

Review 0.3
Diacritics: breathings and accents

Words beginning with a vowel or a diphthong need a mark called a BREATHING.
The *rough breathing* indicates that the vowel is preceded by an aspiration (as English h)

ἄ ἔ ἦ ἰ ὀ ὑ ὦ αὐ εὐ εἰ, etc.

(Breathings or accents are marked over the second vowel of a diphthong)
The *smooth breathing* indicates that there is no aspiration.

ὰ ἐ ἦ ἰ ὀ ὑ ὦ αὖ εὖ εἶ, etc.

Accents are of three types:

ἄ ἔ ἦ ἰ ὀ ὑ ὦ αὐ εὐ εἰ, etc.: *acute*

ὰ ἐ ἦ ἰ ὀ ὑ ὶ εὖ, etc.: *grave* (replaces the acute accent if another word follows).

ᾶ ῆ ῖ ΰ ᾤ αῦ, εῦ, εῖ, etc.: *circumflex* (may only fall on a long vowel or a diphthong)

GENERAL RULE ABOUT ACCENTS:

**RECESSIVE IN VERBAL FORMS,
PERSISTENT IN OTHER FORMS**

**THERE ARE RULES OF LIMITATION THAT DO NOT ALLOW CERTAIN ACCENTS ON
CERTAIN SYLLABLES**