

## Glossary of Grammatical Terms

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THIS SECTION IS NOT A COMPLETE DICTIONARY, BUT A glossary giving in most cases only the grammatical meanings of the words included; these words are also used by scholarly writers in their non-technical senses on occasion. For such meanings and fuller information on these words, including citations of passages in which they occur, see LSJ and Bécaries Botas (1985). A selection of references is given here to other works in which individual terms are discussed; such references are normally given only once but should be understood to apply to closely related words as well (e.g. a discussion of ἀμφιβολία will normally be useful for understanding ἀμφίβολος as well).

The state of scholarship on Greek grammatical terminology is not one that would make it possible for a glossary of this type to be completely reliable. The only specialized dictionary (Bécaries Botas 1985) is full of errors, the information in LSJ is seriously incomplete, and other discussions are widely scattered, incomplete, and often unreliable. There is a great need for a thorough, accurate study of this vocabulary—and this glossary is not intended to address that need, only to help learners to get through texts. For lack of anything better, the information given here is based on that in Bécaries Botas (1985) and LSJ, corrected and supplemented from a wide range of other sources.

ἀβαρβάριστος, -ον without barbarisms

ἄγμα, -ατος, τό velar nasal (the sound represented by γ in words like ἄγκυρα)

ἀγράμματος, -ον inarticulate, indistinct, incapable of being written

ἀγωγή = παραγωγή

ἄδεια, -ας, ἡ (ποιητική) poetic license; see Lallot (1997: ii. 40, cf. 170)

ἀδιάβατος, -ον intransitive

ἀδιαβίβαστος, -ον intransitive

ἀδιαίρετος, -ον undivided, contracted, without διαίρεσις

ἀδιάκριτος, -ον indistinguishable

ἀδιάπταιστος, -ον = ἀδιάπτωτος

ἀδιάπτωτος, -ον not using cases at random; uninflected

ἀδιάστατος, -ον inseparable (of iota in diphthongs, not forming a separate syllable)

- ἀδιάστολος, -ον not distinguished
- ἀδιάστροφος, -ον strictly accurate
- ἀδιαφορέω to make or have no difference, not to agree
- ἀδιαφορία, -ας, ἡ equivalence (of signification, of metrical quantity)
- ἀδιάφορος, -ον having/making no difference; common (in meter), anceps
- ἀδιαχώριστος, -ον inseparable, undistinguished
- ἀδίπλ(ασι)αστος, -ον not doubled (of letters)
- ἀδίπλωτος, -ον not doubled (of letters)
- ἀδόκιμος, -ον not approved, not accepted
- ἀήθης, -ες unused, unusual
- ἄθροις, -ως, ἡ collection
- ἄθροιστικός, -ή, -όν collective (of nouns), copulative (of conjunctions); see Lallot (1997: ii. 104)
- αἰολίζω to speak in Aeolic dialect, use Aeolic forms
- αἰτέω to require, postulate
- αἰτιατικός, -ή, -όν causal; accusative, αἰτιατική (πτῶσις) the accusative case; see Lallot (1998: 146–8), Dalimier (2001: 345–6), De Mauro (1965)
- αἰτιολογικός, -ή, -όν causal (of conjunctions, clauses, etc.); see Lallot (1998: 247–9)
- αἰτιώδης, -ες causal (of conjunctions, etc.)
- ἀκαταλληλία, -ας, ἡ incorrect agreement
- ἀκατάλληλος, -ον ungrammatical, lacking in concord
- ἀκαταλληλότης, -ητος, ἡ incorrect agreement
- ἀκατάστατος, -ον irregular, unstable
- ἀκατάχρηστος, -ον unused
- ἀκινήτιζω to remain uninflected
- ἀκίνητος, -ον not inflected, unmodified (of a noun in the nom. sing. or a verb in the first-person sing.), invariable
- ἀκλισία, -ας, ἡ indeclinability
- ἄκλιτος, -ον indeclinable; (as neut. subst., a term for adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions as a class)
- ἀκοινώνητος, -ον having no share of; incompatible; distinct
- ἀκόλλητος, -ον incombable
- ἀκολουθέω to follow analogy of, follow logically
- ἀκολουθία, -ας, ἡ consequence, analogy, agreement
- ἀκολουθος, -ον regular, consistent with, in accordance with, analogical; see Sluiter (1990: 84)
- ἀκυρ(ι)ολέκτητος, -ον incorrectly used
- ἀκυρολεξία, -ας, ἡ incorrect phraseology
- ἀκυρολογέω to speak incorrectly
- ἀκυρολογία, -ας, ἡ incorrect phraseology
- ἄκυρος, -ον used in improper sense
- ἄληκτος, -ον without ending
- ἄλληπαλληλία, -ας, ἡ accumulation, succession (lit. one-on-anotherness)

- ἀλλεπάλληλος, -ον successive, cumulative, varied (of style)
- ἀλλόγλωσσος, -ον foreign
- ἀλλοίωσις, -εως, ἡ difference, varied construction, change
- ἀλλοπαθής, -ές transitive (of verbs), non-reflexive (of pronouns)
- ἄλλως alternatively (used in scholia to introduce a second or subsequent note on a single lemma; cf. 4.1.5)
- ἀλογέομαι to be irregular
- ἀλογία, -ας, ἡ irregularity, irrationality (in meter); cf. ἄλογος
- ἄλογος, -ον irregular, irrational (= not able to be expressed by a simple ratio, of feet or syllables in meter); ἄλογος (γραμμαί) critical sign marking corrupt or doubtful passages
- ἀλφάβητος, -ου, ὁ alphabet
- ἀμάρτυρος, -ον unattested
- ἀμερής, -ές indivisible
- ἀμετάβατος, -ον intransitive (of verbs), reflexive (of pronouns)
- ἀμετάβλητος, -ον unchanging, uninflected
- ἀμετάβολος, -ον immutable; unchanging (of pure vowels as opposed to diphthongs); without modulation (of music); ἀμετάβολον (γράμμα) liquid or nasal consonant (λ, ρ, μ, ν)
- ἀμετάθετος, -ον uninflected, unchanging
- ἀμετάληπτος, -ον not to be substituted; having no equivalent
- ἀμετάπτωτος, -ον unchanging
- ἀμετάστατος, -ον unchanging
- ἀμετάφραστος, -ον untranslatable, inexplicable, not etymologizable
- ἀμοιβή, -ῆς, ἡ change
- ἀμοιρέω to lack
- ἀμφιβάλλομαι to be doubtful, be in dispute, be ambiguous
- ἀμφιβολία, -ας, ἡ ambiguity, doubt
- ἀμφίβολος, -ον ambiguous, doubtful
- ἀμφίγλωσσος, -ον ambiguous
- ἀμφίδοξος, -ον ambiguous, doubtful
- ἀμφίλεκτος, -ον doubtful
- ἀμφότερος, -α, -ον = ἐπίκοινος
- ἀναβιβάζω to retract (the accent)
- ἀναβιβασμός, -οῦ, ὁ retraction (of the accent)
- ἀνάγνωσις, -εως, ἡ reading (esp. in textual criticism), reading aloud; see Lallot (1997: ii. 268–9, 1998: 75–7, 83–6)
- ἀνάγνωσμα, -ατος, τό = ἀνάγνωσις
- ἀναγνωστέον one must read
- ἀναγραμματίζω to transpose letters of one word to form another
- ἀναγραμματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ transposition of letters of one word to form another
- ἀνάγω to derive, form
- ἀναδίδωμι to retract (the accent)
- ἀναδιπλασιάζω to reduplicate

- ἀναδίπλασι(ασι)ς, -εως, ἡ reduplication  
ἀναδιπλασιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ reduplication  
ἀναδιπλώω to reduplicate  
ἀναδίπλωσις, -εως, ἡ reduplication  
ἀνάδοσις, -εως, ἡ retraction (of the accent)  
ἀναδρομή, -ῆς, ἡ retraction (of the accent); transformation of (third-decl.)  
genitives in -ος into (second-decl.) nominatives in -ος.  
ἀναίρεσις, -εως, ἡ negation, privation, removal  
ἀναιρετικός, -ή, -όν negative, privative, adversative (of conjunctions)  
ἀναιρέω to annul, negate  
ἀνακεφαλαιωτικός, -ή, -όν for summary, recapitulative  
ἀνακεχωρικώς, -υῖα, -ός obsolete  
ἀνάκλησις, -εως, ἡ invocation  
ἀνακολουθία, -ας, ἡ anomaly  
ἀνακόλουθος, -ον irregular, anomalous  
ἀνάκρισις, -εως, ἡ inquiry  
ἀνακριτικός, -ή, -όν interrogative  
ἀναλογ(ητ)ικός, -ή, -όν analogical; teaching analogy  
ἀναλογία, -ας, ἡ analogy, regularity; see Lallot (1998: 80–1)  
ἀναλογιστικός, -ή, -όν analogical, judging by analogy; teaching analogy  
ἀνάλογος, -ον regular, analogical  
ἀνάλυσις, -εως, ἡ resolution, analysis  
ἀναλύω to resolve (into its elements), analyze; see Lallot (1997: ii. 55,  
127–8)  
ἀναμερίζω to distribute, distinguish; see Lallot (1997: ii. 169–70)  
ἀναμερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ redistribution  
ἀναμφίβολος, -ον certain, unambiguous  
ἀναμφίλεκτος, -ον undisputed, undoubted, unambiguous  
ἀνανταπόδοσις, -εως, ἡ suppressed apodosis  
ἀνανταπόδοτος, -ον without apodosis (of a protasis by itself)  
ἀνάπαισις, -εως, ἡ pause; cadence (of a period)  
ἀναπέμπω to throw back (the accent, esp. of enclitics); to refer  
ἀνάπεμψις, -εως, ἡ throwing back (of the accent)  
ἀναπληρώω to complete  
ἀναπληρωματικός, -ή, -όν expletive (= used for filling up, for completing)  
ἀναπλήρωσις, -εως, ἡ completion  
ἀναπόδοτος, -ον without apodosis (of a protasis by itself)  
ἀναπολέω to repeat, refer  
ἀναπόλησις, -εως, ἡ repetition, relation, reference  
ἀνάπτυξις, -εως, ἡ insertion of a vowel between two consonants  
ἄναρθρος, -ον avoiding the use of the article  
ἀναρτάομαι to depend  
ἀναστρέφομαι to be subject to anastrophe

- ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ anastrophe (retraction of the accent, esp. in prepositions placed after their objects); inversion of a natural order; repetition of words that close one sentence at the start of another; see Lallot (1998: 217–18)
- ἀνάτασις, -εως, ἡ raising (of pitch of voice in acute accent)
- ἀνατάσσω to retract (the accent)
- ἀνατρεπτικός, -ή, -όν privative
- ἀνατρέπω to be irregular
- ἀνατρέχω to throw back (the accent)
- ἀναττικός, -όν not Attic
- ἀνανηξία, -ας, ἡ omission of the augment
- ἀναύητος, -ον without augment
- ἀναφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ reference, repetition (of a word), relation, anaphora
- ἀναφορικός, -ή, -όν relative (of pronouns, etc.); see Dalimier (2001: 427–32)
- ἀναφώνημα, -ατος, τό interjection, exclamation
- ἀναφωνητικός, -ή, -όν exclamatory
- ἀνέγκλιτος, -ον not enclitic
- ἀνειμένος, -η, -ον unaccented
- ἀνεκφώνητος, -ον not pronounced (of iota subscript, etc.)
- ἀνελλ(ε)ιπής, -ές not defective
- ἀνελλήνιστος, -ον not Greek
- ἀνενδοίαστος, -ον unquestionably correct
- ἀνενέκτατος, -ον not lengthened; parasyllabic (of declensions)
- ἀνερμήνευτος, -ον inexplicable
- ἄνεσις, -εως, ἡ relaxation of the voice (on unaccented syllables)
- ἀνέτυμ(ολόγητ)ος, -ον of unknown derivation
- ἀνέφικτος, -ον grammatically impossible, forbidden
- ἀνθυπάγω to reply; to substitute; (mid.) to correspond; see Lallot (1997: ii. 98)
- ἀνθυπαγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ reply
- ἀνθυπαλλαγή, -ῆς, ἡ substitution (of one case or mood for another)
- ἀνθυπαλλάσσω to substitute one case for another, change moods
- ἀνθυπ(εισ)έρχομαι to take the place of
- ἀνθυποφέρω to use (a word or phrase) in reply
- ἀνθυποφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ reply
- ἀνομοιογενής, -ές with different gender
- ἀνομοιοκατάληκτος, -ον with different ending
- ἀνομοιόπτωτος, -ον with different inflection, in a different case
- ἀνομοιόχρονος, -ον of dissimilar quantity
- ἀνόξυντος, -ον not to be written with an acute accent
- ἀντανεκλάομαι to be reflexive (of pronouns)
- ἀντανάκλασις, -εως, ἡ use of a word in an altered sense
- ἀντανεκλασμός, -οῦ, ὁ reciprocal or reflexive sense (of pronouns)
- ἀντανάκλαστος, -ον reciprocal, reflexive (of pronouns)
- ἀνταναπληρώω to fill up, complete

ἀνταποδίδομαι to correspond with, be correlative to, make to correspond with;  
see Lallot (1997: ii. 302)

ἀνταπόδοσις, -εως, ἡ correspondence; parallelism (of clauses in a period); correlation; correlative clause

ἀνταποδοτικός, -ή, -όν correlative

ἀντέφασις, -εως, ἡ distinction; antithesis

ἀντεξέτασις, -εως, ἡ distinction, comparison

ἀντί: ἀντὶ τοῦ, instead of (i.e.  $x$  ἀντὶ τοῦ  $y$  can mean “ $x$  means  $y$  here,” “ $y$  is what one would expect instead of  $x$  here,” or “ $x$  is an alternate reading for  $y$  here”;  
see Slater 1989a: 53–4)

ἀντιβολή, -ῆς, ἡ discussion, confrontation; see Dalimier (2001: 230)

ἀντιβραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ functioning like a short vowel

ἀντίγραφον, -ου, τό copy, manuscript

ἀντιδιασταλτικός, -ή, -όν distinctive, opposed

ἀντιδιαστέλλω to distinguish, oppose

ἀντιδιαστολή, -ῆς, ἡ distinction, opposition

ἀντίθεσις, -εως, ἡ antithesis (in rhetoric), transposition or change (of a letter)

ἀντίθετος, -ον opposed; (as neut. subst.) antithesis

ἀντίκειμαι to be opposed, be an exception, be in opposition

ἀντίληψις, -εως, ἡ understanding, apprehension, intuition; see Lallot (1997: ii. 168)

ἀντιμεταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ transposition (as a figure of speech)

ἀντιμεταλαμβάνω to substitute (one form for another); to change

ἀντιμετάληψις, -εως, ἡ interchange of forms

ἀντιμεταχώρησις, -εως, ἡ interchange of letters

ἀντιπαθέω to be affected

ἀντιπαραβάλλω to compare

ἀντιπαραδέχομαι to admit instead of

ἀντιπαραθέσις, -εως, ἡ contrast, comparison

ἀντιπράκειμαι to correspond with, be correlative to, be opposed to

ἀντιπαραλαμβάνομαι to be used in place of

ἀντιπαρατίθημι to compare

ἀντιπαραχώρησις, -εως, ἡ interchange of letters

ἀντιπεποιθώς, -υῖα, -ός reflexive, reciprocal (of verbs)

ἀντιπεριποιέομαι to express reciprocal action (of verbs)

ἀντιπίπτω to be irregular

ἀντιπροηγέομαι to precede instead of following

ἀντίπτωσις, -εως, ἡ exchange of cases

ἀντιπτωτικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to interchange of cases

