

Abstract

The thesis explores the Book 5 of the *Posthomerica* and discusses the issue of the occurrence of augment and contraction of verbs compared to the Homeric dialect.

Unlike Classical Greek, where verb forms with stems ending in $-\epsilon$ and $-\alpha$ were almost always contracted and augmentation occurred in all verb forms of the indicative of the secondary tenses, both phenomena were attested in Homeric texts on a seemingly irregular basis. The *Posthomerica*, written more than 1,000 years after the emergence of Homeric texts, mimicked Homer's language, including the irregular distribution of augmentation in the indicative forms of the secondary tenses and the irregular occurrence of contracted and non-contracted forms.

The thesis aims to analyse the occurrence of augmentation and contraction of verb forms with stem endings in $-\epsilon$ and $-\alpha$ in Book 5 of the *Posthomerica* and compare the analysis's conclusions with Homeric texts.

Key words:

Augment, contract verbs, verb, *Posthomerica*