

Chapter 15-β

1. Omicron contract verbs.

(a) Patterns of contraction.

In the *PRESENT AND IMPERFECT SYSTEMS* the omicron contractions feature three different vowel combos AND NO MORE:

ω (= ο + ω).

οῦ (= ο + ο, ο + ε).

οῖ (= ο + εΙ).

Omicron contracts are perhaps the most difficult contracts because of those οι forms — *LEARN!*

(i) Active.

PRESENT					
	<i>indicative</i>	<i>imperative</i>	<i>infinitive</i>	<i>ptc</i>	
<i>I</i>	-ό-ω > -ῶ		-ό-ε-εν > -οῦν	-ό-ων >	-ῶν,
<i>you</i>	-ό-εις > -οῖς	-ο-ε > -ου		-ό-ουσα >	-οῦσα,
<i>he/she/it</i>	-ό-ει > -οῖ			-ό-ον >	-οῦν.
<i>we</i>	-ό-ομεν > -οῦμεν				(-οῦντος,
<i>you</i>	-ό-ετε > -οὔτε	-ό-ετε > -οὔτε			-οῦσα
<i>they</i>	-ό- > -οῦσι(ν)				οῦντος etc.)
IMPERFECT					
<i>I</i>	-ο-ον > -οον				
<i>you</i>	-ο-εις > -οουσ				
<i>he/she/it</i>	-ο-ε > -ου				
<i>we</i>	-ό-ομεν > -οῦμεν				
<i>you</i>	-ό-ετε > -οὔτε				
<i>they</i>	-ο-ον > -οον				

(ii) Middle.

PRESENT				
	<i>indicative</i>	<i>imperative</i>	<i>infinitive</i>	<i>ptc</i>
<i>I</i>	-ό-ομαι > -οῦμαι		-ό-εσθαι > -οῦσθαι	-ο-όμενος > -οῦμεν-ος, -η, -ον
<i>you</i>	-ό-ει > -οῖ	-ό-ου > -οῦ		
<i>he/she/it</i>	-ό-εται > -οὔται			
<i>we</i>	-ο-όμεθα > -οῦμεθα			
<i>you</i>	-ό-εσθε > -οὔσθε	-ό-εσθε > -οὔσθε		
<i>they</i>	-ό-ονται > -οῦνται			
IMPERFECT				
<i>I</i>	-ο-όμην > -οῦμην			
<i>you</i>	-ό-εσο > -οῦ			
<i>he/she/it</i>	-ό-ετο > -οὔτο			
<i>we</i>	-ο-όμεθα > -οῦμεθα			
<i>you</i>	-ο-όεσθε > -οῦσθε			
<i>they</i>	-ο-όντο > -οῦντο			

(b) NOTES ON PRINCIPAL PARTS.

Like other contract verbs, omicron contracts tend to show very regular principal parts, with the -o- lengthened to -ω- before the sigma in the future (2nd princ part) and aorist (3rd princ. part):

1. δηλ^όω (δηλ^ῶ, present system).
2. δηλ^όσω (future system).
3. ἐδήλ^ωσα (1st aorist system).

(c) PARADIGMS. ἐλευθερώω (ἐλευθερόω ἐλευθερώσω ἠλευθέρωσα) “free” (p. 262).

(i) Active.

PRESENT				
	<i>indicative</i>	<i>imperative</i>	<i>infinitive</i>	<i>ptc</i>
<i>I</i>	ἐλευθερ-ῶ		ἐλευθερ-οῦν	ἐλευθερ-ῶν, -οῦσα, -οῦν ἐλευθερ-ῶν, -οῦσα, -οῦν
<i>you</i>	ἐλευθερ-οῖς	ἐλευθέρ-ου		
<i>he/she/it</i>	ἐλευθερ-οῖ			
<i>we</i>	ἐλευθερ-οῦμεν			
<i>you</i>	ἐλευθερ-οὔτε	ἐλευθερ-οὔτε		
<i>they</i>	ἐλευθερ-οῦσι(ν)			
IMPERFECT				
<i>I</i>	ἠλευθέρ-ουν			
<i>you</i>	ἠλευθέρ-ους			
<i>he/she/it</i>	ἠλευθέρ-ου			
<i>we</i>	ἠλευθερ-οῦμεν			
<i>you</i>	ἠλευθερ-οὔτε			
<i>they</i>	ἠλευθέρ-ουν			

(ii) Middle

PRESENT				
	<i>indicative</i>	<i>imperative</i>	<i>infinitive</i>	<i>ptc</i>
<i>I</i>	ἐλευθερ-οῦμαι		ἐλευθερ-οῦσθαι	ἐλευθερ-οῦμενος, -η, -ον
<i>you</i>	ἐλευθερ-οῖ	ἐλευθερ-οῦ		
<i>he/she/it</i>	ἐλευθερ-οὔται			
<i>we</i>	ἐλευθερ-οῦμεθα			
<i>you</i>	ἐλευθερ-οῦσθε	ἐλευθερ-οῦσθε		
<i>they</i>	ἐλευθερ-οῦνται			
IMPERFECT				
<i>I</i>	ἠλευθερ-οῦμην			
<i>you</i>	ἠλευθερ-οῦ			
<i>he/she/it</i>	ἠλευθερ-οὔτο			
<i>we</i>	ἠλευθερ-οῦμεθα			
<i>you</i>	ἠλευθερ-οῦσθε			
<i>they</i>	ἠλευθερ-οῦντο			

2. Grammar Topics. Idioms with ὡς

“AS” ὡς.