ἀντιστοιχείωσις, -εως, ἡ change of a letter

ἀντιστοιχέω to correspond (of letters, as  $\pi$  to  $\phi$  and  $\tau$  to  $\theta$ ); see Lallot (1998: 104)

ἀντιστοιχία, -ας, ἡ correspondence (of letters)

ἀντιστοιχος, -ον corresponding (of letters)

- ἀντιστρέφω to be inverted
- ἀντιστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ antistrophe (in meter); rhetorical figure consisting of closing words repeated in successive members; inversion of letters
- ἀντίστροφος, -ον antistrophic, (as fem. subst.) antistrophe
- ἀντιτυπέω to be dissonant
- ἀντιτυπία, -ας, ἡ dissonance
- ἀντίτυπος, -ον dissonant
- ἀντίφρασις, -εως, ἡ antiphrasis (the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning, e.g. in a euphemism such as “Eumenides”); κατ’ ἀντίφρασιν expression by means of negation (e.g. *lucus a non lucendo*, in etymology)
- ἀντιφραστικῶς by way of antiphrasis
- ἀντιχρονία, -ας, ἡ = ἀντιχρονισμός
- ἀντιχρονισμός, -οῦ, ὁ use of one tense for another
- ἀντονομάζω to use epithets or rhetorical figures; to use a pronoun
- ἀντονομασία, -ας, ἡ use of epithets, patronymics, etc. instead of a proper name; pronoun; use of a pronoun
- ἀντωνυμία, -ας, ἡ pronoun (including possessive adjectives like ἐμός); see Lallot (1998: 198–210, 1999)
- ἀντωνυμικός, -ή, -όν pronominal
- ἀντώνυμον, -ου, τό pronoun
- ἀνυπόκριτος (ὑπο)στιγμή punctuation mark used in a simple sentence; see Blank (1983a)
- ἀνυπόστατος, -ον not existing
- ἀνυπότακτος, -ον having no first aorist (of verbs); not subordinate
- ἀνύπτιος, -ον not passive
- ἀνύω to complete
- ἀνωμαλία, -ας, ἡ anomaly, irregularity, variety
- ἀνώματος, -ον anomalous, irregular; diversity (as neut. subst.)
- ἀξίωμα, -ατος, τό postulate, axiom; logical proposition; speech, sentence
- ἀξιωματικός, -ή, -όν declarative, not interrogative or hypothetical etc.
- ἀορισταίνω = ἀοριστόμαι
- ἀοριστόμαι to be indefinite
- ἀόριστος, -ον indefinite (of pronouns, etc.); aorist, ἀόριστος (χρόνος) the aorist tense; see Lallot (1998: 157, 172–3, 177), Petrilli (1997)
- ἀοριστώδης, -ες indefinite
- ἀπαγόρευσις, -εως, ἡ prohibition
- ἀπαγορευτικός, -ή, -όν prohibitory (e.g. of particles)
- ἀπαθής, -ές not changed, unmodified (e.g. of uncontracted forms); free from metrical licenses
- ἀπαιτέω to require (e.g. a certain case)
- ἀπαναγιγνώσκω to read wrongly
- ἀπανάγνωσμα, -ατος, τό faulty reading
- ἄπαξ once, very rarely, only in isolated cases
- ἀπαράδεκτος, -ον inadmissible, unacceptable

- ἀπαράθετος, -ον without quoted authority (of words and phrases)
- ἀπαράλλακτος, -ον indistinguishable; unchanging (of the accent)
- ἀπαρασχημάτιστος, -ον not parallel in formation; not corresponding
- ἀπαρέμφατος, -ον infinitive; not determinative or indicative; see Lallot (1998: 165–6)
- ἀπαρνητικός, -ή, -όν denying
- ἀπάρτησις, -εως, ἡ separation
- ἀπαρτίζω to express completely, to coincide with a sentence (of a line of verse), correspond precisely, be complete
- ἀπαρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ completion
- ἀπεκδέχομαι to understand a word from the context
- ἀπεκθλίβω to elide, suppress (a letter)
- ἀπέλευσις, -εως, ἡ dropping out, elimination (of a letter)
- ἀπεμφαίνω to be incongruous, be inconsistent, be absurd, be discordant; to distinguish
- ἀπενεκτική (πτῶσις) Latin ablative case
- ἀπέριττος, -ον simple
- ἀπλεόναστος, -ον without an extra letter
- ἀπλοϊκός, -ή, -όν = ἀπλοῦς
- ἀπλότης, -ητος, ἡ simplicity; positive degree
- ἀπλοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν simple, uncompounded (of words or consonants); in the positive degree; without the article
- ἀποβάλλω to lose, drop (a word or letter)
- ἀποβλητικός, -ή, -όν tending to throw off
- ἀποβολή, -ης, ἡ removal (of a word or letter), rejection
- ἀπόγραφος, -ου, ὁ (or ἀπόγραφον, -ου, τό) copy
- ἀποδεικτικός, -ή, -όν demonstrative
- ἀποδίδωμι to produce an apodosis or conclusion
- ἀποδοκιμάζω to reject
- ἀπόδοσις, -εως, ἡ explanation, interpretation; apodosis; conclusion
- ἀποδοτικός, -ή, -όν correlative
- ἀποθετικός, -ή, -όν deponent (of verbs)
- ἀποθλίβω to drop a letter in the middle of the word, or a word in the middle of the sentence
- ἀποκομιστική (πτῶσις) Latin ablative case
- ἀποκοπή, -ης, ἡ apocope (cutting off of one or more letters, especially at the end of a word); abruptness; elliptical expression
- ἀπολείπων, -ουσα, -ον incomplete
- ἀπολελυμένος, -η, -ον absolute; general; in the positive (as opposed to comparative); unaccented; (of meter) without strophic responsion; see Swiggers and Wouters (1995a), Wouters (1993)
- ἀπολυτικός, -ή, -όν = ἀπόλυτος
- ἀπόλυτος, -ον absolute; (as neut. subst.) positive degree (as opposed to comparative); independent



- ἀποξενόομαι to be foreign, outlandish
- ἀποπίπτω to drop out (of letters in a word)
- ἀπορηματικός, -ή, -όν expressing doubt; interrogative; see Lallot (1998: 249–52)
- ἀπορητικός, -ή, -όν dubitative (of adverbs, etc.)
- ἀποσβεινύω to quench, esp. to quench the accent (i.e. change acute to grave)
- ἀπόστασις, -εως, ἡ separation, asyndeton
- ἀποστρέφω to elide
- ἀποστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ apostrophe (address to an individual); elision
- ἀπόστροφος, -ου, ἡ apostrophe (mark of elision), elision
- ἀπότασις, -εως, ἡ reference
- ἀποτείνω to refer to
- ἀποτελεσ(μα)τικός, -ή, -όν final (having to do with purpose); having to do with result; see Dalimier (2001: 356–8)
- ἀποτελεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ purpose clause
- ἀποτελέω to form, produce
- ἀποτερματίζω to define, end
- ἀποφαίνομαι to declare; see Lallot (1997: ii. 207–8)
- ἀποφαντικός, -ή, -όν indicative (mood); not interrogative (of enclitic τις)
- ἀπόφασις, -εως, ἡ negation, negative particle, negative statement; see Lallot (1997: ii. 207–8)
- ἀποφατικός, -ή, -όν negative
- ἀποφυγή, -ῆς, ἡ opposition
- ἀπρόσληπτος, -ον not taking or admitting (a construction)
- ἀπρόσωπος, -ον impersonal (of verbs)
- ἄπτωτος, -ον indeclinable
- ἄρθρικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to the article
- ἄρθρον, -ου, τό article (προτακτικόν), relative pronoun (ὑποτακτικόν); see Lallot (1998: 191–4, 1999)
- ἀριθμητικόν (ὄνομα) cardinal number
- ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ number; rhythm
- Ἀριστάρχειος, -α, -ον of or pertaining to Aristarchus
- ἀρκτικός, -ή, -όν initial, placed at the beginning
- ἄρμογή, -ῆς, ἡ joining
- ἄρνησις, -εως, ἡ negation
- ἀρνητικός, -ή, -όν negative
- ἄρροιζος, -ον without the sound of the letter ρ
- ἀρσενικός, -ή, -όν masculine
- ἄρσην, -εν male, masculine
- ἄρσις, -εως, ἡ omission; (in rhythm) upbeat
- ἀρτάομαι to be construed with, depend on
- ἀσήμαντος, -ον = ἄσημος
- ἄσημος, -ον without meaning
- ἀσόλοικ(ιστ)ος, -ον correct, without solecisms

- ἀστιγής, -ές unpunctuated  
 ἀστιξία, -ας, ἡ lack of punctuation  
 ἀσύγκριτος, -ον without comparison, without the comparative form  
 ἀσύζυγος, -ον unique, without exact correspondence; not belonging to the same class or conjugation  
 ἀσυμβίβαστος, -ον not to be brought together, not to be harmonized  
 ἀσύμμικτος, -ον incapable of blending  
 ἀσυμφωνία, -ας, ἡ discord, anomaly  
 ἀσύμφωνος, -ον discordant, anomalous  
 ἀσυναίρετος, -ον uncontracted  
 ἀσυνάλειπτος, -ον without synaloephe (see συναλοιφή)  
 ἀσύναρθρος, -ον without an article  
 ἀσύνδετος, -ον without conjunctions  
 ἀσυνέγκλιτος, -ον not participating in enclisis, not entering into a chain of enclitics  
 ἀσυνέλευστος, -ον not forming a compound, not entering into composition  
 ἀσυνέμπτωτος, -ον not coinciding in form  
 ἀσύνετος, -ον unintelligible (probably also “ungrammatical” in Apollonius Dyscolus)  
 ἀσυνήθης, -ες not in use, not usual  
 ἀσυνθεσία, -ας, ἡ state of being uncompounded  
 ἀσύνθετος, -ον uncompounded, simplex  
 ἀσυντακτικός, -ή, -όν against the rules of syntax  
 ἀσύντακτος, -ον ungrammatical, irregular  
 ἀσυνταξία, -ας, ἡ error in construction, ungrammatical form; irregularity, incapacity of entering into construction  
 ἀσυνύπαρκτος, -ον unable to coexist  
 ἀσυστατέω not to exist (of forms), to be badly formed  
 ἀσύστατος, -ον irregular, inadmissible, not existing, badly formed  
 ἄτακτος, -ον irregular, anomalous  
 ἀτελής, -ές incomplete; ἀτελής (στιγμή) punctuation mark indicating less completion than the τελεία στιγμή; (of tense) the present and imperfect  
 Ἀπθίς, -ίδος, ἡ Attic dialect  
 ἄτονος, -ον unaccented  
 ἄτρεπτος, -ον = ἀμετάβολος  
 ἀτριβής, -ές not in use  
 Ἀττική (χρήσις) Attic usage  
 Ἀττικίζω to speak or write Attic or Atticizing Greek  
 Ἀττίκισις, -εως, ἡ = Ἀττικισμός  
 Ἀττικισμός, -οῦ, ὁ Attic style, Atticism  
 αὐθυπότακτος, -ον second aorist subjunctive; aorist subjunctive; independent subjunctive  
 αὐξάνω to augment, to take an augment  
 αὐξησις, -εως, ἡ augment, lengthening, intensification

αὐτενεργητικός, -ή, -όν = αὐτενέργητος

αὐτενέργητος, -ον deponent (a verb active in meaning but passive in form)

αὐτοέκτατος, -ον long because of containing a long vowel (of syllables “long by nature”)

αὐτόθετος, -ον self-placed, not derived

αὐτοπάθεια, -ας, ἡ reflexivity, intransitivity

αὐτοπαθής, -ές reflexive (of pronouns), intransitive (of verbs)

αὐτοπαθητικός, -όν = αὐτοπαθής

αὐτοσύστατος, -ον not dependent

αὐτοτέλεια, -ας, ἡ completeness, complete sentence; see Donnet (1967: 150–3)

αὐτοτελής, -ές complete in itself (of clauses etc.); intransitive; see Lallot (1997: ii. 8)

αὐτουδέτερος, -ον absolutely neuter, absolutely intransitive

αὐτόφωνον (γράμμα) vowel

ἀφαίρεσις, -εως, ἡ removal, aphaeresis (removal of a letter or letters, esp. at the beginning of a word)

ἀφαιρέω to remove (a letter or letters, esp. at the beginning of a word)

ἄφθογγον = ἄφωνον

ἄφωνον (γράμμα) stop consonant (“mute,” i.e. β, γ, δ, κ, π, τ, θ, φ, χ); consonant

ἀχαρακτήριστος, -ον without grammatical form (e.g. of indeclinable foreign words)

ἀχάσμητος, -ον without hiatus

ἀχρηστεύω not to be in use

ἀχρηστολογέω to speak unprofitably or amiss

ἄχρηστος, -ον obsolete, disused

ἀχώριστος, -ον inseparable

βαθμός, -οῦ, ὁ degree of comparison

βαρβαρίζω to speak bad Greek, commit barbarisms

βαρβαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ use of bad Greek or of a foreign language; barbarism (incorrect use of individual words, as opposed to σολοικισμός, incorrect syntax); see Lallot (1997: ii. 161), Donnet (1967: 154–6)

βαρυντικός, -ή, -όν tending to retract the accent (normally used to indicate recessive accentuation, i.e. an accent as close to the beginning of the word as possible)

βαρύνω (of letters or syllables) to pronounce without an accent, mark with a grave accent; (of words) pronounce without an accent on the final syllable, mark the final syllable with a grave accent, (mid.) have no accent on the final syllable (in practice, normally restricted to recessive accentuation)

βαρύς, -εῖα, -ύ low (of pitch), grave or unaccented (of accent), long/heavy (of syllables); βαρύς (τόνος) or βαρέϊα (προσῳδία) the grave accent (but see section 4.2.9 above); βαρέως with the accent thrown back, with recessive accent; see section 4.2.9 above, Moore-Blunt (1978), Probert (2003: 16–17), and Lallot (1998: 88–9)

- βαρύτης, -ητος, ἡ grave accent, absence of accent; (of words) absence of accent on the final syllable
- βαρυτονέω (of letters or syllables) to pronounce without an accent, mark with a grave accent; (of words) pronounce without an accent on the final syllable, mark the final syllable with a grave accent
- βαρυτόνησις, -εως, ἡ accentuation further back than the final syllable (in practice, normally restricted to recessive accentuation)
- βαρύτονος, -ον (of syllables) having no accent; (of words) having no accent on the final syllable (in practice normally restricted to recessively accented words)
- βεβαίωσις, -εως, ἡ affirmation, confirmation
- βιβλιακός, -ή, -όν of books, based on books
- βουστροφηδόν (of writing) going from right to left and left to right in alternate lines, boustrophedon
- βραχυκαταληκτέω to end in a short syllable
- βραχυκατάληκτος, -ον ending in a short syllable, having an ending that is (too) short by one foot
- βραχυκαταληξία, -ας, ἡ a short ending
- βραχύνω to shorten
- βραχυπαραληκτέω to have a short penultimate syllable
- βραχυπαραλήκτος, -ον having a short penultimate syllable
- βραχυπαραλήξις, -εως, ἡ state of having a short penultimate syllable
- βραχυπροπαραληκτέω to have a short antepenultimate syllable
- βραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ short (of vowels or syllables)
- βραχυσύλλαβος, -ον of short syllables
- γενικός, -ή, -όν genitive, γενική (πτῶσις) the genitive case; generic; see Lallot (1998: 145), Swiggers and Wouters (1995a: 151–2), De Mauro (1965)
- γένος, -ους, τό gender
- γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ dialect, language, obsolete or dialectal word; see Lallot (1998: 77–9)
- γλώσσημα, -ατος, τό obsolete or foreign word
- γλωσσηματικός, -ή, -όν full of rare words
- γράμμα, -ατος, τό letter (of the alphabet), piece of writing; see Lallot (1998: 96–8)
- γραμματικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to letters, grammar, literary or textual criticism, etc.; (as masc. subst.) grammarian, critic, teacher of grammar; γραμματική (τέχνη) grammar (including literary and textual criticism, etc.), scholarship, alphabet, writing system; see Lallot (1995, 1998: 69–73), Kaster (1988: esp. 453–4), Schenkeveld (1994: 263–5), Robins (1996)
- γραμματιστής, -οῦ, ὁ elementary teacher, grammarian; see Kaster (1988: 447–52)
- γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ writing, (manuscript) reading, lesson
- δακτυλικός, -ή, -όν dactylic
- δασυντής, -οῦ, ὁ one inclined to aspirate sounds
- δασύνω to aspirate

