Diphthongs.

8. The diphthongs in Latin have all arisen from two vowels sounded in their proper order, but slurred so that they occupy the time of a single long vowel. Latin has six diphthongs, of which only ae and au occur frequently.

ae is sounded like ai in aisle.

au " " ou in house.

oe " " oi in boil.

ei " " ei in vein.

eu " . " e-oo in rapid succession.

ul " oo-i in rapid succession.

Among the Romans themselves in Imperial times, there was a tendency to replace the diphthongal sound of **ae** by the long sound of **e** (like ai in pain), and this from about 300 A.D. became the regular pronunciation.

Consonants.

9. The consonants have each a single sound, which in most cases is that usual in English. The following points deserve special attention:

c is sounded as in come, sceptic, never as in cent, sceptre.

g " " " gei, give, never as in gem, gin.

s " " this, gas, never as in his, has.

t " " mightiest, never as in righteous.

x " " exercise (x = ks), never as in exert ($x = \varrho z$).

j " " v in vet, or as j in Halleluja'ı.

v " " w in wet, beware.

r is distinctly sounded in all positions.