mit de:m 'gry:nən 'laotənbandə]

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

Daß es verbleicht hier an der Wand,
[das ʔes fɛʁ'blæçt hi:r ʔan de:r vant]

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

So sprachst du, Liebchen, heut zu mir;
[zo: sprɑ:χst du: 'li:pçən həʊt tsu: mi:r]

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

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

Ist auch dein ganzer Liebster weiß,
[ʔist ʔaʊχ daen 'gantsəʁ 'li:pstəʁ vaess]

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

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

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

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

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

Nun schlinge in die Locken dein
[nu:n 'ʃliŋə ʔin di: 'lœkkən 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: 'hœffnʊŋ 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:pstəʁ(r) ʔist zo: klaen das 'ʔo:nə 'bykkən]

Er mir das Zimmer fegt mit seinen Locken.
[ʔe:r mi:r das 'tsimməʁ fe:kt mit 'zaenən 'lœkkən]

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

Ist er vor einer Schnecke sehr erschrocken.
[ʔist ʔe:r fo:r(r) 'ʔaenəʁ 'ʃnɛkkə ze:r ʔɛʁ'ʃrœkkən]

Dann setzt er sich ins Haus
[dann zettst ʔe:r zɪç ʔins haʊs]

um zu verschnaufen,
[ʔəm tsu: fɛʁ'ʃnaʊfən]

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

Und als er hintrat an mein Fensterlein,
[ʔənt ʔals ʔe:r 'hɪntrɑ:t ʔan maen 'fɛnstœlaen]

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
[fɛʁ'vʏnʃt zaen 'ʔallə 'fli:gən 'ʃnɑ:kən 'brɛmzən]

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

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

Und wer sich, wenn er küßt, so tief muß bücken!
[ʔənt ve:r zɪç vɛnn ʔe:r kʏsst zo: ti:f mʊss 'bykkən]

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 placement 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 forward tongue arch of [i:] that influences vowel quality. Lip rounding only affects the outer articulators.

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

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 [ʊ]. It is primarily the forward tongue arch of [ɪ] that influences vowel quality. Lip rounding only affects the outer articulators. See warnings for closed mixed [y:].

Warning: Maintain a clear distinction for the pronunciation of the open and closed mixed vowels. Articulatory space, lip rounding, and resonance differentiate between open [ʏ] and closed [y:].

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 [glɪkk] then round early for the [glʏ] of [glʏkk].

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)

	[y:]		[ʏ]		[y:]	
1.	süß [zy:ss]	(sweet)	Hütte [ˈhyttə]	(hut)	Frühling [ˈfry:lɪŋ]	(spring)
2.	glüht [gly:t]	(glows)	müssen [ˈmyssən]	(to have to)	Hügel [ˈhy:gəl]	(hill)
3.	früh [fry:]	(early)	Glück [glykk]	(luck)	Blüten [ˈbly:tən]	(blossoms)
4.	Tür [ty:r]	(door)	Lüfte [ˈlyftə]	(skies)	über [ˈʔy:bəʁ]	(over)
5.	Hüter [ˈhy:təʁ]	(guard)	Wünsche [ˈvʏnfə]	(wishes)	Flügel [ˈfly:gəl]	(wing)
6.	kühl [ky:l]	(cool)	stürzt [ʃtyrtst]	(falls)	Brüder [ˈbry:dəʁ]	(brothers)
7.	fühlt [fy:lt]	(feels)	zurück [tsuˈrykk]	(back)	Güte [gy:tə]	(goodness)
8.	kühn [ky:n]	(boldly)	Düfte [ˈdʏftə]	(scents)	Füße [ˈfy:ssə]	(feet)
9.	blüht [bly:t]	(sth. blossoms)	Fülle [ˈfyllə]	(abundance)	düster [ˈdy:stəʁ]	(gloomy)
10.	Grüße [ˈgry:ssə]	(greetings)	drückt [drykkt]	(presses)	trübe [ˈtry:bə]	(cloudy)
11.	führt [fy:rt]	(leads)	Stürme [ˈʃtyrmə]	(storms)	grünen [ˈgry:nən]	(to green)
12.	glühen [gly:ən]	(to glow)	küßt [kysst]	(kisses)	müde [ˈmy:də]	(tired)

RULES FOR TRANSCRIPTION

LONG CLOSED MIXED [y:]

