## Greek Vowels

<u>Short</u>	Long
α	α
ε	η
ı	ı
O	ω
υ	υ

As you can see, the Greek vowels  $\alpha$ ,  $\iota$ ,  $\upsilon$  can be either long or short. The editors of the Greek NT text, and Mounce's textbook, will not do anything special to indicate that the vowel in question is short or long. Other textbooks may indicate that the vowel is long by placing a macron over the long version:  $\bar{\alpha} = \log \alpha$ , but  $\alpha = \text{short } \alpha$ .