Appendix 9:
Chart of Contract Verbs
of the ω-Conjugation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stem:</th>
<th>-e</th>
<th>-η</th>
<th>-ei</th>
<th>-h</th>
<th>-o</th>
<th>-w</th>
<th>-ou</th>
<th>-oi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>α-</td>
<td>α</td>
<td>α</td>
<td>α</td>
<td>α</td>
<td>ω</td>
<td>ω</td>
<td>ω</td>
<td>ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ε-</td>
<td>ε</td>
<td>η</td>
<td>ει</td>
<td>η</td>
<td>ου</td>
<td>οω</td>
<td>οι</td>
<td>οι</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ο-</td>
<td>ου</td>
<td>ω</td>
<td>οι</td>
<td>οι</td>
<td>ου</td>
<td>οι</td>
<td>ου</td>
<td>οι</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. The structure of the chart pictures the combining of the contract verb stem vowel (left vertical column) to the thematic connector vowel (top horizontal row) of the ending to be attached to the verb giving the resulting contraction for each situation (intersecting cells of rows and columns). For example, note ἐφιλεόντο as a result of the contraction process of ἐφιλέοντο.

2. Concerning the alpha contract verbs,
   (1) The a-sound will prevail over the e-sound (α + ε/η = α);
   (2) the o-sound will prevail over the a-sound (α + ὁ/ω = ω);
   (3) contraction occurs with the first vowel of a diphthong only (α + ει/η = οι; α + οι = οι; α + ου = ω);
   (4) the alpha lengthens into eta before endings beginning with a consonant.

3. Concerning the epsilon contract verbs,
   (1) ε+ε=ει,
   (2) ε+ο=ου,
   (3) ε+long vowel or dipthong=long vowel or dipthong, that is, the epsilon drops out,
   (4) ε before a consonant lengthens to η.

4. Concerning the omicron contract verbs,
   (1) o+ε/ο (short vowel)=ου,
   (2) o+η/ο (long vowel)=οω,
   (3) o+dipthong with iota (ει, οι, η)=οι, (otherwise, it becomes ου)
   (4) ε before a consonant lengthens to η.

5. Accenting contract verbs follows the regular principles of verb accenting with one important exception.
   (1) If the acute accent would have been on the contract stem vowel before contraction, e.g., ἐφιλεόντο (ἐφιλέοντο), then the accent mark becomes the circumflex and is placed over the contracted syllable (ἐφιλεόντο).
   (2) If before contraction the acute accent mark would have been on the thematic connector vowel of the ending, e.g., φιλούμεθα (φιλέομεθα), then the accent remains an acute and is accented in the regular manner (φιλούμεθα).