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

ü + *h*: *blühen* ['bly:ən]

CLOSED VOWEL EXCEPTIONS				
büßen	['by:ssən]	(to atone)	Bücher	['by:çəʁ] (books)
Füße	['fy:ssə]	(feet)	Psyche	['psy:çə]
grüßen	['gry:ssən]	(to greet)	Tücher	['ty:çəʁ] (cloths)
müßig	['my:ssɪç]	(idle)	düster	['dy:stəʁ] (gloomy)
süß	[zy:ss]	(sweet)	Rüster	['ry:stəʁ] (elm)
Zypresse	[tsy:'prɛssə]	(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		
	[fɑ'mi:ljə]		[fɑ'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'fɛ:t] *Fluth* [flu:t]

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

Provide IPA:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Ju <u>we</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. [χt]: | Nacht, Pracht, Schlacht
[naχt] [praχt] [ʃlaχt] | 23. [tsv]: | zwei, zwischen, Verzweiflung
[tsvae] ['tsvɪfən] [fɛʁ'tsvæf'lʊŋ] |
| 2. [çt]: | mächtig, leuchten, flüchtigen
['mɛçtɪç] ['lʊøçtən] ['flyçtɪgən] | 24. [nts]: | ganz, Abends, anziehen
[gants] ['ʔɑ:bənts] ['ʔantsu:tsi:n] |
| 3. [çl]: | Bächlein, lächle, Sprüchlein
['bɛçlaen] ['lɛçlə] ['ʃpryçlaen] | 25. [mts]: | Atemzug ['ʔɑ:təmtsu:k] |
| 4. [çk]: | Seligkeit, Traurigkeit, Ewigkeit
['ze:lɪçkaet] ['traʊrɪçkaet] ['ʔe:vɪçkaet] | 26. [fts]: | Seufzer ['zʊøftsɔ] |
| 5. [çts]: | Lichts, Nichts, ächzende
[lɪçts] [nɪçts] ['ʔɛçtsəndə] | 27. [ntts]: | entzwei, Entzückung, Windzug
[ʔɛnt'tsvæ][ʔɛnt'tsykkʊŋ] ['vɪnttsu:k] |
| 6. [χft]: | Buchstaben ['bu:χftɑ:bən] | 28. [ttst]: | jetzt, sitzt, zuletzt
[jettst][zɪttst] [tsu:'lettst] |
| 7. [çst]: | nächsten, höchsten, gleichst
['nɛçstən] ['hø:çstən] [glæçst] | 29. [ttsç]: | Plätzchen, Schätzchen
['plɛttsçən] ['ʃɛttsçən] |
| 8. [nç]: | manchen, manchmal, Tränchen
['mançən] ['mançmɑ:l] ['trɛ:nçən] | 30. consonant clusters with final [t]: | springt, stürzt, schläft
[ʃprɪŋt] [ʃtʏrtst] [ʃlɛ:ft] |
| 9. [mç]: | Blümchen, Heimchen, Bäumchen
['bly:mçən] ['haemçən] ['bøʊmçən] | | schleicht, schmachtet, schwebt
[ʃlæçt] ['ʃmaxtət] [ʃve:pt] |
| 10. [lç]: | solche, welche, Veilchen
['zɔlçə] ['vɛlçə] ['faelçən] | | schweigt, schwillt, spricht
[ʃvækt] [ʃvɪllt] [ʃprɪçst] |
| 11. [ssç]: | bißchen, Füßchen, Küßchen
['bɪssçən] ['fy:ssçən] ['kyssçən] | | Letzt, seufzt, entzückt
[lettst] [zʊøftst] [ʔɛnt'tsykkt] |
| 12. [pç]: | Liebchen, Täubchen, Weibchen
['li:pçən] ['tøʊpçən] ['vaepçən] | | zerstreut, zitternd, zuerst
[tsɛʁ'ʃtrøʊt] ['tɪttəʊnt] [tsu:'ʔe:rst] |
| 13. [rç]: | durchs, fürchte, Störche
[dʊrçs] ['fʏrçtə] ['ʃtø:çə] | 31. consonant clusters with [s]: | herrlichsten, herzallerliebste
['hɛrɪlɪçstən] ['hɛrtsʔalləʊli:pstə] |
| 14. [tç]: | Mädchen, Städtchen, Hüttchen
['mɛ:tçən] ['ʃtɛ:ttçən] ['hyttçən] | | Himmelsglanz, Himmelsknabe
['hɪmmɛlsglants] ['hɪmmɛlsknɑ:bə] |
| 15. consonant + [tç]: | Kindchen, Ständchen, Wörtchen
['kɪntçən] ['ʃtɛntçən] ['vø:rtçən] | | Liebchens, schönstes, ängstliches
['li:pçəns] ['ʃø:nstəs] ['ʔɛŋstlɪçəs] |
| 16. [ʃr]: | Schrecken, schreiten, Schritt
['ʃrɛkkən] ['ʃrɛtən] [ʃrɪtt] | | sehnsuchtsvoll, Wehmutstränen
['ze:nzʊχtsfɔll] ['ve:mu:tstre:nən] |
| 17. [ʃpr]: | sprach, sprechen, springt
[ʃpra:χ] ['ʃpreçən] [ʃprɪŋt] | 32. [gn]: | Lenzzeit ['lɛntstsæ] |
| 18. [ʃtr]: | Strahl, Strauch, Ströme
[ʃtrɑ:l] [ʃtrɑʊχ] ['ʃtrø:mə] | | Gnaden, gnädig, vergnügtem
['gnɑ:dən] ['gnɛ:dɪç] [fɛʁ'gny:ktəm] |
| 19. [kr] [fr]: | Kranz, freundlich, Frühling
[krants] ['frøʊntlɪç] ['fry:lɪŋ] | 33. [pf]: | Schöpfer, Köpfchen, pflanzt
['ʃøpfɔ] ['køpfçən] [pflantst] |
| 20. [rts]: | Herz, Scherz, Schmerz
[hɛrts] [ʃɛrts] [ʃmɛrts] | 34. other challenging consonant clusters: | Abendstern, Quelle, erquickte
['ʔɑ:bəntʃtɛrn] ['kvɛllə] [ʔɛ'kvɪkkə] |
| 21. [rst]: | erst, wirst, hörst
[ʔe:rst] [vɪrst] [hø:rst] | | Lieblaubblümelein, glücklichen
['li:pblɑʊbly:məlaen] ['glykkɪçən] |
| 22. other consonant clusters with [r] | Sterne, zärtlich, Herbst
['ʃtɛrnə] ['tsɛ:rtlɪç] ['hɛrpst] | | Schneeglöckchen, Glühwürmchen
['ʃne:gløkkçən] ['gly:vʏrmçən] |
| | stürzt, schmerzliche
[ʃtʏrtst] [ʃmɛrtslɪçə] | | stetiglich ['ʃtɛ:tlɪklɪç] |