τρέχει ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς τάχιστα, ὡς δοκεῖ.
Achilles runs ver fast, as it seems

PUSH-TO-THE-LIMIT ὡς with superlatives.

τρέχει ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς ὡς τάχιστα
Achilles runs as fast as possible.

“AS”/“SINCE” (causal) ὡς.

ὡς ὁ Ξέξης ἀπορεῖ, οὐ χαίρει.
As/since/because Xerxes is at a loss, he is not happy.

“AS”/“WHEN” (time) ὡς.

ὡς ἐγένετο ἡ ἡμέρα, ὁ Ξέρξης ἠπόρει.
When the day became (i.e., “at daybreak”), Xerxes was at a loss.

INDIRECT DISCOURSE ὡς.

λέγει ὁ Ξέξης ὡς (or ὅτι) ἀπορεῖ.
Xerxes says that (“tells of how,” both possible for ὡς, though not for ὅτι) he’s at a loss.

EXCLAMATORY ὡς.

ὡς ταχέως τρέχει ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς!
How fast Achilles runs!

“JUST AS” ὥσπερ.

ταχέως τρέχει ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς, ὥσπερ λέγει ὁ Ὅμηρος
Ach. runs fast, just as Homer says

FUTURE PTC PURPOSE ὡς.

τρέχει ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς ὡς τὸν Ἑκτορα νικήσων.
Achilles runs fast to beat Hector (e.g., in a race).

(This ὡς is *only* used when when speaker/writer wants to make sure we know that the participle — any participle in any tense — attributes to its antecedant [the thing/person modified] an intention or other cognition *specific to the antecedant of that participle*. τρέχει ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς ταχέως ὡς τὸν Ἑκτορα νικήσων = literally “Achilles runs fast with the idea that he will thereby achieve his aim (his, not mine) of beating Hector” — there, the ὡς is almost completely unnecessary. τρέχει ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς ὡς ἀμείνων ὦν τρέχειν τοῦ Ἑκτορος, “Achilles is running under the impression that he is better at running than Hector.”)

RESULT ὥσ-τε.

οὕτω ταχέως τρέχει ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς ὥστε νικᾷ τὸν Ἑκτορα
Achilles runs so fast that he beats out Hector

3. Vocab: highlights . . .

ἀναγκάζω ἀναγκάσω ἠνάγκασα compel, force (to) + inf.

διαφθείρω διαφθερῶ διέφθειρα ruin, corrupt, destroy

εἶκω εἶξω εἶξα + . . . dative yield

ὁ νοῦς, τοῦ νοῦ mind, an omicron contract noun

	<i>sing</i>	<i>plur</i>
<i>nom.</i>	νοῦς	νοῖ
<i>gen.</i>	νοῦ	νοῶν
<i>dat.</i>	νοῶ	νοῖς
<i>acc.</i>	νοῦν	νοῦς
<i>voc.</i>	νοῦ	νοῖ

μόνος, -η, -ον. μόνον. οὐ μόνον ἢ Μυρρίνη ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ Μέλιττα πάρεστιν
alone. only. "Not only is Myr. present, but Mel. is also."

μηκέτι

No longer (μή negative with commands and other non-statements)

ἴστημι. ἴστημι, στήσω, ἔστην. ἀν-έ-στην (p. 252) stand

βαίνω βήσομαι ἔβην. (p. 252) go.

ἀναβαίνω go up, climb.

γινώσκω γνώσομαι ἔγνων (p. 252) come to know, become acquainted, judge

βλάπτω, βλάψω, ἔβλαψα harm

δηλόω δηλώσω ἐδήλωσα (p. 262) make clear (omicron contract verb)

ἐμ-πίπτω, ἐμ-πεσοῦμαι, ἐν-έπεσον + dat. = attack, fall upon *erōs*

πειράω πειράσω ἐπίρασα attempt to + inf.

ὁ ἄγων, τοῦ ἀγῶνος contest, struggle, trial

ἡ ἀρετή -ῆς courage, excellence, virtue

ἡ σπουδή -ῆς seriousness, zeal

ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, τοῦ Θεμιστοκλεους Themistocles (review quasi-irreg. 3rd decl noun)

ὁ Ὅμηρος λέγει ὡς τρέχει ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς ταχέως Homer says that Achilles runs fast