

sounds of *e* and *o* in *met*, *not*; e. g. *ἐκ, τόν*; except when they stand before another vowel or at the end of a word, in which positions they are lengthened.

23. The vowels, *a* and *ι*, are pronounced like *a* and *i* in Latin, sometimes with the long English sounds, as in *made*, *pine*, and sometimes with the short sounds, as in *mad*, *pin*. In words of more than one syllable, however, final *a* has the sound of final *a* in America.

2. Sounds of the Diphthongs.

24. <i>αι</i>	like <i>ai</i> in <i>aisle</i> ; e. g. <i>αἶρω</i> .
<i>ει</i>	<i>ei</i> <i>height</i> ; e. g. <i>εἰς</i> .
<i>οι</i>	<i>oi</i> <i>coin</i> ; e. g. <i>τοῖν</i> .
<i>αυ</i>	<i>au</i> <i>author</i> ; e. g. <i>ναῦς</i> .
<i>ευ</i> and <i>ηυ</i>	<i>eu</i> <i>neuter</i> ; e. g. <i>πλεῦσω</i> .
<i>ου</i>	<i>ou</i> <i>noun</i> ; e. g. <i>νοῦν</i> .
<i>υι</i>	<i>ui</i> <i>quire</i> ; e. g. <i>μυῖα</i> .

The improper diphthongs, *αη*, *ηη*, and *φ*, are pronounced precisely like *a*, *η*, and *ω*.

3. Sounds of the Consonants.

25. The consonants are pronounced nearly as in English; *γ*, however, is always hard, like *g* in *go*, except before *κ*, *γ*, *χ*, and *ξ*, where it has the sound of *ng* in *sing*, as *ἄγγελος*, pronounced *anggelos*; *θ* has the sound of *th* in *thin*; *σ* and *τ* never have the sound of *sh* like *s* and *t* in Latin and English: thus *Ἀσία* is not pronounced *Ashia*, but with the ordinary sound of *s*; *Κριτίας* is not pronounced *Krishias*, but with the ordinary sound of *t*.