

These representative words of more than two syllables are arranged in two groups. In the words in the two upper lines the vowel of the penult is either a long vowel, or a short vowel followed by two consonants; in the two lower lines the vowel of the penult is a short vowel not followed by two consonants.

On which syllable (penult or antepenult) does the accent fall in these two classes respectively?

N.B.—In the matter of accent, **x** is treated as a double consonant, **qu** as a single consonant. So also when the two consonants consist of **r** or **l**, preceded by a different consonant, the word is accented as though there were but one consonant: for example, **ar'bitror**, **mul'tiplex**, **ten'ebræ**; but **impul'sus**, **vexil'lum**, **adver'tō**, **incur'rō**, according to the general rule.

For the purposes of accentuation a diphthong is treated as a long vowel.

16. There are no silent letters in Latin; it follows that there are as many syllables in each Latin word as there are vowels and diphthongs.

Pronounce accordingly the following Latin words:

Miles, fine, cōsumēs, furōre, beātus, excelsior, dēsīgnō, honor, legiōnis, scēna, salvē, ōrātiō, aliēnus, militia.

17. Practice in the pronunciation of Latin may be obtained from the measured and careful reading of the following lines, which are a portion of the version by Professor R. Y. Tyrrell, of Dublin, of Hood's "Bridge of Sighs," in the metre of the original:

Ā! misera sortis
Pondere fessa!
Ā! temerē mortis
Viam ingressa!