- δασύς, -εῖα, -ύ aspirated (of consonants or vowels), having a rough breathing, (as fem. subst.) rough breathing; see Lallot (1998: 102–4)
- δασύτης, -ητος, ἡ aspiration
- δεικτικός, -ή, ὄν demonstrative, deictic (used not only for our demonstrative pronouns, but also for personal and possessive pronouns; also certain nouns and adverbs)
- δεῖνα, -ος, ὁ/ἡ/τό (consistently used with an article, usually ὁ) so-and-so, someone, John Doe; cf. 4.1.39
- δεῖξις, -εως, ἡ demonstrative force or reference
- δεκάσημος, -ον of the length of ten short syllables
- δευτέρως, -εως, ἡ repetition
- δηλονότι clearly (often introduces explanations)
- δηλῶ to mean
- διά cf. 4.1.30
- διάβασις, -εως, ἡ transitive force
- διαβατικός, -ή, -όν transitive
- διαβεβαιωτικός, -ή, -όν affirmative (of conjunctions)
- διαβιβάζομαι to be transitive
- διαβιβασμός, -οῦ, ὁ transitive force
- διαβιβαστικός, -ή, -όν transitive
- διάδοσις, -εως, ἡ distribution; see Van Groningen (1963)
- διαζεύγνυμι, -νύω to disjoin, separate
- διαζευκτικός, -ή, -όν disjunctive (of conjunctions, ones with non-connective meanings like ἢ: more specifically used for ἢ when it distinguishes between two mutually exclusive alternatives); see Lallot (1998: 244–6)
- διάξευξις, -εως, ἡ separation, disjunction
- διάθεσις, -εως, ἡ voice (e.g. active); tense; force, function; mood?; see Lallot (1997: ii. 62, 254, 1998: 159–60, 167–8), Lambert (1978), Andersen (1989, 1993), Rijksbaron (1986), Van Ophuijsen (1993a), Pantiglioni (1998)
- διαίρεσις, -εως, ἡ separation; resolution of a diphthong into two syllables, or of a single word into two (i.e. tmesis); (in meter) diaeresis
- διαίρετικός, -ή, -όν separative; having a tendency to resolve diphthongs
- διαίρέω to divide, divide words, punctuate, resolve a diphthong or contracted form
- διακοπή, -ῆς, ἡ separation, tmesis
- διακριτικός, -ή, -όν separating, distinguishing
- διακρουστικός, -ή, -όν expressing deception
- διαλαλία, -ας, ἡ talking, language
- διάλεκτος, -ου, ἡ dialect, speech, language; see Morpurgo Davies (1987), Dalimier (2001: 225–6); Consani (1991)
- διαλλαγή, -ῆς, ἡ change, difference
- διάλληλος, -ον interchangeable (of word order)
- δάλυσις, -εως, ἡ separation, resolution (of a compound word into its original elements, of a word into letters, of a diphthong into two vowels, of a double

consonant such as ξ into two single consonants); asyndeton; hyperbaton; solution

διαλύω to separate, resolve into its component parts

διάνοια, -ας, ἡ meaning

διαπίπτω to be wrong

διαπόρησις, -εως, ἡ doubt, question

διαπορητικός, -ή, -όν dubitative, interrogative; see Dalimier (2001: 274–5)

διαρθρώω to distinguish, articulate

διάρθρωσις, -εως, ἡ articulation

διασαφητικός, -ή, -όν affirmative, declarative, explanatory, making completely clear; see Sluiter (1988: 56–7, 62–4)

διασταλτικός, -ή, -όν distinguishing

διάστασις, -εως, ἡ separation (of vowels, not being a diphthong; of words, written as two, as ἡμῶν αὐτῶν)

διαστατικός, -ή, -όν separate

διαστέλλω to distinguish, separate, oppose

διάστημα, -ατος, τό interval, distance

διαστηματικός, -ή, -όν indicating distance; by intervals (of the pitch changes of the voice when singing)

διαστιγμή, -ῆς, ἡ punctuation

διαστίζω to punctuate, separate words

διαστολή, -ῆς, ἡ pause; word division; comma; separation (e.g. of a diphthong into two vowels), opposition; see Lallot (1998: 85), Blank (1983a)

διατίθημι to act; τὸ διατιθέν subject; τὸ διατιθέμενον object; see also διάθεσις

διαφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ distinction, subset

διαφωνία, -ας, ἡ discord

δίβραχυς, -εια, -υ of two short syllables

δίγαμμα, τό digamma (F)

διγενής, -ές of doubtful gender, of two genders

δίγραμμ(ατ)ος, -ον of two letters

διεγείρω raise, make acute (of the accent)

διηγηματικός, -ή, -όν descriptive, narrative

δικατάληκτος, -ον having two endings

δικαταληξία, -ας, ἡ state of having two endings

δίκωλος, -ον with two members or sections

διορθόω to correct

διόρθωσις, -εως, ἡ correction, edition (of a text; i.e. a corrected, critical edition—but there is much dispute about exactly how critical such an edition was in ancient times)

διορθωτικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to correction of texts

διορίζω to distinguish, define

διπλ(ασι)άζω to reduplicate; to double a consonant

διπλασίασις, -εως, ἡ = διπλασιασμός

διπλασ(ιασ)μός, -ου, -ό reduplication; doubling of consonants (as in τόσος)

- διπλασιολογία, -ας, ἡ repetition of words  
 διπλόσημ(αντ)ος, -ον with double meaning  
 διπλοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν double (of consonants ζ, ξ, ψ)  
 δίπλωσις, -εως, ἡ doubling, reduplication  
 διπρόσωπος, -ον denoting two persons (of possessive pronouns); see Lallot (1998: 208)  
 δίπτωτος, -ον having one form for two cases, having two cases or endings  
 δίσημ(αντ)ος, -ον of doubtful quantity (of α, ι, υ); having two meanings  
 δισσολογέω to repeat; to pronounce in two ways  
 δισσολογία, -ας, ἡ repetition of words; pronunciation in two ways  
 δισσός -ῆ, -όν double; doubtful, ambiguous  
 δισταγμός, -οῦ, ὁ doubt, ambiguity  
 διστάζω to be in doubt  
 διστακτικός, -ῆ, -όν expressing doubt; διστακτικὴ ἔγκλισις conditional subjunctive; see Schenkeveld (1982: 253–6, 264)  
 διστασμός, -οῦ, ὁ = δισταγμός  
 δισυλλαβέω to be disyllabic  
 δισυλλαβία, -ας, ἡ pair of syllables  
 δισύλλαβος, -ον disyllabic  
 δισχιδόν in two columns  
 δισώνυμος, -ον with two names  
 διτονέω to have two accents, have a double accent (of words that have different accents under different circumstances, e.g. σέ and σε)  
 διτονίζω to accent in two ways  
 δίτονος, -ον accented in two ways  
 διφθογγίζω to write with a diphthong  
 διφθογογραφέω to write with a diphthong  
 διφθογγόομαι to be written with a diphthong  
 δίφθογγος, -ον with two sounds, diphthongal; (as fem. or neut. subst.) diphthong  
 διφορέομαι to be spelled or pronounced in two ways  
 διφόρησις, -εως, ἡ double mode of writing, double pronunciation  
 διχονοητικός, -ῆ, -όν indicating doubt; discordant  
 διχροινία, -ας, ἡ two short syllables  
 δίχρονος, -ον capable of being either long or short (of α, ι, υ); consisting of two short syllables; common (in meter, i.e. having two possible quantities)  
 διωνυμία, -ας, ἡ double name  
 διώνυμος, -ον having two names; διώνυμον ὄνομα double name; see Lallot (1998: 155–6)  
 δόκιμος, -ον approved, found in classical Attic  
 δοτικός, -ῆ, -όν dative; δοτική (πτῶσις) the dative case; see Lallot (1998: 145–6), De Mauro (1965)  
 δουλεύω to be construed with, to take (a certain case)  
 δράσις, -εως, ἡ action, active force of a verb

δραστήριος, -ον active

δραστικός, -ή, -όν active

δυϊκός, -ή, -όν dual

δύναμαι to mean

δύναμις, -εως, ἡ meaning (of words), phonetic value (of letters); see Dalimier (2001: 291–2)

δυνητικός, -ή, -όν potential (of ἄν and κεν)

δυσέκφορ(ητ)ος, -ον hard to pronounce

δυσεκφώνητος, -ον hard to pronounce

δυσήκοος, -ον ill-sounding

δυσκίνητος, -ον hard to decline

δύσκλητος, -ον hard to inflect, irregular

δύσφραστος, -ον hard to say; badly expressed

δυσφωνία, -ας, ἡ roughness of sound

δύσφωνος, -ον ill-sounding, harsh

δυσωνυμέω to have a bad name

Δωρίζω to speak or write in the Doric dialect, use Doric forms

Δωρικός, -ή, -όν Doric

Δώριος, -α, -ον (*or just -ον*) Doric

ἐγγιγνομένη κλίσις an augment added to a compound verb (i.e. an augment that is added inside a word)

ἐγγραμμ(α)τος, -ον written, containing letters, descriptive of letters

ἐγείρω (τὸν τόνον) to wake up the accent (i.e. to accent with an acute accent the final syllable of an inherently oxytone word that had not been accented because it was followed by another word in a sentence)

ἐγερτικός, -ή, -όν enclitic (i.e. causing a preceding oxytone word to wake up its accent); with a final acute accent woken up

ἐγκελευσ(μα)τικός, -ή, -όν hortatory

ἐγκλιμα, -ατος, τό inflected form; form with grave accent

ἐγκλιματικός, -ή, -όν = ἐγκλιτικός

ἐγκλίνω to inflect; to throw back the accent, pronounce as an enclitic, change an acute accent to grave; (mid.) to be enclitic

ἐγκλισις, -εως, ἡ verbal mood, inflection, enclitic form, throwing back of the accent, change of acute accent to grave; see Lallot (1997: ii. 281–2, 314–15, 1998: 164–5), Sluiter (1990: 86–9), Dalimier (2001: 421)

ἐγκλιτέον one must use as enclitic

ἐγκλιτικός, -ή, -όν enclitic (a word that attaches for purposes of accentuation to the one preceding it, thereby causing various accentual complications)

ἔθιμος, -ον customary, in use

ἐθνικός, -ή, -όν dialectal, indicating nationality; (as neut. subst.) ethnic

ἔθος, -ους, τό usage; see Lallot (1997: ii. 177)

εἰδικός, -ή, -όν specific, not generic; see Swiggers and Wouters (1995a: 151–2)



εἶδος, -ους, τό type, species, derivational status (i.e. primitive or derived); see

Lallot (1998: 131, 149–50, 170); cf. 4.1.41

εἰκασμός, -οῦ, ὁ conjecture, guessing

εἰς cf. 4.1.29

ἐκβάλλω to elide, suppress

ἐκβολή, -ῆς, ἡ elision, suppression

ἐκδέχομαι to accept, receive

ἔκδοσις, -εως, ἡ text, publication, edition; see M. L. West (2001: 50–73), Van Groningen (1963), Lallot (1997: ii. 7); Erbse (1959: 291–2), GG ii.ii. 1–2

ἐκδρομή, -ῆς, ἡ elision, suppression

ἔκθεσμος, -ον irregular

ἐκθελύνω to make feminine

ἐκθλίβω to elide, suppress (a letter)

ἔκθλιψις, -εως, ἡ elision (elimination of a final vowel before a word beginning with a vowel), suppression (of a letter), ecthipsis (elision in Latin of final syllables ending in *-m*)

ἔκκειμαι to be set forth

ἐκκόπτω to cut out, mark out

ἐκλειπτικός, -ή, -όν elliptical

ἐκλείπω = ἐλλείπω, cf. 4.1.35

ἐκπίπτω to arise from, be produced from, be derived from

ἔκτασις, -εως, ἡ lengthening (of a vowel, syllable), augment, long form (of vowels that can be long or short)

ἐκτατικός, -ή, -όν having a tendency to lengthen (+ gen.)

ἐκτείνω to lengthen (a vowel, syllable), augment

ἐκφέρω to pronounce; (pass.) to be formed (with, + διὰ; from, + ἀπό)

ἐκφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ pronunciation

ἐκφωνέω to pronounce

ἐκφώνησις, -εως, ἡ pronunciation, exclamation

ἐλλειπής, -ές = ἐλλιπής

ἐλλειπτικός, -ή, -όν elliptical, defective

ἐλλείπω to be lacking, cf. 4.1.35

ἐλλειψις, -εως, ἡ ellipsis (omission of words that can be understood from the context), omission (of a letter); see Lallot (1997: ii. 20)

ἐλληνισμός, -οῦ, ὁ use of pure Greek; use of the koiné dialect; see Schenkeveld (1994: 281–91)

ἐλλιπής, -ές defective, elliptical

ἐμπαθής, -ές modified, inflected

ἐμπεριεκτικός, -ή, -όν including, inclusive

ἐμπεριλαμβάνω to include

ἐμπεριληπτικός, -ή, -όν including, inclusive

ἐμφαίνω to indicate, mean

ἐμφαντικός, -ή, -όν expressive, vivid

- ἔμφρασις, -εως, ἡ meaning, emphasis; suggestion (as opposed to expression); see Van Ophuijsen (1993a)
- ἐν cf. 4.1.33
- ἐναλλαγῇ, -ῆς, ἡ change in order, interchange
- ἐναντιότης, -ητος, ἡ opposition
- ἐναντιωματικός, -ή, -όν adversative (marking opposition, of conjunctions, as ὁμως)
- ἐναρκτικός, -ή, -όν inchoative
- ἐνδεής, -ές defective
- ἐνδεια, -ας, ἡ lack, defectiveness
- ἐνδιπλασιάζω to reduplicate
- ἐνέργεια, -ας, ἡ active voice, action; see Swiggers and Wouters (1996: 143–5), Van Ophuijsen (1993a)
- ἐνεργέω to act; ὁ ἐνεργῶν the subject; ὁ ἐνεργούμενος the object
- ἐνεργητικός, -ή, -όν active
- ἐνεστώς, -ῶσα, -ός present; (as masc. subst.) the present tense; see Lallot (1998: 172)
- ἐνθεσις, -εως, ἡ insertion
- ἐνικός, -ή, -όν singular
- ἐννοια, -ας, ἡ meaning, sense; see Van Ophuijsen (1993a)
- ἐντελής, -ές complete
- ἐνυπόκριτος (ὑπο)στιγμῇ punctuation put after the protasis, dramatic pause; see Blank (1983a)
- ἐξακολουθεῖω to follow (an analogical rule)
- ἐξαλλαγῇ, -ῆς, ἡ alteration, variation
- ἐξάπλωσις, -εως, ἡ explanation, paraphrase
- ἐξάπτωτος, -ον having six cases
- ἐξασύλλαβος, -ον having six syllables
- ἐξαττικίζω to Atticize, express in Attic form
- ἐξέγερσις, -εως ἡ raising of the accent (to an acute) on the final syllable of an oxytone word
- ἐξηγέομαι to explain, interpret, write a commentary on
- ἐξηγησις, -εως, ἡ explanation, commentary; see Lallot (1998: 77)
- ἐξηγητής, -οῦ, ὁ interpreter, commentator
- ἐξηγητικός, -ή, -όν explanatory
- ἐξῆς, τό sequence in which words are to be taken, normal word order, grammatical sequence; (as indeclinable adj.) following, next; see Lallot (1997: ii. 68), Sluiter (1990: 68); cf. 4.1.38
- ἐξομαλίζω to form according to the rule
- ἐξωθεν from outside; ἐξωθεν προσλαμβάνω to supply or understand a word; ἐξωθεν (προσ)κλίνω/(προσ)λαμβάνω to augment (add an ε from outside); ἐξωθεν κλίσις/χρόνος/αὐξησης augment, addition of letters to a word (e.g. ἐ-κεῖνος)
- ἐξώθησις, -εως, ἡ expulsion (of a letter)
- ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ meaning