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* [maχ mi:ʁ(r) ʔaʊf 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: ʔɪst 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 'ʃvɪndəlt mi:ʁ ʔɛs brɛnt maen 'ʔaɛngəvædə]
- Phrases that are set by the composer with staccato indications:
Will dir einen Auftrag geben (*Aufträge* by Schumann)
[vɪll di:ʁ 'ʔaenən 'ʔaʊftʁa:k 'gɛ:bən]
- Phrases that use *ein* as a stressed pronoun within the phrase:
Der eine sprach: Wie weh wird mir [de:ʁ 'ʔaenə ʃpʁɑ:χ 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. [dɔχ 'ʔalləs ʔɪst 'laedəʁ(r) ʔaen trɔʊm]

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’* [zɑ: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 tɑ: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, 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:ɐ̯ 'jʏŋlɪŋ an de:ɐ̯ 'kvɛllə]
 Johann von Salis-Seewis (1762–1834)

Leise rieselnder Quell!
 ['laeɪə 'ri:zələndəɐ̯ kvɛll]

Ihr wallenden, flispernden Pappeln!
 [ʔi:ɐ̯ 'valləndən 'flɪspəɐ̯ndən 'pappəl̩n]

Euer Schlummergeräusch
 [ʔøʊəɐ̯ 'ʃlʊmməɐ̯gəɐ̯ɔʃ]

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

Linderung sucht ich bei euch,
 ['lɪndərʊŋ zu:χt ʔɪç bae ʔøʊç]

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

Ach, und Blätter und Bach
 [ʔaχ ʔʊnt 'blɛttəɐ̯(r) ʔʊnt baχ]

