## Chapter 17

## 1．First Aorist Passive．

Regular formation：
－Add－$\theta \eta-/-\theta \varepsilon-$
－Conjugate as below，but always check $6^{\text {th }} /$ last principal part；use that as template
Variations on pattern：
－Aspirates．Add rough breathing to $\beta, \pi, \gamma, \kappa$ prior to $\theta$ ：
－$\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \alpha ́ v \omega$（take）．$\dot{\lambda} \lambda \eta \varphi \varphi \eta v$
－$\pi \dot{\varepsilon} \mu \pi \omega$（send）．$\dot{\varepsilon} \pi \dot{\varepsilon} \mu \varphi \theta \eta v$
－$\lambda \varepsilon ́ \gamma \omega$（say）．$\dot{\lambda} \lambda \varepsilon ́ \chi \theta \eta \nu$
－$\varphi \nu \lambda \alpha ́ \tau \tau \omega$（guard）．$̇ \varphi v \lambda \alpha ́ \chi \theta \eta v$
－Change dentals $(\delta, \theta, \tau, \zeta)$ to $\sigma$
－$\pi \varepsilon i ́ \theta \omega$（persuade）．غ̇ $\pi \varepsilon i ́ \sigma \theta \eta \nu$
－For various other verbs，add $\sigma$ before $\theta$
－$\gamma \downarrow \nu \omega \sigma \sigma \omega$（find out）．$\dot{\varepsilon} \gamma \nu \omega \sigma \theta \eta \nu$

－Contract verbs：lengthen stem vowel
－$\tau \iota \alpha \dot{\alpha} \omega$（honor）．$̇ \tau \iota \mu \eta \theta \eta v$
－$\varphi \iota \lambda \varepsilon ́ \omega$（love）．$\dot{\varepsilon} \varphi \iota \lambda \eta ́ \theta \eta v$
－$\delta \eta \lambda o ́ \omega$（make clear）．$̇ \delta \eta \lambda \omega \Theta \theta \eta v$
2．AORIST PASSIVE OF $\lambda u ́ \omega$（ $\lambda u ́ \omega \lambda v ́ \sigma \omega$ č̀ $v \sigma \alpha \lambda \varepsilon ́ \lambda v \kappa \alpha \lambda \varepsilon ́ \lambda v \mu \alpha \iota ~ \varepsilon ̀ \lambda u ́ \theta \eta v) . ~ I . e ., ~$ of $\dot{\varepsilon} \lambda u ́ \theta \eta v$＂I was released＂$/$＂I was ransomed．＂

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AORIST PASSIVE $̇$ è $\lambda u ́ \theta \eta \downarrow$ ，etc．＂I was released／ransomed．＂ |  |  |  |
| indic <br> （＂was／were released＂） | imperat <br> （＂be released！＂） | inf <br> （＂to be released／to have been released＂） | ptc <br> （＂having been released／being released＂） |
| $\dot{\varepsilon} \lambda \dot{*} \theta \eta-v$ |  | $\lambda v \theta \tilde{\eta}-v \alpha \iota$ | $\lambda v \theta \varepsilon i ́ s, \lambda v \theta \varepsilon i ̃ \sigma \alpha, \lambda v \theta \varepsilon ́ v$ （gen．$\lambda v \theta$ évtos，$\lambda v \theta \varepsilon i ́ \sigma \eta \varsigma, \lambda v \theta \varepsilon ́ v \tau$ тos） |
| غ̇入úӨך－ऽ | $\lambda v \hat{v} \eta-\tau \iota$ |  |  |
| غ̇ $\lambda \hat{\prime} \theta \eta$ |  |  |  |
| غ̇入v́Өŋ－$\mu \varepsilon v$ |  |  |  |
| غ̇ $\lambda \cup ์ \theta \eta-\tau \varepsilon$ | $\lambda u ́ \theta \eta-\tau \varepsilon$ |  |  |
| غ̇入v́Ө $\dagger$－$\sigma \alpha v$ |  |  |  |

## 3. Second and/or Problematic Aorist Passives

Aorist passives in bold. . .

- pres and fut middle, aorist passive (middle/passive deponents) TRANSLATE ACTIVE

 both translate as active) converseltalk with

- غ̇ாí $\sigma \tau \mu \alpha \iota, \dot{\varepsilon} \pi \iota \sigma \tau \eta \dot{\sigma} \sigma \mu \alpha \iota, \eta \pi \iota \sigma \tau \eta \dot{\theta} \boldsymbol{\eta} v$, know
 am/become angry

- $\varphi \alpha i ́ v o \mu \alpha \iota, \varphi \alpha v o \tilde{v} \mu \alpha \iota$ (fut. mid.)/ $\varphi \alpha v \eta ́ \sigma o \mu \alpha \iota$ (fut. pass.), $̇ \varphi \alpha ́ v \eta v, a p p e a r / b e$ apparent
- assorted other verbs

- $\delta \varepsilon ́ \omega, \delta \eta ́ \sigma \omega$, $\varepsilon \delta \eta \sigma \alpha$, $̇ \delta \varepsilon ́ \theta \eta v$, bind
- $\delta \iota \alpha \varphi \theta \varepsilon i ́ \rho \omega, \delta \iota \alpha \varphi \theta \varepsilon \varrho \tilde{\omega}, \delta \mathbf{\iota} \varphi Ө \alpha ́ \varrho \eta \nu$, destroy

- $\chi \alpha i ́ \varrho \omega, \chi \alpha\llcorner\eta ŋ \sigma \omega$, غ̇ $\chi \alpha ́ \varrho \eta v$ (translate aor. pass. as act.), rejoice


## 4. Aor. Passive: USAGE

- $\ddagger \pi \alpha i ̃ \varsigma ~ غ ̇ \lambda u ́ \theta \eta ~ u ́ \pi o ̀ ~ \tau o \tilde{v} \kappa \lambda \omega \pi o ́ \varsigma ~ " T h e ~ g i r l ~ w a s ~ r e l e a s e d ~ b y ~ t h e ~ t h i e f " ~$



## 5. Future passive

Always based on aorist passive! Add sigma after eta, then present middle endings.
Examples:

- $\lambda v ́ \omega$ (release). $\dot{\varepsilon} \lambda u ́ \theta \eta v>\lambda v \theta \eta ́-\sigma o \mu \alpha ı$ "I will be released"
- $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \alpha ́ v \omega$ (take). $̇ \lambda \eta \dot{\eta} \varphi \theta \eta \nu>\lambda \eta \varphi \theta \eta-\sigma o \mu \alpha \iota$ "I will be captured"

Paradigm:

| FUTURE PASSIVE of $\lambda \hat{\prime} \omega$, $-\lambda v \theta \eta$ ¢ $\sigma o \mu \alpha \iota$ (etc.) "I'll be released" (etc.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| indic | inf | ptc |
| $\lambda v \theta \eta$ ¢-о $\mu \alpha \iota$ |  | $\lambda v \theta \eta \sigma o ́ \mu \varepsilon v o s,-\eta,-o v$ |
|  |  |  |
| $\lambda v \theta \eta \dot{\sigma}-\varepsilon \tau \alpha \iota$ |  |  |
| $\lambda v \theta \eta$ ¢б-ó $\mu \varepsilon \theta \alpha$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## USAGE:

- $\ddagger \pi \alpha i ̃ \varsigma ~ \lambda v \theta \eta ́ \sigma \varepsilon \tau \alpha \mathrm{t}$ v́ $\pi$ ò toṽ $\kappa \lambda \omega \pi$ ós "The girl will be released by the thief"