- ἐπαίρω to raise, make acute (of the accent)
- ἐπακολουθητικός, -ή, -όν inclined to follow (of δέ when it follows μέν)
- ἐπαλληλία, -ας, ἡ sequence, continuous series
- ἐπάλληλος, -ον in succession, one after another
- ἐπαλληλότης, -ητος, ἡ repetition, duplication
- ἐπαμφοτερίζω to have two forms (e.g. acc. sing. ending in -ν or -α), to have doubtful quantity (of vowels)
- ἐπαναδιπλασιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ doubling, gemination
- ἐπαναδίπλωσις, -εως, ἡ reduplication, gemination
- ἐπαπορη(μα)τικός, -ή, -όν dubitative (expressing doubt or question); see Dalimier (2001: 275)
- ἐπαυξάνω to increase, lengthen
- ἐπαύξεις, -εως, ἡ lengthening (esp. of vowels)
- ἐπίστροφος, -ου, ἡ coming in from outside (of extra letters added to a word)
- ἐπέκτασις, -εως, ἡ lengthening (of a vowel or a word, especially lengthening at the end of a word)
- ἐπεκτατικός, -ή, -όν lengthening
- ἐπεκτείνω to lengthen (a syllable, or a word), pronounce as long
- ἐπένθεσις, -εως, ἡ insertion of a letter or word, epenthesis (the insertion of a sound to make a word easier to pronounce)
- ἐπειθετικός, -ή, -όν inserted
- ἐπειτίθημι to insert
- ἐπεξηγέομαι to explain besides
- ἐπεξηγηματικός, -ή, -όν epexegetical (providing further explanation)
- ἐπεξηγήσεις, -εως, ἡ explanation
- ἐπηρμένη (ἔγκλισις) subjunctive (from αἶρω, i.e. the mood with the magnified thematic vowel)
- ἐπί cf. 4.1.31
- ἐπιζευκτικός, -ή, -όν connective; taking the subjunctive; see Schenkeveld (1982), Lallot (1997: ii. 236), Dalimier (2001: 352–3)
- ἐπίζευξις, -εως, ἡ repetition, addition
- ἐπιθετικός, -ή, -όν added; adjectival, pertaining to an epithet, (as neut. subst.) adjective
- ἐπίθετος, -ον adjectival, (as neut. subst.) epithet, adjective; see Lallot (1998: 151–2)
- ἐπίκοινος, -ον epicene (of gender; there is a distinction between two types of what we might call common gender, κοινόν “common” and ἐπίκοινον “epicene,” whereby the former term is used for nouns that can be masculine or feminine according to the sex of the referent (e.g. ὁ or ἡ ἵππος) and the latter is used for nouns that always have the same gender regardless of the sex of the referent, as ἡ χελιδών “swallow,” which is used for both male and female swallows)
- ἐπικουινώνω to be in common, share in common
- ἐπικράτεια, -ας, ἡ prevalence, authority
- ἐπλείπω to be defective (lack certain forms)

- ἐπιλογιστικός, -ή, -όν inferential, illative (indicating motion into)
- ἐπιμεριζόμενος, -η, -ον distributive; partitive (of genitives)
- ἐπιμερίζω to distribute
- ἐπιμερισμός, -ή, -όν distribution; parsing; division of a sentence into words; analysis; classification
- ἐπιπλοκή, -ῆς, ἡ insertion (of letters); combination (e.g. of letters or phrases); (in meter) conversion of rhythms by change in order of syllables
- ἐπίρρημα, -ατος, τό adverb; see Lallot (1998: 221–30, 1999)
- ἐπίρρηματικός, -ή, -όν adverbial
- ἐπισημασία, -ας, ἡ marking, notation, indication
- ἐπισταλτικός, -ή, -όν epistolary; dative, ἐπισταλτική (πτῶσις) dative case
- ἐπιστέρησις, -εως, ἡ a second negation cancelling an earlier one
- ἐπισυναλοιφή, -ῆς, ἡ elision at the close of a verse; coalescence of two syllables into one
- ἐπισυνέμπτωσις, -εως, ἡ succession of words with similar-sounding endings and the same vowels
- ἐπισύνθετος, -ον compound (esp. of meters)
- ἐπιταγματικός, -ή, -όν subsidiary; appositive, postpositive; see Lallot (1997: ii. 157)
- ἐπίτασις, -εως, ἡ intensity, intensification; presence of the acute accent; see Lallot (1997: ii. 83)
- ἐπιτάσσω to place after
- ἐπιτατικός, -ή, -όν intensive, intensifying
- ἐπιτείνω to intensify
- ἐπιτελεστικός, -ή, -όν indicating purpose or result; see Dalimier (2001: 356–8)
- ἐπιτεταμένος, -η, -ον comparative (of degree); acute (of accent)
- ἐπιφέρομαι to follow (e.g. of letters in a word, or words in a sentence; + dat.); see Dalimier (2001: 259–60)
- ἐπίφθεγμα, -ατος, τό exclamation, interjection
- ἐπιφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ conclusion; act of following immediately; see Lallot (1998: 252), Dalimier (2001: 411–12)
- ἐπιφορητικός, -ή, -όν illative (indicating motion into), inferential, forming the second or subsequent clause
- ἐπιφωνέω to exclaim
- ἐπιφώνημα, -ατος, τό interjection, exclamation
- ἐπιφώνησις, -εως, ἡ interjection
- ἐπιφωνητικόν, -οῦ, τό an added word
- ἐπιχωρίζω to call or name in the local dialect or language
- ἐπιχώριος, -α, -ον native, in the local dialect or language
- ἐπταγράμματος, -ον of seven letters
- ἐπῶδος, -οῦ, ἡ epode (part of a lyric ode sung after the strophe and antistrophe)
- ἐπῶδος, -οῦ, ὁ refrain; shorter verse of a couplet
- ἐπωνυμία, -ας, ἡ name, additional name, nickname
- ἐπώνυμον (ὄνομα) epithet, additional name; see Lallot (1998: 155–6)

- ἔρμηνεία, -ας, ἡ expression, explanation, interpretation, translation  
 ἐρμηνευτικός, -ή, -όν expressive, interpretive  
 ἐρώτημα, -ατος, τό question (esp. one answered with “yes” or “no”); see Dalimier (2001: 274)  
 ἐρωτηματικός, -ή, -όν interrogative  
 ἐρώτησις, -εως, ἡ question  
 ἐσόμενος, -ον future  
 ἔσθωεν inside (of the internal augment and reduplication found in verbs compounded with a preposition, as κατέγραψα)  
 ἐτεράριθμος, -ον of different number; (as neut. subst.) change of number (as a figure of speech)  
 ἐτερογενής, -ές of different gender; (as neut. subst.) change of gender (in a *constructio ad sensum*)  
 ἐτερόζυγος, -ον differently formed; (as adv.) in a different declension  
 ἐτεροίωσις, -εως, ἡ alteration, change  
 ἐτερόκλιτος, -ον irregularly inflected (of nouns)  
 ἐτεροπάθεια, -ας, ἡ reflexivity, reciprocity  
 ἐτερόπτωτος, -ον having cases formed from different stems (as μέγας, μεγάλου); (as neut. subst.) change of case (as a figure of speech)  
 ἐτεροσήμαντος, -ον with different meaning  
 ἐτεροσχημάτιστος, -ον differently formed; (as neut. subst.) change of grammatical form (as a figure of speech)  
 ἐτεροφωνέομαι to be different in sound  
 ἐτερόχρονος, -ον (as neut. subst.) change of tense (as a figure of speech)  
 ἑτερωνυμία, -ας, ἡ difference of name, lack of synonymy  
 ἑτερώνυμος, -ον with different meaning, with different name  
 ἐτυμγορέω to derive  
 ἐτυμγορία, -ας, ἡ etymology, derivation  
 ἐτυμολογέω to analyze a word and find its origin, argue from etymology  
 ἐτυμολογία, -ας, ἡ etymology; see Lallot (1998: 79–80)  
 ἐτυμολογικός, -ή, -όν etymological; (as masc. subst.) etymologist  
 ἔτυμον, -ου, τό etymology, true sense of a word according to its origin  
 ἐτυμότης, -ητος, ἡ true meaning of a word  
 εὐαστικός, -ή, -όν Bacchanalian, exclamatory (of adverbs etc.)  
 εὐγραμματία, -ας, ἡ calligraphy  
 εὐδιάθετος, -ον easily affected, well-arranged  
 εὐεπέκτατος, -ον naturally lengthened  
 εὐθετίζω to be suitably employed  
 εὐθετισμός, -οῦ, ὁ convenience, orderly arrangement  
 εὐθετός, -όν well-arranged, easy to use  
 εὐθύνομαι = ὀρθοτονέομαι  
 εὐθύς, -εῖα, -ύ nominative; εὐθεῖα (πτῶσις) nominative case  
 εὐκτικός, -ή, -όν expressing desire (of adverbs and verbs); εὐκτική (ἔγλισις) optative mood

- εὐμάλακτος, -ον liquid (of consonants)  
 εὐπαράδεκτος, -ον acceptable, admissible  
 εὐρυφωνία, -ας, ἡ broadness of sound  
 εὐσυνθεσία, -ας, ἡ good arrangement of words  
 εὐσύνθετος, -ον easy to compound into a word  
 εὐσύντακτος, -ον well-arranged, with good syntax, easy  
 εὐσυνταξία, -ας, ἡ the state of being εὐσύντακτος  
 εὐφημητικός, -ή, -όν with auspicious meaning  
 εὐφημισμός, -οῦ, ὁ use of an auspicious word for an inauspicious one  
 εὐφωνία, -ας, ἡ euphony  
 εὐφωνος, -ον euphonious  
 εὐχή, -ῆς, ἡ wish, prayer  
 εὐχρηστέομαι to be in common use (of words)  
 ἐφελκυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ affixation of nu-movable or a similar suffix (see ἐφελκυστικός)  
 ἐφελκυστικός, -ή, -όν attracting, attracted, suffixed (esp. of the κ in οὐκ and of  
 nu-movable, called ν ἐφελκυστικόν); see Lallot (1997: ii. 47)  
 ἐφερμηνευτικός, -ή, -όν explanatory  
 ἐφετικός, -ή, -όν expressing desire (of verbs)  
 ἐφθαρμένος, -η, -ον corrupt  
 ζεύγμα, -ατος, τό connection, zeugma (figure of speech in which two subjects  
 are used with a predicate that strictly belongs only to one of them)  
 Ζηνοδότειος, -α, -ον of or pertaining to Zenodotus  
 ἥθικός, -ή, -όν expressive  
 ἥμιβραχυς, -εια, -υ lasting half a short syllable  
 ἥμιφωνος, -ον continuant (consonant that is not a stop, i.e. that can be pro-  
 nounced for an indefinite length of time (ζ, ξ, ψ, λ, μ, ν, ρ, σ); note that this is not  
 the same as English “semivowel,” which refers to *w* and *y*); see Lallot (1998: 102)  
 ἦχος, -ου, ο sound, breathing  
 θαυμαστικός, -ή, -όν exclamatory, expressing astonishment (of adverbs,  
 interjections)  
 θειασμός, -οῦ, ὁ inspiration, frenzy  
 θέμα, -ατος, τό base form (primary, non-derived form); see Lallot (1997: ii. 45)  
 θεματίζω to establish as a base form; assign a meaning or gender arbitrarily  
 θεματικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to the base form, primary (not derivative); θεματικά  
 elements; θεματικώτερος using several different base forms  
 θεματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ arbitrary determination, conventional arrangement  
 θεματοποιέω to make into a θέμα  
 θέσις, -εως, ἡ convention, form (esp. original form or derived form), position  
 (in meter, of syllables long by position), downbeat, stop (in punctuation); see  
 Lallot (1998: 109–11)  
 θετικός, -ή, -όν positive (degree); affirmative; expressing obligation (of forms  
 in -τέον)  
 θηλυκός, -ή, -όν feminine  
 θηλύνω to make a feminine form

- θηλυπρεπής, -ές feminine  
 θηλύς, -εῖα, -ύ female, feminine  
 θλίψις, -εως, ἥ = ἔκθλιψις  
 θρην(ητ)ικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to lament, interjection  
 Ἰακός, -ά, -όν Ionic  
 Ἰάς, -άδος, ἥ Ionic dialect  
 ἰδιάζω to be peculiar, be specific to an individual, be proper (of nouns)  
 ἰδιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ peculiarity; conversion to a proper name  
 ἰδικός, -ή, -όν = εἰδικός  
 ἰδιοπάθεια, -ας, ἥ reflexivity, reciprocity  
 ἰδιοπαθής, -ές reflexive, intransitive  
 ἴδιος, -α, -ον proper, specific, not generic; (as neut. subst.) specificity  
 ἰδιότης, -ητος, ἥ peculiarity, individuality, individual nature; εἰς ἰδιότητα as  
 a proper name  
 ἰδιότυπος, -ον of a peculiar form  
 ἰδίωμα, -ατος, τό peculiarity of style, unique feature, (individual) style  
 ἰδιώτης, -ου, ὁ layman, ignoramus  
 ἰδιωτίζω to pronounce in the local manner  
 ἰδιωτικός, -ή, -όν unskilled, unlearned  
 ἰδιωτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ vulgar phrase; *ad hominem* argument  
 ἰκετικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to supplication (of verbs)  
 ἰσάριθμος, -ον having the same (grammatical) number  
 ἰσοδυναμέω to be equivalent to, mean the same thing  
 ἰσοδυναμία, -ας, ἥ equivalence in meaning  
 ἰσοδύναμος, -ον equivalent in meaning  
 ἰσόζυγος, -ον of the same number and person  
 ἰσοκατάληκτος, -ον having the same ending  
 ἰσοστοιχέω = ἀντιστοιχέω  
 ἰσοστοιχία = ἀντιστοιχία  
 ἰσοσυλλαβέω to have the same number of syllables  
 ἰσοσυλλαβία, -ας, ἥ equality of syllables  
 ἰσοσύλλαβος, -ον having the same number of syllables  
 ἰσοχρονέω to have the same length, number of syllables, or number of time-  
 units  
 ἰσόχρονος, -ον the same length, consisting of the same number of time-units  
 ἱστορία, -ας, ἥ the usage of the ancients; a story or piece of information al-  
 luded to by a poet that requires explanation  
 Ἰωνικός, -ή, -όν Ionic  
 ἰωπ(ακ)ίζω to write with iota  
 ἰωτακισμός, -οῦ, ὁ doubling or repetition of iota (esp. in Latin)  
 ἰωτογραφέω to write with iota  
 καθάρ(ε)ιος, -ον pure, correct  
 καθαρ(ι)εύω to be pure, be correct, be preceded by a vowel, contain a pure  
 syllable

- καθαρολογέω to be precise or accurate in language  
καθαρός, -ά, -όν pure, unmixed, clear, simple, preceded by a vowel (rather than a consonant)  
καθό that (introducing indirect statements)  
καθότι because  
καινοσχημάτιστος, -ον newly or strangely formed  
καινόσχημος, -ον newly or strangely formed  
καινοσχήμων, -ον newly or strangely formed  
καινόφωνος, -ον new-sounding  
καιρικός, -ή, -όν temporal  
καιριολεκτέω to use (a word) appropriately  
κακοσύνθετος, -ον ill-composed  
κακοσυνταξία, -ας, ή bad grammar  
κακοφωνία, -ας, ή cacaphony  
κακόφωνος, -ον cacophonous, ill-sounding  
καλλιφωνέω to speak beautifully, pronounce euphoniously  
καλλιφωνία, -ας, ή euphony  
κανονίζω to prescribe rules, conjugate, give the rule or paradigm, parse; κανονίζεται the rule is . . .  
κανονικός, -ή, -όν regular  
κανόνισμα, -ατος, τό grammatical rule  
κανών, -όνος, ό rule, paradigm, metrical scheme  
καρίζω to speak like a Carian, speak barbarously  
κατά cf. 4.1.32  
καταβιβάζω to throw the accent forward to the following syllable or to the end of the word  
καταβίβασις, -εως, ή = καταβιβασμός  
καταβιβασμός, -οῦ, ό act of throwing the accent forward to the following syllable or to the end of the word  
καταγλωττίζω to compose using rare words, speak in dialect  
κατάγλωττος, -ον full of rare words  
καταλέγω (τὸν τόνον) = καταβιβάζω  
καταλείπω to lack, be defective  
καταλήγω to end  
καταληκτικός, -ή, -όν terminal; leaving off; catalectic (in meter, lacking one syllable in the last foot of a verse)  
κατάληξις, -εως, ή ending, final syllable; cadence or close of a period  
καταλληλία, -ας, ή = καταλληλότης; see Donnet (1967: 153)  
κατάλληλος, -ον rightly constructed, congruent, agreeing  
καταλληλότης, -ητος, ή correct form, correct construction, agreement, grammatical regularity; see Lallot (1997: ii. 8), Sluiter (1990: 50–1), Blank (1982: 27–31, 45–9, 55–7)  
καταλογάδην in prose  
καταπεραιώω to close, end with or together with (+ εἰς + acc.)