Seufzen, Geliebte (Louise), dir nach!
 ['zøʊftən gə'li:ptə (lu'izə) di:ɐ̯ na:χ]

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

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

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

Es ist so mild und engelgleich,
 [ʔɛs ʔɪst zo: mlɪt ʔʊnt 'ɛŋəlglaeç]

Und doch so bleich, so schmerzenreich.
 [ʔʊnt dɔχ zo: blaeç zo: 'ʃmɛrtənraeç]

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

Bald aber küßt sie bleich der Tod.
 [balt ʔa:bəɐ̯ kʏst zi: blaeç de:ɐ̯ to:t]

Erlöschen wird das Himmelslicht,
 [ʔɛɐ̯'lœʃən vɪrt das 'hɪmməlsɪçt]

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

Listening example for r :

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

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

Es ist der Vater mit seinem Kind;
 [ʔɛs ʔɪst de:ɐ̯ 'fa:təɐ̯ mlɪt 'zænəm kɪnt]

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

Er faßt ihn sicher, er hält ihn warm.
 [ʔe:ɐ̯ fasst ʔi:n 'zɪçəɐ̯ ʔe:ɐ̯ helt ʔi:n varm]

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

»Siehst, Vater, du den Erkönig nicht?
 [zi:st 'fa:təɐ̯ du: de:n 'ʔɛrlkø:nɪç nɪçt]

Den Erlenkönig mit Kron und Schweif?«
 [de:n 'ʔɛrlənkø:nɪç mlɪt 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 ge: mlɪt mi:ɐ̯]

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

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

Meine Mutter hat manch gülden Gewand.«
 ['maenə 'mʊttəɐ̯ hat manç 'gʏldən gə'vant]

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

Was Erlenkönig mir leise verspricht?« –
 [vas 'ʔɛrlənkø:nɪç mi:ɐ̯ 'laeɪə fɛɐ̯'ʃprɪçt]

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

rren Blättern säuselt der Wind.«
 [ʔɪn 'dʏrən 'blɛttəɐ̯n 'zøʊzəlt de:ɐ̯ vɪnt]

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

›Willst, feiner Knabe, du mit mir gehn?
[vɪllst 'faenəʁ 'knɑ:bə du: mit mi:ʁ ge:n]

Meine Töchter sollen dich warten schön;
['maenə 'tœçtəʁ 'zɔllən dɪç 'vartən fʃø:n]

Meine Töchter führen den nächtlichen Reihn
['maenə 'tœçtəʁ 'fy:rən de:n 'nœçtlɪçən raen]

Und wiegen und tanzen und singen dich ein.‹
[ʔʊnt 'vi:gən ʔʊnt 'tantsən ʔʊnt 'zɪŋən dɪç ʔaen]

›Mein Vater, mein Vater, und siehst du nicht dort
[maen 'fɑ:təʁ maen 'fɑ:təʁ ʔʊnt zɪst du: nɪçt dɔrt]

Erlkönigs Töchter am düstern Ort?‹
['ɛʁlkø:nɪçs 'tœçtəʁ(r) ʔam 'dy:stəʁn ʔɔrt]

›Mein Sohn, mein Sohn, ich seh es genau:
[maen zo:n maen zo:n ʔɪç ze: ʔes gə'naʊ]

Es scheinen die alten Weiden so grau.‹
[ʔes 'jaenən di: 'ʔaltən 'vaedən zo: graʊ]

›Ich liebe dich, mich reizt deine schöne Gestalt;
[ʔɪç 'li:bə dɪç mɪç ræɪst 'daenə 'fʃø:nə gə'ʃtalt]

Und bist du nicht willig, so brauch ich Gewalt.‹
[ʔʊnt bɪst du: nɪçt 'vɪllɪç zo: brɑʊç ʔɪç gə'valt]

›Mein Vater, mein Vater, jetzt faßt er mich an!
[maen 'fɑ:təʁ maen 'fɑ:təʁ jettst fasst ʔe:ʁ mɪç ʔan]

Erlkönig hat mir ein Leids getan!‹ –
['ɛʁlkø:nɪç hat mi:ʁ(r) ʔaen laets gə'ta:n]

Dem Vater grauset's, er reitet geschwind,
[de:m 'fɑ:təʁ 'graʊzəts ʔe:ʁ 'ræɪtət gə'ʃvɪnt]

