

Proper Names of three or more Syllables. 116

Pa-ca-ti-a'nus	Psam-met'i-chus	Sy-sim'e-thres
Pa-læph'a-tus	Pyg-ma'li-on	Te-lem'a-chus
Pal-a-me'des	Py-læ'-me-nes	Tha-les'tri-a
Pal-i-nu'rus	Py-tha''-go-ras	The-mis'to-cles
Pan-ath-e-næ'a	Quin-til-i-a'nus	The-o''-cri-tus
Par-rha'si-us	Quir-i-na'li-a	The-o''-pha-nes
Pa-tro'clus	Qui-ri'nus	The-o-pol'e-mus
Pau-sa'ni-as	Qui-ri'tes	Ther-mo''-py-læ
Pel-o-pon-ne'sus	Rhad-a-man'thus	Thes-mo''-the-tæ
Pen-the-si-le'a	Rom'u-lus	The-o''-da-mas
Phi-lip'pi-des	Ru-tu-pi'nus	Thu-cyd'i-des
Phil-oc-te'tes	San-cho-ni'a-thon	Tim-o-de'mus
Phi-lom'bra-tus	Sar-dan-a-pa'lus	Ti-mo''-pha-nes
Phil-o-me'la	Sat-ur-na'li-a	Tis-sa-pher'nes
Phil-o-pœ'men	Sat-ur-ni'nus	Tryph-i-o-do'rus
Phi-lo-ste''pha-nus	Sca-man'der	Tyn'da-rus
Phi-los'tra-tus	Scri-bo-ni-a'nus	Val-en-tin-i-o'nus
Phi-lox'e-nus	Se-leu'ci-dæ	Va-le-ri-a'nus
Pin'da-rus	Se-mir'a-mis	Vel-i-ter'na
Pis-is-trat'i-dæ	Se-ve-ri-a'nus	Ven-u-le'i-us
Plei'a-des	Si-mon'i-des	Ver-o-doc'ti-us
Pol-e-mo-cra'ti-a	Sis'y-phus	Ves-pa-si-a'nus
Pol-y-deu'ce-a	Soc'ra-tes	Vi-tel'li-us
Pol-y-do'rus	Sog-di-a'nus	Xan-tip'pus
Pol-y-gi'ton	Soph'o-cles	Xe-na''-go-ras
Pol-yg-no'tus	Soph-o-nis'ba	Xe-no''-cra-tes
Pol-y-phe'mus	Spith-ri-da'tes	Xe-no''-pha-nes
Por-sen'na	Ste-sim'bro-tus	Xen'o-phon
Pos-i-do'ni-us	Ste-sich'o-rus	Zen-o-do'rus
Prax-it'e-les	Stra-to-ni'cus	Zeux-i''-da-mus
Pro-tes-i-la'us	Sys-i-gam'bis	Zor-o-as'ter

General Rules for pronouncing Proper Names.

C has generally the sound of *k*.
es at the end of names is generally a long syllable like double *e*, as Thales, Tha'l-ēs; Archimedes, Ar-chi-me'dēs.

The diphthong *aa* sounds like short *a*.

The diphthong *æ* sounds like long *e*.

Æ sounds like single *e*.
e at the end of many words, forms a syllable, as Penelope, Pe-nel'o-pe.

Pt sounds like *t* by itself, as Ptolemy, Tol'e-my.

G has its hard sound in most names.
Ch sounds like *k*, as Christ, Krist; or Antioch, An-ti-ok.