- καταπτικίζω to speak Attic
- κατάφρασις, -εως, ἡ affirmation, affirmative particle
- καταφατικός, -ή, -όν affirmative, emphatic
- καταφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ pronunciation, utterance
- κατάχρησις, -εως, ἡ improper use of words, catachresis (application of a term to a thing that it does not properly denote, perversion of a trope or metaphor)
- καταχρηστικός, -ή, -όν misused, misapplied
- καταχρηστικῶς by extension
- κατηγορέω to signify, be the predicate; see Sluiter (1990: 93–5), Lallot (1997: ii. 58–9)
- κατηγορήμα, -ατος, τό predicate
- κατηγορικός, -όν affirmative; predicative; infinitive; categorical (as opposed to hypothetical), (as neut. subst.) statement combining subject and predicate
- κατηγορούμενον, -ου, τό predicate; see Pfister (1976), Lallot (1994*b*), Ildefonse (1994)
- κατορθόω to correct, (pass.) be correct, follow the pattern
- κατόρθωμα, -ατος, τό correct usage
- κατόρθωσις, -εως, ἡ correction; see Dalimier (2001: 223–4)
- κατωμοτικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to affirmative oaths (of adverbs)
- κεῖμαι to appear, be attested, be correct
- κελευστικός, -ή, -όν hortatory
- κεραία, -ας, ἡ apex of a letter (the top of it, in the written form), (by extension) word
- κεράννυμι, -ύω to coalesce by crasis, contract
- κεχηνός, -ότος, τό gap, lacuna (from χάσκω)
- κινέω to inflect; alter (a manuscript reading)
- κίνημα, -ατος, τό inflection
- κίνησις, -εως, ἡ inflection
- κιονηδόν like a pillar, in vertical lines from top to bottom
- κιρνάω to mix, contract (of vowels)
- κλησις, -εως, ἡ calling, nominative, vocative
- κλητικός, -ή, -όν vocative, of calling or address; κλητική (πτῶσις) the vocative case; κλητικὸν ἐπίρρημα the particle ᾧ; see Lallot (1998: 148)
- κλίμα, -ατος, τό inflected form, inflection
- κλίνω to inflect, decline, augment
- κλίσις, -εως, ἡ inflection, declension, augment, reduplication
- κλιτικός, -ή, -όν declinable, pertaining to inflection (esp. declension); κλιτικὸν μόριον augment
- κοιμίζω to put the accent to sleep (i.e. change an acute on a final syllable to grave)
- κοίμισις, -εως, ἡ putting the accent to sleep (i.e. changing an acute on a final syllable to grave)
- κοιμισμός, -οῦ, ὁ = κοίμισις
- κοινολεκτέω to use ordinary language

κοινόλεκτος, -ον in ordinary language

κοινολεξία, -ας, ἡ ordinary language

κοινολογία, -ας, ἡ koiné dialect, dialog, ordinary language

κοινός, -ή, -όν colloquial or non-literary Greek; κοινή (διάλεκτος) koiné dialect, κοινοί writers using the koiné dialect; κοινὸν γένος common gender (see above s.v. ἐπίκοινος); capable of being long or short (of vowels α, ι, υ); κοινή συλλαβή anceps (syllable capable of being either long or short); of ambiguous or mixed meter (of poems); in the middle voice (of verbs); κοινὸν ὄνομα common noun; ἀπὸ κοινοῦ zeugma (a figure of speech using a verb or adjective with two nouns, to only one of which it is strictly applicable, while the word applicable to the other noun is omitted); see Lallot (1998: 115–17)

κοινότης, -ητος, ἡ common gender; zeugma, sharing of a word by two clauses (esp. in phrase ἐν κοινότητι παραλαμβάνεσθαι)

κόππα, τό koppa (Ϝ)

κορωνίς, -ίδος, ἡ coronis (a sign, like a smooth breathing, used to indicate crasis; also a sign indicating the end of a book or other section of a literary work); end

κουφίζω to elide

κουφισμός, -οῦ, ὁ elision

κράσις, -εως, ἡ mixing, combination, crasis (combination of two vowels, often from two different words, into one, as τοῦνομα for τοῦ ὄνομα); occasionally also synaeresis (removal of diaeresis to create a diphthong, as παῖς from παῖς); see Lallot (1997: ii. 109)

κρίσις, -εως, ἡ judgement, literary criticism

κριτικός, -ή, -όν critical; (as masc. subst.) scholar, literary critic, grammarian

κτητικός, -ή, -όν possessive (of adjectives, pronouns, etc.); genitive, κτητική (πτῶσις) genitive case; see Lallot (1998: 133)

κυριολεκτέω to use words in their proper or literal sense

κυριολεξία, -ας, ἡ use of literal rather than figurative expressions, proper speech

κυριολογία, -ας, ἡ proper meaning of a word, proper speech, use of literal rather than figurative expressions

κύριος, -α, -ον proper; κύριον (ὄνομα) proper name; κυρίως properly; κύριος τόνος principal accent, high tone; see Lallot (1998: 150), Matthaios (1996)

κυριωνυμία, -ας, ἡ proper name, use of a proper name

λαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ talk, conversation, dialect

λα(μ)βδακισμός, -οῦ, ὁ defect in pronunciation, dissonance of repetition of lambda

λείπω to be lacking, be incomplete, be omitted; (pass.) remain; cf. 4.1.35

λεῖψις, -εως, ἡ omission

λεκτικός, -ή, -όν prose, in colloquial style, stylistic, pertaining to expression, with the force of a word (of the ending -θεν)

λεκτός, -ή, ὄν capable of being spoken; (as neut. subst.) expression, phrase, meaning

- λέξις, -εως, ἡ word, phrase, speech, diction, style, peculiar word (hence λέξεις glossary), text of an author (as opposed to commentary); see Lallot (1998: 119–22), Swiggers and Wouters (1996: 129–31)
- λήγω to terminate, end in (+ dat.), have a final syllable in (+ dat.) (also middle)
- ληκτικός, -ή, -όν terminal, at the end
- λήμμα, -ατος, τό base form, premise
- λήξις, -εως, ἡ ending
- λόγος, -ου, ὁ phrase, sentence, complex term; analogy, rule, principle, oration, narrative, utterance, speech, language; section, division (of a speech); proverb, saying; prose, dialog (note that λόγος *never* means “word” in grammatical contexts); see Lallot (1998: 119–22), Wouters (1975)
- λύσις, -εως, ἡ resolution (metrical, of a long into two shorts; or of a long vowel into two vowels, as ἡέλιος for ἥλιος); looseness of structure in writing, esp. asyndeton
- λύω to resolve (a long into two shorts)
- μακροκαταληκτέω to end in a long syllable
- μακροκατάληκτος, -ον ending in a long syllable
- μακροπαράληκτος, -ον having a long penultimate syllable
- μακροπεριόδευτος, -ον verbose
- μακροπερίοδος, -ον making or having long periods
- μακρός, -ά, -όν long (of vowels or syllables); (as fem. subst.) mark indicating a long vowel
- μακροσύλλαβος, -ον consisting of long syllables
- μακρότης, -ητος, ἡ length
- μακρύνω to lengthen
- μαμμωνυμικός, -ή, -όν derived from the grandmother’s name
- μάχη, -ης, ἡ conflict
- μάχομαι to be in conflict with; see Dalimier (2001: 257–8)
- μεγαλογραφέω to write with omega
- μέγεθος, -ους, τό (metrical) length, lengthening, augment
- μεγεθύνω to lengthen
- μεθίσταμαι to change into (+ εἰς + acc.)
- μέλλων (χρόνος) future (tense); see Lallot (1998: 172); μετ’ ὀλίγον μέλλων future perfect tense; see Wouters (1994)
- μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ division, classification, distribution, parsing, scansion, division of a line into feet or a sentence into words; see Lallot (1997: ii. 169–70), Ildefonse (1997: 276–9), Sluiter (1990: 106)
- μέρος, -ους, τό (λόγου) part of speech; word; see Lallot (1997: ii. 9, 30; 1998: 122–5), Schenkeveld (1994: 269–73), Householder (1981: 4), Egenolff (1879)
- μεσάζομαι to be inserted in the middle, intervene, occupy a central position
- μεσόπτωτος, -ον inflected in the middle (of words like ὅστις)
- μέσος, -η, -ον: μέσον (γράμμα) voiced consonant (β, γ, δ); μέση (στιγμή) middle stop (in punctuation, indicates a pause for breath greater than that of a

- comma but less than that of a period/full stop, signified by a low point); μέση προσωδία: see Probert (2003: 17–18); μέση διάθεσις middle voice; see Collinge (1963), Lallot (1998: 91–2, 102–5, 168–70), Blank (1983a: 51–2)
- μεσοσυλλαβία, -ας, ἡ parenthesis
- μεσότης, -ητος, ἡ middle voice; pertaining to quality (of adverbs); see Collinge (1963), Lallot (1998: 168–70, 227), Rijksbaron (1986), Andersen (1989)
- μεταβαίνω to change
- μετάβασις, -εως, ἡ change, inflectional change, state of being transitive or not reflexive; see Dalimier (2001: 409–10)
- μεταβατικός, -ή, -όν not reflexive (of pronouns), transitive (of verbs), transitional or copulative (of conjunctions)
- μεταβιβάζω to transfer, translate
- μεταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ change
- μεταβολικός, -ή, -όν subject to change, mutable, doubtful (of the quantity of α, ι, υ)
- μεταγραμματίζω to transcribe in different orthography, transpose the letters of a word
- μεταγραμματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ transcription into a different orthography
- μεταγραφή, -ῆς, ἡ transcription, translation, change of text or reading
- μεταγράφω to copy, transcribe, alter or correct what one has written, translate
- μετάγω to translate, derive; (pass.) be borrowed
- μετάθεσις, -εως, ἡ transposition, metathesis (transposition of letters), change (of a letter), plagiarism
- μετακινέω to change
- μετακλίνω to change (esp. of case)
- μετάκλισις, -εως, ἡ change of case; = μετάληψις
- μεταλαμβάνω to change, change construction, use in place of, take words in another sense, parody, translate, interpret
- μεταληπτικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to μετάληψις
- μετάληψις, -εως, ἡ substitution; change, change of construction, change in dialect, change of name, translation; see Sluiter (1990: 111–17), Lallot (1997: ii. 93)
- μεταλλαγή, -ῆς, ἡ change, exchange
- μεταλλάσσω to change, transpose
- μετάμειψις, -εως, ἡ exchange, alteration
- μεταμορφόω to transform
- μεταξύ intermediate, neuter
- μεταξύτης, -ητος, ἡ middle position, interval
- μεταπλάσμος, -οῦ, ὁ metaplasma (formation of case or tense forms from a non-existent nominative or present base form), transformation, poetic license
- μεταπλάσσω to change; (pass.) be formed by metaplasma
- μεταπλαστικός, -ή, -όν changed in form
- μεταποιέω to change, transpose
- μεταποίησις, -εως, ἡ change, alteration

- μετάπτωσις, -εως, ἡ change, inflection  
 μεταπτωτικός, -ή, -όν liable to change; common (of the quantity of vowels α, ι, υ)  
 μετασυντίθημι to change, alter the arrangement of a sentence  
 μετασύρω to alter in form  
 μετασχηματίζω to change form, inflect  
 μετασχηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ change of form, inflection  
 μετάταξις, -εως, ἡ transposition, metathesis  
 μετατίθημι to transpose, change  
 μετατύπωσις, -εως, ἡ transformation, resolution of a compound into two simple words  
 μεταφέρω to use metaphorically  
 μεταφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ metaphor  
 μεταφορικός, -ή, -όν metaphorical, apt at metaphors  
 μεταφράζω to paraphrase, translate  
 μετάφρασις, -εως, ἡ paraphrase  
 μεταχαρακτηρίζω to change the orthography  
 μετουσιαστικός, -ή, -όν indicating participation (of adjectives), derivative adjective; see Lallot (1998: 159)  
 μετοχή, -ῆς, ἡ participle; see Lallot (1998: 187–90; 1999)  
 μετοχικός, -ή, -όν participial  
 μετωνυμία, -ας, ἡ metonymy (use of one word for another)  
 μηκύνω to lengthen  
 μηκυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ lengthening  
 μητρωνυμικός, -ή, -όν metronymic, named after one's mother  
 μικρογραφέω to write with a short vowel, esp. omicron  
 μοναδικός, -ή, -όν unique, having a single form, having one ending for all three genders, single  
 μονάζω to be unique  
 μονή, -ῆς, ἡ preservation (of letters), persistence (of accent)  
 μονήρης, -ες rare, peculiar, not analogical, anomalous  
 μονογενής, -ές having only one gender  
 μονογράμματος, -ον consisting of only one letter  
 μονόκλιτος, -ον indeclinable  
 μονοπροσώπεω to have only one person  
 μονοπρόσωπος, -ον having reference to only one person (of pronouns, i.e. as opposed to possessive pronouns that refer to both possessor and possessed), having one person (of pronouns, i.e. ἐκεῖνος as opposed to ἔγώ (nom. of οὖ), which has corresponding first and second persons)  
 μονόπτωτος, -ον with only one case, indeclinable  
 μονοσυλλαβέω to be a monosyllable  
 μονοσυλλαβία, -ας, ἡ the state of being monosyllabic  
 μονοσύλλαβος, -ον monosyllabic (of words), dealing in monosyllables (of grammarians)

