

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 the 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 the following enclitic word.	The resulting accents
δέ	κεν	
νήα	τινα	
δευόμενον	τε	
ἀμείβω	τινα	
Ἀργείων	τε	
Ἀργείων	ἐστί	
ἐστί	ἐστί	
σύνθεο	τινας	
ἐσθλά	ἐστί	
οἴκοι	τινες	