Er hält in Armen das ächzende Kind,
[ʔe:ʁ hɛlt ʔɪn 'ʔarmən das 'ʔeçtsəndə kɪnt]

Erreicht den Hof mit Müh und Not:
[ɛʁ'ɾæçt de:n ho:f mit my: ʔʊnt no:t]

In seinen Armen das Kind war tot.
[ʔɪn 'zaenən 'ʔarmən das kɪnt vɑ: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:

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

CLASSWORK #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 allein. (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 [χ]

1.	herzig	['hɛrtsɪç]	(sweet)
2.	leuchten	['lɔθçtən]	(to shine)
3.	Schlacht	[ʃlaχt]	(battle)
4.	heilige	['haelɪgə]	(holy)
5.	Recht	[rɛçt]	(right/law)
6.	Brauch	[brɑoχ]	(usage)
7.	horch	[hɔrç]	(listen)
8.	Luchs	[lʊks]	(lynx)
9.	einzig	['ʔaentsɪç]	(only)
10.	wacht	[vaχt]	(wakes)
11.	möchte	['mœçtə]	(would like to)
12.	bleich	[blaeç]	(pale)
13.	inniglich	['ʔɪnnɪkɪç]	(dearly)
14.	Tochter	['tɔχtɔx]	(daughter)
15.	Gesträuche	[gə'ʃtrɔøçə]	(shrubs)
16.	Früchte	['frʏçtə]	(fruits)
17.	lächelt	['lɛçəlt]	(smiles)
18.	nichts	[nɪçts]	(nothing)

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

#1			#2			
	Bach	[baχ]	(brook)	Gesicht	[gə'zɪçt]	(face)
	durchs	[dʊrçs]	(through)	Nächte	['nɛçtə]	(nights)
	sprechen	['ʃprɛçən]	(to speak)	flüchten	['flʏçtən]	(to flee)
	blutig	['blu:tɪç]	(bloody)	artig	['ʔartɪç]	(well-behaved)
	wächst	[vɛkst]	(grows)	schattige	['ʃattɪgə]	(shady)
	schleicht	[ʃlaeçt]	(sneaks)	Beichte	['baeçtə]	(confession)
	krachen	['kraχən]	(to crash)	Töchtern	['tœçtəxən]	(daughters)
	befeuchten	[bə'fœøçtən]	(to moisten)	sacht	[zaχt]	(gently)
	Knochen	['knɔχən]	(bones)	echte	['ʔɛçtə]	(genuine)
	duftig	['dʊftɪç]	(fragrant)	Frucht	['frʊχt]	(fruit)
	Dichter	['dɪçtəx]	(poet)	manche	['mançə]	(some)
	allmächtige	['ʔall'mɛçtɪgə]	(almighty)	flocht	[flɔχt]	(braided)
	höchste	['hø:çstə]	(highest)	Achsel	['ʔak.səl]	(shoulder)
	freudig	['frœdɪç]	(joyfully)	lustig	['lʊstɪç]	(merry)
	Bruch	[brʊχ]	(break)	königlich	['kø:nɪkɪç]	(royal)
	schüchtern	['ʃʏçtəxən]	(shy)	leuchtet	['lœøçtət]	(shines)
	luftiger	['lʊftɪgəx]	(more breezy)	künftig	['kʏnfɪç]	(prospective)
	Gebrauch	[gə'brɑoχ]	(use)	Strauch	[ʃtrɑoχ]	(bush)
#3			#4			
	fechten	['fɛçtən]	(to fence)	scheuchte	['ʃœøçtə]	(chased away)
	schlicht	[ʃlɪçt]	(plain)	Buchen	['bu:χən]	(beech trees)
	Bräuche	['brœøçə]	(customs)	selige	['ze:lɪgə]	(blessed)
	nüchtern	['nyçtəxən]	(sober)	mutig	['mu:tɪç]	(bold)
	alleinige	['ʔal'laenɪgə]	(exclusive)	Töchter	['tœçtəx]	(daughters)
	hauchen	['haoχən]	(to breathe)	kroch	[krɔχ]	(crawled)
	Griechen	['grɪ:çən]	(Greeks)	bändigen	['bændɪgən]	(to restrain)
	welche	['vɛlçə]	(which)	Schächer	['ʃɛçəx]	(thief)
	Knöchel	['knœçəl]	(ankle)	emsig	['ʔɛmzɪç]	(diligent)
	weichen	['vaeçən]	(to yield)	Kelche	['kɛlçə]	(chalices)
	brachte	['bra:χtə]	(brought)	machen	['maχən]	(to make)
	heilig	['haelɪç]	(holy)	Teiche	['taeçə]	(ponds)
	Fuchs	[fʊks]	(fox)	Sprache	['ʃpra:χə]	(language)
	rächt	[rɛçt]	(revenges)	flüchte	['flʏçtə]	(flee)
	fochten	['fɔχtən]	(fought)	Sechs	[zɛks]	(six)
	eifrig	['ʔaefrɪç]	(eagerly)	fertig	['fɛrtɪç]	(ready)
	lachende	['laχəndə]	(laughing)	kichern	['kɪçəxən]	(to giggle)
	sonnigen	['zɔnnɪgən]	(sunny)	tauchen	['taoχən]	(to dip)

