

Noun or adjective.

contract

présent

présage

pérfume

absent

Verb.

contract

présent

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619. In *dissyllables* formed by affixing a termination, the *first* syllable is commonly accented; as, childish, kingdom, toilsome.

620. Dissyllables formed by *prefixing* a syllable to the radical word generally have the accent on the *last* syllable; as, to retain, to beséem, to bestów.

II. Versification.

621. **Versification** is the arrangement of a certain number of **long and short syllables** according to certain rules. Composition so arranged is called *Verse* or *Poetry*.

622. *Verse* is of two kinds: *Rhyme* and *Blank verse*. *Rhyme* is a similarity of sound in the last syllables of two or more lines arranged in a certain order. Poetry consisting of such lines, is sometimes called *Rhyme*. *Blank-verse* is poetry without rhyme.

623. Every verse or line of poetry consists of a certain number of parts called *Feet*. The arrangement of these feet in a line according to the accent, is called *Metre*; and the dividing of a line into its component feet is called *Scanning*.

624. All *feet* used in poetry, are reducible into *eight* kinds: four of two syllables, and four of three syllables; the long syllable being marked by a straight line (—) and the short, by a curve, (—) as follows:

Dissyllable.

A Trochee — —

An Iambus — —

A Spondee — —

A Pyrrhic — —

Trisyllable.

A Dactyl — — —

An Amphibrach — — —

An Anapæst — — —

A Tribach — — —