- μονοσχημάτιστος, -ον of only one form, indeclinable
- μονότονος, -ον without elevation of the voice
- μονόφθογγος, -ου, ἡ monophthong, single vowel sound, single syllable or letter
- μονόφωνος, -ον of one sound, indeclinable
- μονόχρονος, -ον always of the same quantity, occupying only one time-unit, short (of vowels)
- μόριον, -ου, τό word, part of speech, prefix or suffix; see Dalimier (2001: 226–7, 392)
- μυγμός, -οῦ, ὁ utterance or sound of the letter μ
- μυστακισμός, -οῦ, ὁ repeated μ sound
- νοέω to mean
- νοητόν, -οῦ, τό meaning; see Lallot (1997: ii. 10)
- νόθος, -η, -ον spurious (of literary works), hybrid (of foreign words partly adapted into the language)
- νοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ sense, meaning
- νυγμή, -ῆς, ἡ dot, punctuation mark
- νυγμός, -οῦ, ὁ sound of the letter ν
- νώνυμος, -ον having no name
- οἰκειοτονέομαι to have its own accent
- οἰκειω(μα)τικός, -ῆ, -όν possessive
- οἰκτικός, -ῆ, -όν expressing pity or lamentation (of verbs)
- οἶον as, such as (introducing examples of a previously stated rule); cf. 4.1.40
- ὀλίγος: μετ’ ὀλίγον μέλλων future perfect tense; see Wouters (1994)
- ὀλιγοσύλλαβος, -ον of few syllables
- ὀλιγωρέω to neglect, (pass.) be defective or badly formed; see Lallot (1997: ii. 225)
- ὀλόκληρος -ον complete, in its original form, not subject to πάθη
- ὀμαλισμός, -οῦ, ὁ lack of accentual elevation, lack of accent
- ὀμιλία, -ας, ἡ (current) usage
- ὀμόγλωσσος, -ον of the same language, speaking the same language
- ὀμοείδεια, -ας, ἡ sameness, similarity of form or accent
- ὀμοειδής, -ές of the same form, indeclinable, related; see Lallot (1997: ii. 166–7)
- ὀμοιογενής, -ές of the same gender
- ὀμοιογραφέω to write alike
- ὀμοιόγραφος, -ον written alike
- ὀμοιοκαταληκτέω to have similar endings
- ὀμοιοκατάληκτος, -ον ending alike
- ὀμοιοκαταληξία, -ας, ἡ similarity of endings
- ὀμοιοπαράγωγος, -ον similarly derived
- ὀμοιοπρόσωπος, -ον in the same person
- ὀμοιοπρόφορος, -ον similar in pronunciation
- ὀμοιόπτωτος, -ον with a similar inflection, with similar endings, in a similar case, in the same case
- ὀμοιόσημος, -ον meaning the same thing
- ὀμοιόσχημος, -ον of similar form, agreeing

- ὁμοιοτέλευτος, -ον ending similarly; (as neut. subst.) homoeoteleuton (a rhetorical figure in which several cola have similar-sounding endings)
- ὁμοιότης, -ητος, ἡ similarity
- ὁμοιότονος, -ον with similar accent
- ὁμοιόφθογγος, -ον sounding similar
- ὁμοιοφωνέω to sound like
- ὁμοιωματικός, -ή, -όν correlative, signifying resemblance or comparison, pertaining to a simile
- ὁμοίωσις, -εως, ἡ resemblance, comparison, simile
- ὁμοτικός, -ή, -όν related to swearing (of adverbs)
- ὁμοτονέω to have the same accent
- ὁμότονος, -ον having the same accent
- ὁμοτυπία, -ας, ἡ sameness of form
- ὁμοφωνέω to sound the same or similar, coincide in form
- ὁμοφωνία, -ας, ἡ sameness of sound or form
- ὁμόφωνος, -ον having the same sound
- ὁμόχρονος, -ον of the same time, quantity, or duration
- ὁμωνυμέω to have the same name as, have the same meaning as
- ὁμωνυμία, -ας, ἡ homonymy, ambiguity, homonymous word
- ὁμώνυμος, -ον homonymous, having the same name; (as neut. subst.) homonym
- ὄνομα, -ατος, τό noun or adjective, word; see Lallot (1997: ii. 22; 1998: 127–8; 1999)
- ὀνομάζω to name, utter
- ὀνομασία, -ας, ἡ name, noun, language
- ὀνομαστικός, -ή, -όν nominative; ὀνομαστική (πτῶσις) the nominative case; pertaining to naming; ὀνομαστικόν (βιβλίον) vocabulary
- ὀνοματικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to nouns
- ὀνοματοθέτης, -ου, ὁ namer
- ὀνοματοθετικός, -ή, -όν prone to name-giving
- ὀνοματοποιέω to coin words (by onomatopoeia)
- ὀνοματοποιία, -ας, ἡ onomatopoeia (coining a word in imitation of a sound), neologism
- ὀνοματουργέω = ὀνοματοποιέω
- ὀξύω (of syllables) to pronounce or accent with an acute; (of words) to pronounce or accent with an acute on the final syllable
- ὀξύς, -εῖα, -ύ acute; having an acute accent; ὀξεῖα (προσῳδία) the acute accent
- ὀξυτονέω (of syllables) to pronounce or accent with an acute; (of words) to pronounce or accent with an acute on the final syllable
- ὀξύτονος, -ον (of syllables) having an acute accent; (of words) having an acute accent on the final syllable
- ὀξυφωνέω to pronounce with an acute accent
- ὀρεκτικός, -ή, -όν conative (of verbs)
- ὀρθογραφία, -ας, ἡ correct writing, orthography
- ὀρθοέπεια, -ας, ἡ correct pronunciation, diction

ὀρθοεπέω to speak or pronounce correctly

ὀρθολογέω to speak correctly

ὀρθόπτωτος, -ον nominative

ὀρθός, -ή, -όν nominative; ὀρθή (πτῶσις) the nominative case; active (of verbs); real or unmodified (of the accent); see Lallot (1998: 140–2)

ὀρθοτονέω to pronounce with the unmodified accent

ὀρθοτόνησις, -εως, ἡ use of the unmodified accent

ὀρθότονος, -ον with the unmodified accent

ὀρίζω to define

ὀρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ definition; the idea expressed by the indicative

ὀριστικός, -ή, -όν indicative; ὀριστική (ἔγκλισις) indicative mood

ὀρκικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to oaths

ὀρκωμοτικός, -ή, -όν used in oaths (of adverbs)

ὄρος, -ου, ὁ definition

ὅτε: ἔσθ' ὅτε sometimes

οὐδέτερος, -α, -ον neuter

παθητικός, -ή, -όν passive (of verbs)

πάθος, -ους, τό passive voice (of verbs); transformation/modification in form (of words; πάθη are an important concept in ancient grammatical theory and occur in many types, such as addition of letters to a word, subtraction of letters, metathesis, and tmesis); diacritic signs other than accents and breathings; see Swiggers and Wouters (1996: 142–5), Wackernagel (1876), Andersen (1989)

παλιλλογέω to repeat

παλιλλογία, -ας, ἡ repetition

παντοῖον γένος common gender

παππωνυμικός, -ή, -όν derived from the grandfather's name

παρά cf. 4.1.28

παράβασις, -εως, ἡ song that accompanies the entrance of a chorus in drama; transgression, breaking a rule

παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ comparison

παραβολικός, -ή, -όν expressing comparison (of adverbs)

παράγγελμα, -ατος, τό precept, rule

παραγραμματεύω to alter by changing a letter, make an alliterative pun

παραγραμματίζω to alter by changing a letter, emend by change of letters

παραγραμματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ change of letters, alliteration

παραγραφή, -ῆς, ἡ marginal note or sign (esp. for indicating the end of a paragraph, but also for stage directions, spurious passages, end of sentence, change of speaker); parenthetical statement; see Dalimier (2001: 410)

παραγραφικός, -ή, -όν in the form of a παραγραφή; forming a parenthetical statement

παράγραφος, -ου, ἡ paragraphos (marginal sign indicating change of speaker in drama, corresponding sections in a chorus, or a division for other reasons between sections of text)



- παράγω to derive, form, inflect
- παραγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ derivation, derived form, inflection, formation, addition to the end of a syllable
- παραγωγός, -όν derived; see Lallot (1998: 131–3)
- παραδέχομαι to accept (a transmitted form or explanation); signify
- παραδιαζευκτικός, -ή, -όν (of conjunctions) subdisjunctive (a type of “or” used where either alternative alone and the two together are alike admissible); see Lallot (1998: 245)
- παράδοσις, -εως, ἡ transmission, grammatical doctrine, tradition; see Van Groningen (1963)
- παραδοχή, -ῆς, ἡ acceptance, use; ἐν παραδοχῇ γίγνομαι (+ gen.) to admit the use of
- παράθεσις, -εως, ἡ juxtaposition (the state of being two separate words rather than a compound; also a type of word formation that joins words complete with their endings, as Διός-κοροι, as opposed to composition, which uses only the stem form of the first element, so Διο-γενής); apposition
- παραινετικός, -ή, -όν hortatory
- παρακατηγόρημα, -ατος, τό = παρασύμβαμα
- παράκειμαι to be laid down, mentioned in books, cited, joined by juxtaposition (as opposed to composition), parallel, interpolated, derived; παρακείμενος (χρόνος) the perfect tense; see Lallot (1998: 173)
- παρακέλευσις, -εως, ἡ exhortation
- παρακελευσματικός, -ή, -όν hortatory
- παρακελευστικός, -ή, -όν hortatory (of adverbs)
- παρακλίνω to alter
- παρακολουθέω to follow logically
- παραλαμβάνω to use, (pass.) to be found, occur, be used
- παράλειψις, -εως, -ή omission, *praeteritio*
- παράληγω to be penultimate, have a penultimate syllable in (+ dat.) (also middle)
- παράληξις, -εως, ἡ penultimate syllable
- παράληψις, -εως, ἡ tradition, usage
- παραλλαγή, -ῆς, ἡ interchange (e.g. of gen. sing. -ου to -οιο, or of cases or persons), variation, change of meaning
- παραλληλία, -ας, ἡ repetition of sounds or letters; pleonasm
- παραλληλισμός, -οῦ, ὁ repetition
- παράλληλος, -ον parallel, used pleonastically
- παραλληλότης, -ητος, ἡ repetition
- παραλογία, -ας, ἡ false form
- παράλογος, -ον irregular
- παραναλίσκω to obliterate, modify, absorb
- παραπλασμός, -οῦ, ὁ change of grammatical form
- παραπληρώω to fill up (of an expletive particle)
- παραπλήρωμα, -ατος, τό pleonasm, expletive, superfluous complement

- παραπληρωματικός, -ή, -όν expletive (completing the sense or meter); see Lalot (1998: 252–4), Dalimier (1999; 2001: 380–2), Sluiter (1997b)
- παρασημείωσις, -εως, ή marginal note, passing mention
- παράσημον, -ου, τό sign, marginal mark or note
- παραστατικός, -ή, -όν indicative of, denotative
- παρσύνβαμα, -ατος, τό impersonal verb governing a dative
- παρασυναπτικός σύνδεσμος causal connective particle; see Lalot (1998: 246–7), Dalimier (2001: 313–17)
- παρασυνάπτομαι to be connected by a causal particle
- παρσύνθετος, -ον formed from a compound; (as neut. subst.) word derived from a compound; see Lalot (1998: 137–8)
- παρσχηματίζω to change form, decline, form a derivative, speak incorrectly, form similarly to (+ dat.)
- παρσχηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ inflection, change of form
- παράτασις, -εως, ή duration, continuance, time of the imperfect tense
- παρατατικός, -ή, -όν continuing, incomplete; imperfect, παρατατικός (χρόνος) the imperfect tense; see Lalot (1998: 173)
- παρτείνω to extend, prolong, lengthen in pronunciation
- παρτελευταῖος, -α, -ον penultimate
- παρτέλευτος, -ον penultimate
- παρτήρησις, -εως, ή observation, note, observance of rules
- παρτίθημι to juxtapose, place side by side without forming a compound
- παρτροπή, -ῆς, ή deviation, alteration, error
- παρῦξις, -εως, ή increase, metrical lengthening
- παρῦξω to increase, augment, lengthen
- παρφθείρω to corrupt; (pass.) be lost, become obsolete
- παρφθορά, -ᾶς, ή corruption
- παρφυλακή = παρτήρησις
- παρφυλάσσω to observe
- παρᾶχρησις, -εως, ή abuse
- παρεγγράφω to write by the side, subjoin, interpolate
- παρεδρεύω to be penultimate, have in the penultimate syllable
- παρεισδύ(ν)ω to insert
- παρεκβολή, -ῆς, ή digression, compilation of a set of critical remarks, commentary
- παρέκτασις, -εως, ή lengthening, extension
- παρεληλυθώς, -υῖα, -ός past; παρεληλυθώς (χρόνος) past tense; see Lalot (1998: 172)
- παρελκύω to derive
- παρέλκω to continue, be redundant, append, be derived
- παρέλλειψις, -εως, ή loss of one of two similar consonants
- παρεμπίπτω to occur, be inserted, be included in one form
- παρέμπτωσις, -εως, ή insertion, parenthesis
- παρεμφαίνω to mean, signify; see Van Ophuijsen (1993a)

- παρέμφασις, -εως, ἡ meaning, perversion of meaning  
 παρεμφατικός, -ή, -όν indicative, finite (of verbs)  
 παρένθεσις, -εως, ἡ insertion, parenthesis, interjection  
 παρένθετος, -ον interpolated  
 παρεντίθημι to insert, interpolate  
 παρέπομαι to accompany, follow; be an accident of (+ dat.; e.g. person and number are accidents of verbs); see Lallot 1997 (ii. 99)  
 παρετυμολογέω to allude to the etymology of a word  
 παρηχέομαι to resemble in sound, be derived from another word by such resemblance, alliterate  
 παρήχημα, -ατος, τό = παρήχησις  
 παρήχησις, -εως, ἡ the use of words alike in sound but different in meaning  
 παρηχητικός, -ή, -όν alliterative  
 παρίστημι to express, establish  
 παρολκή, -ῆς, ἡ redundancy, abundance, pleonasm  
 παρονομάζω to form a derivative, name after  
 παρονομασία, -ας, ἡ assonance, derivative, use of a word first in its proper and then in its derived sense (note the difference from the modern use of “paronomasia” for “pun”)  
 παροξύνω to pronounce or accent a word with an acute on the penultimate syllable  
 παροξυτονέω to pronounce or accent a word with an acute on the penultimate syllable  
 παροξύτονος, -ον having an acute accent on the penultimate syllable  
 παρορμητικός, -ή, -όν denoting excitement or stimulation (of verbs)  
 παρυφιστάμενον, -ου, τό joint (lexical and/or grammatical) meaning; see Lallot (1997: ii. 21)  
 παρωνυμιάζω to call by a derived name  
 παρώνυμ(ι)ος, -ον derivative, derived from a noun, Latin *cognomen*, *agnomen*; see Lallot (1998: 135–6)  
 παρωχημένος (χρόνος) past (tense)  
 πάσχω to be passive (of verbs), to be subject to changes  
 πατρικός, -ή, -όν genitive, πατρική (πτῶσις) genitive case  
 πατρωνυμέομαι to have the patronymic formed  
 πατρωνυμία, -ας, ἡ patronymic name  
 πατρωνυμικός, -ή, -όν patronymic; see Lallot (1998: 133), Dalimier (2001: 387–8)  
 πεζός, -ή, -όν in or of prose; (as fem. subst.) prose  
 πεντάπτωτος, -ον having five cases (of nouns)  
 πεντασύλλαβος, -ον having five syllables (of words)  
 πεποιημένον (ὄνομα) neologism, onomatopoeia, onomatopoeic word  
 περατόομαι to end, terminate (in, + εἰς)  
 περιαίρεσις, -εως, ἡ = ἀφαίρεσις  
 περιγραφή, -ῆς, ἡ conclusion, end

περιγραφικός, -ή, -όν indicating a conclusion (of conjunctions, as δὴ, γέ)  
 περιγράφω to enclose in brackets, reject as spurious, remove; conclude  
 περιεκτικός, -ή, -όν comprehensive; having both active and passive meaning  
 (of verb forms), denoting a place in which things are situated (of nouns); see  
 Lallot (1998: 158)

περικλάζω = περισπάω

περίκλασις, -εως, ἡ circumflex accent

περικλάω = περισπάω

περικοπή, -ῆς, ἡ section, passage

περικράτησις, -εως, ἡ prevailing significance, dominant meaning

περιληπτικός, -ή, -όν collective (of nouns)

περίοδος, -ου, ἡ clausula, (rhetorical) period

περιποιητικὰ ῥήματα verbs of acquiring or benefitting

περισπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ circumflex accent

περισπάω (of syllables) to pronounce with a circumflex, accent with a circumflex; (of words) to pronounce or write with a circumflex on the final syllable  
 περισπώμενος, -η, -ον (of syllables) having a circumflex accent; (of words) having a circumflex accent on the final syllable; περισπωμένη (προσωδία) the circumflex accent; περισπώμενον ῥῆμα contract verb

περισσεύω = πλεονάζω

περισσός, -ή, -όν superfluous

περισσοσυλλαβέω to be one syllable longer, to be imparisyllabic

περισσοσύλλαβος, -ον one syllable longer, imparisyllabic

περιστίζω to mark with dots, punctuate

πεῦσις, -εως, ἡ question

πευστικός, -ή, -όν interrogative

πλαγιαζέω to inflect, decline

πλαγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ use of oblique cases, inflection

πλάγιος, -η, -ον oblique (of cases), dependent (of constructions); πλαγία (πτῶσις) oblique case

πλάσμα, -ατος, τό invention, fiction; see Papadopoulou (1999)

πλεονάζω to be superfluous, be redundant, use redundantly, have an added letter; to augment, reduplicate, or geminate; to have added (+ dat.)