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2. Über Wander- und Wunderland.
['ʔy:bəx 'vandəx ʔənt 'vʊndərlant] (above the wander- and wonderland.)
3. Mit Flöt' und Geig' und Zither,
[mɪt flø:t ʔənt ɡæk(g) ʔənt 'tsɪtəx] (with flute and fiddle and zither,)
4. Und ich träum bei Tag und Nacht
[ʔənt ʔɪç trø:m bae tɑ:k ʔənt naxt] (and I dream by day and night)
5. Dann aber werd' ich's erkennen,
[dann 'ʔɑ:bəx ve:rt(d) ʔɪçs ʔɛx'kennən] (then will I understand)
6. der Winter ist aus.
[de:ɪ 'vɪntəx(r) ʔɪst ʔaos] (winter is over.)
7. Die nun herbstlich falb und kahl,
[di: nu:n 'hɛrpstlɪç falp ʔənt kɑ:l] (that now autumn makes yellow and bare,)
8. Und mein Lieb' ist schön wie die Sonne,
[ʔənt 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) ʔəm das 'ʃø:nə 'ɡry:nə bant] ("How sad for the lovely green ribbon,)
Der Müller und der Bach
[de:ɪ 'mylləx(r) ʔənt de:ɪ bax] (The miller and the brook)
Es träumte mir, ich sei dir teuer;
[ʔɛs 'trømtə mi:ɪ ʔɪç zae di:ɪ 'tøðəx] (I dreamed I was dear to you;)
Mein' Lieb' erlösch'n wird;
[maen li:p(b) ʔɛx'lœʃən 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:ɪ bɪlt zɪç ʔɪn di:ɪ 'ʃpi:ɡəl̩n] (Should her image be reflected in you,)
Blinken Lichter auf in stummer Nacht.
['blɪŋkən 'lɪçtəx(r) ʔɑof ʔɪn 'ʃtømməx naxt] (lights flash in the silent night.)
Meine Augen schlag' ich nieder
['maenə 'ʔɑogən ʃlɑ:k(g) ʔɪç 'ni:dəx] (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 ʔɑof dørç haet(d) ʔənt 'hɑ:gən] (Go then through heath and meadow!)
die Ruh' bei dir allein.
[di: ru: bae di:ɪ(r) ʔal'laen] (near you alone is rest.)
In diesem Wetter, in diesem Braus,
[ʔɪn 'di:zəm 'vettəx ʔɪn 'di:zəm braos] (In this weather, in this storm,)
Hab' ich den Richter wählt,«
[hɑ:p(b) ʔɪç de:n 'rɪçtəx ve:lt] (I have chosen the judge,")
»Guten Tag! Ist's nicht eine schöne Welt?
['ɡu:tən tɑ:k ʔɪsts nɪçt 'ʔaenə 'ʃø:nə velt] ("Good day! Is it not a beautiful world?)
Und eilst, uns beizustehen.
[ʔənt ʔaelst ʔəns 'baetsu:ʃte:ən] (and hasten to assist us.)
Über allen Gipfeln ist Ruh,
['ʔy:bəx(r) 'ʔallən 'ɡɪpfəl̩n 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 ʔənt ʃtɑp ʔənt frø:t zɪç nɔç] (It sank and died and rejoiced still:)

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