

221a.1 Exercise

Enclitics

N.b. For corrections for p.. 156 see the updated list of corrections on the *Homeric Greek Resources* website.

Some general rules (See also *Homeric Greek* §559–63.)

1. There is no change in accent of either of the words
 - when there is an acute or circumflex on the **ultima** of the first word.
2. There is no change in the accent of preceding word, but the enclitic is accented on second syllable (if there is one)
 - when there is an acute accent on the **penult**
3. A second accent is added to ultima of the preceding word, with no change to enclitic,
 - when there is an acute accent on the **antepenult** of the first word
 - when there is a circumflex on the **penult** of the first word
4. If the preceding word has an acute accent on the ultima but is elided, its acute accent recedes to the previous syllable and, if a following enclitic has two syllables, it is accented on its **ultima**. (e.g. πόλλ' ἔσθλ' ἐστί, *there are many good things*).
5. When ἐστί means “it is possible,” or “there exists”, it is written ἔστι. The same is true if it is preceded by οὐκ, εἰ, μή, ἀλλά, καί, or τοῦτο.

	Add this enclitic.	Resulting accents
δέ	κεν	δέ κεν
νῆα	τινα	νῆά τινα
δευόμενον	τε	δευόμενόν τε
ἀμείβω	τινα	ἀμείβω τινά
Ἀργείων	τε	Ἀργείων τε
Ἀργείων	ἐστί	Ἀργείων ἐστί
ἐστί	ἐστί	οὐκ ἔστι
σύνθεο	τινας	σύνθεό τινας
ἐσθλά	ἐστί	ἔσθλ' ἐστί
οἴκοι	τινες	οἴκοί τινες