πλεονασμός, -οῦ, ὁ addition of a letter; redundancy, pleonasm, use of redundant words or letters

πλεονοσυλλαβέω to consist of many or more syllables

πληθυντικός, -ή, -όν plural

πληθύνω to use, (pass.) to have or form a plural

πληθυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ pluralization

πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό breathing (rough or smooth)

πνευματίζω to write or pronounce with the breathing

πνευματικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to breathings

πνευματώδης, -ες pronounced with a strong breathing (of the consonants φ, ψ, σ, ζ)

- ποιέω to be active
- ποιότης, -ητος, ἡ quality
- πολιτευομένη λέξις cultured speech
- πολύλεξις, -ι containing many words
- πολυσήμαντος, -ον having many meanings
- πολύσημος, -ον having many meanings
- πολυσύλλαβος, -ον polysyllabic
- πολυσύμφωνος, -ον containing many consonants
- πολυσύνδεσμος, -ον using many conjunctions or connecting particles
- πολυσύνθετος, -ον compounded from many elements
- πολυωνυμία, -ας, ἡ polyonymy, state of having many names; synonymy
- πολύωνυμος, -ον synonymous
- ποσότης, -ητος, ἡ quantity (of vowels or syllables, or with reference to adverbs of quantity); number of letters or syllables
- πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό action (esp. of verb); abstraction, object of thought; see Lallot (1997: ii. 206–7; 1998: 127–8), Swiggers and Wouters (1996: 131–4), Van Ophuijsen (1993a)
- πραγματεία, -ας, ἡ treatise
- προάγω to pronounce
- προαιρετικός, -ή, -όν pertaining to purpose or desire (of verbs, e.g. βούλομαι)
- προαναφώνησις, -εως, ἡ statement by anticipation, preface, proem
- προεκδίδωμι to publish previously
- προέκκειμαι to precede, be set forth previously, be cited above; προεκκείμενα πτωτικά case-forms presupposed by underlying adverbs
- πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ preposition; prefixing; = πρόσθεσις; see Lallot (1998: 211–19; 1999)
- προθετικός, -ή, -όν prepositional, of or for prefixing
- προκαταλέγομαι to be described beforehand
- πρόκειμαι to be the topic of the current discussion; precede, be initial
- προλημματίζω to place before (esp. of the protasis in a condition)
- προληπτικός, -ή, -όν anticipatory, of prolepsis
- πρόληψις, -εως, ἡ anticipation, prolepsis
- προπαραλήγω to be antepenultimate, be in the antepenultimate syllable
- προπαροξυντικός, -ή, -όν given to placing an acute accent on the antepenultimate syllable
- προπαροξύνω to accent a word with an acute on the antepenultimate syllable
- προπαροξυτονέω = προπαροξύνω
- προπαροξυτόνησις, -εως, ἡ accentuation with an acute on the antepenultimate syllable
- προπαροξύτονος, -ον having an acute accent on the antepenultimate syllable
- προπερισπάω to accent a word with a circumflex on the penultimate syllable
- προπερισπώμενος, -η, -ον having a circumflex accent on the penultimate syllable
- πρός τι (ἔχον) relational (of nouns implying a relationship, as πατήρ and φίλος);

relative, correlative; see Lallot (1998: 152), Swiggers (1997: 41–2), Swiggers and Wouters (1995a)

προσαγόρευσις, -εως, ἡ address, greeting, vocative

προσαγορευτικός, -ή, -όν vocative; of address, greeting; προσαγορευτική (πτῶσις) the vocative case; see Lallot (1998: 148)

προσαγορεύω to call

προσανταποδίδωμι to retort, rejoin

προσφαίρω to remove letters repeatedly; (pass.) to suffer repeated aphaeresis

προσγραφή, -ῆς, ἡ writing of iota subscript/adscript

προσγράφω to write iota subscript/adscript; τ προσγεγραμμένον iota subscript/adscript

προσδιατίθημι to affect in addition

προσδιορισμός, -οῦ, ὁ further definition, determination, or specification

προσέλευσις, -εως, ἡ = πρόσθεσις

προσηγορία, -ας, ἡ common noun or adjective (as opposed to proper nouns), common noun (as opposed to both proper nouns and adjectives), appellative, greeting, address; see Lallot (1998: 129)

προσηγορικός, -ή, -όν appellative, generic, used in address; nominal, pertaining to a common noun; προσηγορικὸν ὄνομα common noun, common name, Latin *praenomen*, *cognomen*

πρόσθεσις, -εως, ἡ addition (esp. of letters or sounds at the beginning of a word)

προσθήκη, -ης, ἡ particle, epithet

πρόσκειμαι cf. 4.1.37

προσλαμβάνω to add, take in addition, assume

προσληπτικός, -ή, ὄν assumptive, presumptive, belonging to the minor premise (of conjunctions); allowing one to introduce a second premise, conjunction formed with a copulative and an expletive; see Dalimier (2001: 398–406)

πρόσληψις, -εως, ἡ addition, taking in addition

πρόσοδος, -ου, ἡ addition

προσπάθεια, -ας, ἡ close connection

πρόσπνευσις, -εως, ἡ aspiration, rough breathing

προσπνέω to pronounce with a rough breathing

προσσημαίνω to signify in addition, connote

προστακτικός, -ή, -όν imperative; προστακτική (ἔγκλισις) imperative (mood)

πρόσταξις, -εως, ἡ command

προσυνπακούω to understand something not expressed, supply in thought

πρόσφθεγμα, -ατος, τό address, greeting, epithet, interjection

προσφωνέω to address, speak to, call by name, dedicate, pronounce

προσφώνησις, -εως, ἡ address, dedication, interjection

προσφωνητικός, -ή, -όν exclamatory; interjectory

προσχηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ addition of a syllable to the end of a word

προσῳδία, -ας, ἡ variation in pitch, pronunciation with a certain pitch, accentuation, other aspects of pronunciation that were normally unwritten (quantity,

- aspiration), diacritics (marks to indicate those features of pronunciation); see Lallot (1998: 84–5)
- προσωπικός, -ή, -όν personal (having to do with grammatical person, as of verbs that are not impersonal)
- πρόσωπον, -ου, τό (grammatical) person; see Lallot (1998: 170–1)
- προσωποποιία, -ας, ή change of (grammatical) person
- προτακτικός, -ή, -όν used as a prefix; coming first or in front; being the first vowel of a diphthong; προτακτικὸν ἄρθρον definite article (as opposed to the relative pronoun)
- πρόταξις, -εως, ή prefixing, putting in front; see Lallot (1997: ii. 162)
- πρότασις, -εως, ή hypothetical clause, protasis (the subordinate or *if*-clause of a conditional sentence)
- προτάσσω to prefix, put before
- προϋπάρχω = προϋφίσταμαι
- προϋπόκειται = προϋφίσταμαι
- προϋφίσταμαι to be (an) antecedent, exist before, presuppose
- προφέρω to utter, pronounce, use, cite (also in middle)
- προφορά, -ās, ή pronunciation, utterance
- προφορικός, -ή, -όν pronounced
- πρωτόθετος, -ον = πρωτότυπος
- πρῶτος, -η, -ον first, primitive
- πρωτοτυπέω to be original or primitive
- πρωτότυπος, -ον original, primitive, not derived, personal pronoun (as opposed to possessive pronouns)
- πτῶσις, -εως, ή case, inflection; see Lejeune (1950), Hiersche (1956), Lallot (1998: 139–42)
- πτωτικός, -ή, -όν declinable, able to be inflected, connected with case; (as neut. subst.) nominal form (noun, adjective, pronoun, participle)
- πύσμα, -ατος, τό question (esp. one requiring an answer other than “yes” or “no”), interrogative word; see Dalimier (2001: 275)
- πυσματικός, -ή, -όν interrogative
- ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό verb, phrase, word, predicate; see Lallot (1998: 161–4; 1999)
- ῥηματικός, -ή, -όν of or for a verb, derived from a verb, verbal; see Lallot (1998: 135–6)
- ῥήτος, -ή, -όν in common use (of words, etc.); capable of being spoken; (as neut. subst.) expression
- ῥοῖζος, -ου, ό hissing, sound of the letter ρ
- ῥώννυμι to wake up the acute accent on the final syllable of an oxytone word (i.e. change it from grave to acute)
- ῥωτακίζω to use the letter ρ wrongly or excessively
- σαμπῖ the sign ϑ, used for the numeral 900
- σημαίνω to signify, mean, be significant
- σημαντικός, -ή, -όν significant, indicative of, meaning

- σημασία, -ας, ἡ meaning  
 σημείον, -ου, τό sign, critical mark, diacritic (accents, breathings, punctuation, etc.)  
 σημειώω to note (also in middle), mark with a sign, note as an exception; (pf. pass.) be a (noted) exception  
 σιγματίζω to write with sigma  
 σιγμός, -οῦ, ὁ hissing, sound of sibilant consonants  
 σκεύη, -ῶν, τά neuter (nouns)  
 σολοικίζω to speak incorrectly, commit a solecism  
 σολοικισμός, -οῦ, ὁ incorrectness in the use of language, solecism (incorrect syntax, as opposed to βαρβαρισμός, the incorrect use of individual words); see Lallot (1997: ii. 161), Donnet (1967: 154–6)  
 σόλοικος, -ον speaking incorrectly, using bad Greek  
 στέρησις, -εως, ἡ negation, privation  
 στερητικός, -ή, -όν negative, privative (esp. ᾱ στερητικόν alpha privative)  
 στιγμή, -ῆς, ἡ punctuation mark, esp. the period or full stop; see Blank (1983a), Lallot (1997: ii. 106)  
 στίζω to punctuate  
 στοιχείον, -ου, τό individual sound; letter of the alphabet; element; word; see Lallot (1997: ii. 9; 1998: 95–8), Sluiter (1990: 43–4); κατὰ στοιχείον in alphabetical order  
 στοιχείωσις, -εως, ἡ (elementary) teaching; alphabet  
 στοιχειωτής, -οῦ, ὁ grammarian; teacher or creator of letters or elements; Euclid (the creator of the *Elements*); see Lallot (1997: ii. 285–6)  
 συγγενικός, -ή, -όν hereditary, of the family; συγγενικὸν ὄνομα Latin *nomen gentilicium*  
 συγγράφω to write iota subscript/adscript  
 συγκατάθεσις, -εως, ἡ affirmation; συγκαταθέσεως affirmative (of adverbs)  
 συγκαταθετικός, -ή, -όν affirmative  
 σύγκειμαι to be composed of  
 συγκλίνω to inflect similarly  
 συγκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ cutting a word short by removing one or more sounds; syncope (loss of a sound or sounds in the middle of a word)  
 συγκόπτω to cut short a sound or a word, syncopate  
 σύγκρισις, -εως, ἡ comparison  
 συγκριτικός, -ή, -όν comparative  
 σύγκρουσις, -εως, ἡ collision (of sounds, etc.), hiatus (collision of vowels)  
 συγχρονέομαι to be in the same tense as  
 συγχρονίζω = συγχρονέομαι  
 σύγχυσις, -εως, ἡ confusion, indistinctness  
 συζυγέω to correspond  
 συζυγία, -ας, ἡ group of words inflected similarly, conjugation, declension; combination; conjunction of words or things in pairs; syzygy (a grouping of two feet in meter); group of related words; syncope; see Lallot (1997: ii. 86–7; 1998: 181–5), Sluiter (1990: 84)



- συλλαβή, -ῆς, ἡ syllable; (in plural) letters of the alphabet; see Lallot (1998: 107–8)
- συλλαβίζω to join letters into syllables, pronounce letters together
- συλλαβικός, -ή, -όν syllabic
- σύλλεξις, -εως, ἡ contribution
- συλληπτικός, -ή, -όν collective
- σύλληψις, -εως, ἡ collection, inclusion; conjunction (of consonants); rhetorical figure by which a predicate belonging to one subject is attributed to several
- συλλογιστικός, -ή, -όν inferential (of conjunctions); see Lallot (1998: 252), Dalimier (2001: 411–12)
- συμβαρύνομαι to take the grave accent in addition
- συμβολικός, -ή, -όν figurative, conventional
- συμβουλευτικός, -ή, -όν hortatory, deliberative
- συμμετασχηματίζομαι to change form along with
- συμμογή, -ῆς, ἡ close connection
- συμπάθεια, -ας, ἡ analogy
- συμπαράκειμαι to be adjacent
- συμπαραπληρωματικός, -ή, -όν completing, expletive (of conjunctions)
- συμπερισπάω to circumflex in addition
- συνπίπτω to coincide in form
- συνπλεκτικός, -ή, -όν connecting, copulative (of conjunctions); see Lallot (1997: ii. 104; 1998: 242–4)
- συνπλέκω to join together, combine
- συνπληθύνω to put into a plural form in addition
- συνπλοκή, -ῆς, ἡ combination, connection, copula (verb “be” connecting subject and predicate)
- συνφέρομαι to be constructed with, to agree in form with
- συνφράζομαι to be used in the same context with, to be synonymous with
- σύμφρασις, -εως, ἡ continuous speech
- συμφώνησις, -εως, ἡ = συνίζησις
- σύμφωνον (γράμμα) consonant
- συναίρεσις, -εως, ἡ contraction, synaeresis (joining two vowels to form a diphthong)
- συναιρέω to contract
- συναλειφή = συναλ(ο)ιφή
- συναλείφω to unite two syllables into one
- συναλλαγή, -ῆς, ἡ interchange, especially between long α and η
- συναλ(ο)ιφή, -ῆ, ἡ stopping of hiatus by uniting two syllables through elision, crasis, contraction, or synaeresis; see Lallot (1997: ii. 109), Dalimier (2001: 275–6)
- συναοριστέομαι to acquire indefiniteness at the same time
- συναπτικός, -ή, -όν connective; hypothetical, conditional (of conjunctions); see Lallot (1998: 246–7), Dalimier (2001: 313–17), Schenkeveld (1982: 250, 261–3)

συνάπτω to connect

σύναρθρος, -ον accompanied by the article; σύναρθρος ἀντωνυμία possessive pronoun or possessive adjective

συναρτάομαι to be construed with

συνάρτησις, -εως, ἡ combination, construction

συνάρχομαι to begin in the same way

συνάφεια, -ας, ἡ connection, combination; polysyndeton; (in meter) the continuous repetition of the same foot. (Note that this is not identical to the modern use of “synapheia” to refer to the status of a unit, e.g. a line of poetry, within which word divisions can be ignored in determining syllable boundaries for scansion.)

