Kindly Dr. Powell’s Guide to Roman Latin for the linguistically unsophisticated

I. The Vowels

A is always pronounced “ah” as in father, never “a” as in cat.

E is always pronounced “eh” as in feather, never “ehee” as in day.
AE is also pronounced “eh” as in feather.
OE is also pronounced “eh” as in feather.

I is always pronounced “ee” as in feet, never “i” as in fit.

O is always “aw” as in law, never “ohoo” as in low.

U is always “oo” as in moo, never “eeoo” as in few or “short u” as in look.

Combination vowels, other than “ae” and “oe” are pronounced as written: “laudamus” is lahoo dahmoos.

II. The Consonants

D and T are dental; the tip of the tongue should touch the back of the upper teeth when starting the sound.

R is flipped; never, ever sing an Amurrican R. The conductor will not be responsible for his actions if you do. If you have an unfortunate tongue defect from a bottle accident as an infant and cannot flip your r’s, you should sing a soft “d” instead.

C and G are soft when followed by e, i, y, ae, oe.
coeli is pronounced “chehlee”
regina is pronounced “rehdzeenah” (think of the final g in “garage”)

C and G are hard when followed by a, o, u, or consonants.
sanctus = sahnâts; ergo = ehrgaw

GN is pronounced like the n in “onion.”

H is silent. TH is pronounced “T.”

SC is soft (sh) before e and i, and hard (sk) before a, o, u or consonants.

TI followed by a vowel is “ts” unless preceded by s, t or x.
justitia is pronounced “yoostee-tseeah”