

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

Stem:	Endings:							
	-ε	-η	-ει	-η	-ο	-ω	-ου	-οι
α-	α	α	α	α	ω	ω	ω	ω
ε-	ει	η	ει	η	ου	ω	ου	οι
ο-	ου	ω	οι	οι	ου	ω	ου	οι

Notes:

- 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 ἐφιλοῦντο as a result of the contraction process of ἐφιλέ+οντο.
- Concerning the alpha contract verbs,
 - The a-sound will prevail over the e-sound ($\alpha + \epsilon/\eta = \alpha$);
 - the o-sound will prevail over the a-sound ($\alpha + \omicron/\omega = \omega$);
 - contraction occurs with the first vowel of a diphthong only ($\alpha + \epsilon\iota/\eta = \alpha$; $\alpha + \omicron\iota = \omega$; $\alpha + \omicron\upsilon = \omega$);
 - the alpha lengthens into eta before endings beginning with a consonant.
- Concerning the epsilon contract verbs,
 - $\epsilon + \epsilon = \epsilon\iota$,
 - $\epsilon + \omicron = \omicron\upsilon$,
 - $\epsilon + \text{long vowel or diphthong} = \text{long vowel or diphthong}$, that is, the epsilon drops out,
 - ϵ before a consonant lengthens to η .
- Concerning the omicron contract verbs,
 - $\omicron + \epsilon/\omicron$ (short vowel) = $\omicron\upsilon$,
 - $\omicron + \eta/\omega$ (long vowel) = ω ,
 - $\omicron + \text{diphthong with iota} (\epsilon\iota, \omicron\iota, \eta) = \omicron\iota$, (otherwise, it becomes $\omicron\upsilon$)
 - ϵ before a consonant lengthens to η .
- Accenting contract verbs** follows the regular principles of verb accenting with one important exception.
 - If the acute accent would have been on the contract stem vowel before contraction, e.g., ἐφιλοῦντο (ἐφιλέ+οντο), then the accent mark becomes the circumflex and is placed over the contracted syllable (ἐφιλοῦντο).
 - If before contraction the acute accent mark would have been on the thematic connector vowel of the ending, e.g., φιλούμεθα (φιλέ+όμεθα), then the accent remains an acute and is accented in the regular manner (φιλούμεθα).