συναφής, -ές connective, connected, construed with, next

σύνδεσις, -εως, ἡ conjunctive construction; connection by conjunctions

συνδεσμικός, -ή, -όν conjunctive

συνδεσμοειδής, -ές of the form of conjunctions

σύνδεσμος, -ου, ὁ conjunction; see Lallot (1998: 231–56, 1999); Schenkeveld (1982), Belli (1987), Baratin (1989c)

συνδετικός, -ή, -όν connective, conjunctive

συνδέω to connect, fill the role of a conjunction

συνδηλόω to signify (in addition)

συνεγκλίνω to write as an enclitic

συνεγκλιτικός, -ή, -όν enclitic

συνεκδρομή, -ῆς, ἡ analogy, following of the same rule; illegitimate analogical extension; see Lallot (1997: ii. 46)

συνεκτρέχω to have the same ending by analogy; extend illegitimately by analogy

συνεκφαντικός, -ή, -όν having or pertaining to connotations

συνεκφωνέω to pronounce at the same time, pronounce

συνεκφώνησις, -εως, ἡ = συνίζησις

συνέλευσις, -εως, ἡ contraction, crasis

συνεμπίπτω to coincide in form

συνέμπτωσις, -εως, ἡ similarity of form

συνενώω to form a compound with

συνεξακολουθέω to have the same ending by analogy

συνεξομοίωω to assimilate

συνέπεια, -ας, ἡ connection of words or verses, continuous text

συνέχεια, -ας, ἡ connection, sequence, coherence, context

συνεχής, -ές frequent, continuous

συνήθεια, -ας, ἡ customary usage, normal language, ordinary speech, koiné dialect

σύνθεσις, -εως, ἡ composition, combination, construction (applied to words, sounds, sentences, etc.); see Lallot (1997: ii. 114)

σύνθετος, -ον or -η, -ον compound (of words, or of sounds (the sound of a syllable made up of several individual sounds), or of metrical elements); see Lallot (1998: 137–8)

- συνίζησις, -εως, ἡ synizesis (scanning as one vowel two vowels that are not a diphthong, as when πόλεως is disyllabic); the merger of two vowels into one; syncope
- συνίσταμαι to hold together, be well formed (of phrases)
- σύνοδος, -ου, ἡ agreement, grouping, construction, contraction; see Lallot (1997: ii. 22)
- σύνταγμα, -ατος, τό syntactic element, word in a grammatical construction; treatise
- σύνταξις, -εως, ἡ syntax, construction, combination of words, compound form, rule for combination (of sounds or letters), rule for construction, systematic treatise, composite volume; see Swiggers and Wouters (1996: 137–8), Dalimier (2001: 217), Lallot (1997: ii. 7–8, 185)
- συντέλεια, -ας, ἡ completed action
- συντελεστικός (χρόνος) tense of completion, past tense (of perfect and aorist)
- συντελικός, -ή, -όν completed, (as neut. subst.) aorist; ἐνεστώς συντελικός the perfect tense
- συντονόω to pronounce with the same accent
- συνυπακούω to supply (something not expressed) together
- συνωνυμία, -ας, ἡ synonym, synonymity
- συνώνυμος, -ον having the same name as, synonymous; (as neut. subst.) synonym; see Lallot (1997: ii. 317)
- συριγμός, -οῦ, ὁ hissing (of sibilants)
- συρισμός = συριγμός
- συσσημαίνω to signify in addition; to acquire a meaning through its context; see Schenkeveld (1982: 253)
- συστατικός, -ή, -όν productive, capable of being formed
- συστατός, -ή, -όν capable of being formed
- συστέλλω to shorten, contract
- σύστοιχος, -ον co-ordinate, correlative, corresponding
- συστολή, -ῆς, ἡ short form (of vowels that can be long or short), shortening; contraction; pronouncing a long syllable as short; changing a long vowel into a short one
- συσχηματίζω to form similarly to, transform at the same time as
- συσχηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ correspondence of formation
- σφάλλομαι to be wrong, err
- σχέσις, -εως, ἡ relation (of place, kinship, possession, etc.), form; see Lallot (1997: ii. 308)
- σχετλιαστικός, -ή, -όν expressing anger or pain
- σχῆμα, -ατος, τό form, figure, compositional status (simple or compound); see Lallot (1998: 137–8), Dalimier (2001: 221, 228–9)
- σχηματίζω to form
- σχηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ formation, configuration, form
- τακτικός, -ή, -όν ordinal (of numbers)
- τάξις, -εως, ἡ order, series; position

- τάσις, -εως, ἡ pitch, tension, intensity, accent  
 ταυτίζω to use as synonymous  
 ταυτογραφέω to write in the same way  
 ταυτοδυναμέω to have the same meaning, to be identical in meaning  
 ταυτόνοια, -ας, ἡ identity of meaning  
 ταυτοπάθεια, -ας, ἡ the state of having a reflexive meaning  
 ταυτοσήμαντος, -ον of the same meaning  
 ταυτόσημος, -ον of the same meaning  
 ταυτόφωνος, -ον of the same sound  
 τέλειος, -α, -ον (as neut. subst.) complete word; τελεία (στιγμή) high point (punctuation mark equivalent to our period/full stop); see Lallot (1998: 91–2), Blank (1983a)  
 τελικός, -ή, -όν of or in the ending (of a word)  
 τετραγράμματος, -ον of four letters  
 τετραμερής, -ές quadripartite  
 τετράπτωτος, -ον having four case-forms (of nouns, etc.)  
 τετρασύλλαβος, -ον of four syllables  
 τετράχρονος, -ον containing four morae or time-units (e.g. four short syllables, two long syllables)  
 τέχνη, -ης, ἡ art, system, grammatical or rhetorical treatise  
 τεχνικός, -ή, -όν technical, systematic; grammarian (as masc. subst., used esp. for Herodian and Apollonius Dyscolus)  
 τεχνογραφέω to write a treatise on rhetoric, write grammatical rules  
 τεχνολογέω to prescribe as a rule  
 τεχνολογία, -ας, ἡ systematic treatment (of grammar)  
 τεχνολόγος, -ου, ὁ writer on the art of rhetoric  
 τηρέω to observe, keep, preserve  
 τήρησις, -εως, ἡ observation, guarding, keeping (of usage)  
 τμήσις, -εως, ἡ separation, division, tmesis  
 τονίζω to accentuate, furnish with an accent  
 τονικός, -ή, -όν of, for, or resulting from accents  
 τόνος, -ου, ὁ accent, pitch, measure, meter, key (in music); see Lallot (1998: 87–9)  
 τονώω to accentuate, furnish with an accent  
 τόνωσις, -εως, ἡ accentuation  
 τοπικός, -ή, -όν of place (of adverbs); local (of dialect)  
 τραχύνω to pronounce roughly (of aspirated ρ, etc.)  
 τραχυφωνία, -ας, ἡ roughness (of aspirated ρ, etc.)  
 τρίβραχυς, -υ consisting of three short syllables  
 τριγένεια, -ας, ἡ the state of having forms for all three genders  
 τριγενής, -ές having separate forms for each of the three genders (e.g. of pronouns like αὐτός as opposed to ἐγώ)  
 τριγράμματος, -ον of or with three letters  
 τρίπτωτος, -ον having three case-forms (e.g. of neuter nouns)

- τρισύλλαβος, -ον trisyllabic  
 τρισύνθετος, -ον compounded with three elements  
 τρίφθογγος, -ου, ή a triple vowel-sound  
 τρίχρονος, -ον of three morae (i.e. of three short syllables or of one short and one long syllable); in three tenses  
 τριώνυμος, -ον having three names  
 τροπή, -ής, ή change (of sounds or letters), changing one letter into another; rhetorical figure  
 τρόπος, -ου, ό way, trope (figurative usage, expression difficult to understand); see Lallot (1998: 77)  
 τύπος, -ου, ό type, pattern, general rule, model, form, outline, rough draft  
 ύγιής, -ές correct, sound  
 ύγρός, -ά, -όν liquid or nasal (of consonants, i.e. λ, ρ, μ, ν); sometimes long and sometimes short (of vowels, i.e. α, ι, υ)  
 ύπαγορεύω to imply  
 ύπακούω to understand something not expressed, supply in thought  
 ύπαρκτικός, -ή, -όν substantive  
 ύπαρξις, -εως, ή existence  
 ύπειμι to be the topic of discussion  
 ύπέρβασις, -εως, ή transposition  
 ύπερβατικός, -ή, -όν delighting in hyperbaton, abounding in hyperbaton  
 ύπερβατόν, -οϋ, τό hyperbaton (inversion of order, transposition of words or clauses)  
 ύπερβατός, -ή, όν transposed  
 ύπερβιβάζω to transpose (letters, words); to explain as hyperbaton  
 ύπερβιβασμός, -οϋ, ό transposition  
 ύπερδισύλλαβος, -ον of more than two syllables  
 ύπερθεσις, -εως, ή superlative degree; transposition (of words, letters, accents, etc.)  
 ύπερθετικός, -ή, -όν superlative  
 ύπερσυντέλικος (χρόνος) pluperfect (tense); see Lallot (1998: 173)  
 ύπερτίθεμαι to be formed as a superlative  
 ύπερτρισύλλαβος, -ον of more than three syllables  
 ύπόδειγμα, -ατος, τό example  
 ύποδιαζευκτικός, -ή, -όν subdisjunctive (of conjunctions, used for ή when several alternatives are given and no distinction is made between them, as "give me gold or silver or precious stones")  
 ύποδιαστολή, -ής, ή mark to divide words from each other in writing; (mark showing a) slight pause in speaking; see Blank (1983a), Lallot (1998: 85)  
 ύπόζευκτικός, -ή, -όν subordinating (of conjunctions)  
 ύπόζευξις, -εως, ή subjoining (a figure of speech), subordination  
 ύποθετικός, -ή, -όν hypothetical, conditional, hortatory; see Schenkeveld (1982)  
 ύπόκειμαι to come first, be assumed  
 ύποκείμενον, -ου, τό subject; see Pfister (1976), Lallot (1994b; 1997: ii. 44, 213, 243), Ildefonse (1994)

- ὑποκορίζομαι to take the diminutive form, to use diminutives or endearments,  
 to call by a diminutive or endearment; (pass.) to become diminutive in form  
 ὑποκόρισις, -εως, ἡ use of diminutives, euphemism  
 ὑποκόρισμα, -ατος, τό diminutive, endearing name  
 ὑποκορισμός, -οῦ, ὁ use of diminutives, use of endearing names  
 ὑποκοριστικός, -ῆς, -όν endearment, diminutive; see Lallot (1998: 135)  
 ὑπόκρισις, -εως, ἡ delivery (in oratory); see Lallot (1998: 84)  
 ὑποστέλλω to remove; see Dalimier (2001: 227)  
 ὑποστιγμή, -ῆς, ἡ comma; see Lallot (1998: 91–2), Blank (1983a)  
 ὑποστίζω to put a comma  
 ὑποστολή, -ῆς, ἡ omission (of a letter), removal  
 ὑποστρέφω to throw back the accent  
 ὑποστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ throwing back of the accent; see Lallot (1997: ii. 283–4)  
 ὑποσυναλείφομαι to be fused (of vowels), undergo synaloephe or crasis; see  
 Lallot (1997: ii. 109)  
 ὑποσύνθετος, -ον formed from compounds  
 ὑπόσχεσις, -εως, ἡ promise, profession; see Lallot (1997: ii. 102)  
 ὑποταγή, -ῆς, ἡ postposition; construction with subjunctive  
 ὑποτακτικός, -ῆς, -όν postpositive (of conjunctions etc.), which must come sec-  
 ond (of the second vowel of a diphthong); subjunctive, taking the subjunctive  
 (of conjunctions), ὑποτακτική (ἔγκλισις) subjunctive mood; ὑποτακτικὸν  
 ἄρθρον relative pronoun  
 ὑπόταξις, -εως, ἡ postposition; subordination  
 ὑποτάσσω to put into the subjunctive, govern the subjunctive (of conjunctions);  
 put after or in a subordinate position; see Lallot (1997: ii. 210)  
 ὑποτελεία (στιγμή) punctuation mark almost as strong as a period/full stop;  
 see Blank (1983a)  
 ὕπτιος, -α, -ον passive; Latin supine  
 ὕστερογενής, -ές late in origin  
 ὑφαίρεσις, -εως, ἡ omission of a letter or sound  
 ὑφέν, ὑφ' ἔν in one, as a single word; (as fem. subst.) hyphen (a sign written  
 below two consecutive letters to show that they belong to the same word)  
 ὕφρεσις, -εως, ἡ subtraction (of a letter or sound)  
 φέρομαι to be transmitted  
 φερώνυμος, -ον (as neut. subst.) name occasioned by an event; see Lallot  
 (1998: 154)  
 φράσις, -εως, ἡ speech, style, expression, idiom, phrase, diction, expressiveness  
 φυλάσσω to keep (the accent) in the same place  
 φύσει by nature (of long syllables containing a long vowel)  
 φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ sound, word, form, phrase, language, formula, vowel-sound; see  
 Dalimier (2001: 222), Lallot (1997: ii. 7); ἀπὸ φωνῆς “taken from the oral teach-  
 ing of” (indicating that a commentary so designated consists primarily of lis-  
 teners’ lecture notes), see Richard (1950)  
 φωνῆεν, -ειντος, τό vowel; see Lallot (1998: 98–101)

- χαρακτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ style, type, character, (typical) form, declensional category  
 χασμωδέω to write verses that have hiatus  
 χασμωδία, -ας, ἡ hiatus  
 χεῖρ: ἀνὰ χεῖρα current, everyday (of usage)  
 χρήσις, -εως, ἡ usage (of words); example of usage; passage cited  
 χρονικός, -ῆ, -όν temporal (of adverbs, conjunctions, augments, etc.),  
 quantitative  
 χρόνος, -ου, ὁ tense (of verbs); length or quantity (of syllables, etc.); augment;  
 see Lallot (1998: 171–9)  
 χωρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ separation  
 ψελλισμός, -οῦ, ὁ indistinctness  
 ψιλογραφέω to write with a single vowel (rather than a diphthong); write with  
 a smooth breathing  
 ψιλοποιέω to write with a smooth breathing  
 ψιλός, -ή, -όν unaspirated, with a smooth breathing (of vowels); voiceless  
 unaspirated consonant (π, τ, κ); the letters ε and υ written simply (not as αι or  
 οι); see Lallot (1998: 102–5)  
 ψιλότης, -ητος, ἡ smooth breathing  
 ψιλόω to write or pronounce with a smooth breathing or unaspirated consonant  
 ψίλωσις, -εως, ἡ writing or pronouncing with a smooth breathing or unaspirated  
 consonant  
 ψιλωτής, -οῦ, ὁ one who writes or pronounces with a smooth breathing or  
 unaspirated consonant  
 ψιλωτικός, -ή, -όν fond of the smooth breathing  
 ὠρισμένος, -η, -ον definite (cf. ὀρίζω)  
 ὡς πρὸς τι (ἔχον) quasi-relational (of nouns belonging to a pair of opposites,  
 as νύξ and ἡμέρα); see Lallot (1998: 152), Swiggers (1997: 41–2), Swiggers  
 and Wouters (1995a)