

## 110 • From Alpha to Omega

the penult, while the middle imperative has recessive accent (as do all the other finite forms of the aorist). The aorist middle infinitive has persistent accent on the antepenult.

If the present stem ends in a consonant, adding σα to it produces euphonic changes that should be familiar to you from the future tense:

labial (-π, -β, -φ) or -πτ	+ σα	= ψα
dental (-τ, -δ, -θ) or -ζ	+ σα	= σα
palatal (-κ, -γ, -χ) or -ττ	+ σα	= ξα

Contract verbs, as you would expect, lengthen their final vowel (α → η or, after ε, ι, or ρ, ᾱ; ε → η; ο → ω) before adding σα. Liquid and nasal verbs either add η (a lengthened ε) + σα to their present stem or add σα, drop σ, and lengthen their stem-vowel (α → η or, after ι or ρ, ᾱ; ε → ει). Examples:

φιλέω	→	ἐφίλησα
μέλλω [basic stem = μελλ-]	→	ἐμέλλησα
ἀγγέλλω [basic stem = ἀγγελ-]	→ ἡγγειλ[σ]α	→ ἡγγειλα

If, as in ἀγγέλλω, the present stem is an expansion of an even simpler stem, use that simpler, basic stem to construct the aorist.

110. Of the verbs you already know, the following thirty have first aorists.

ἀκούω	ἀκούσομαι	ἤκουσα
ἀλλάττω	ἀλλάξω	ἤλλαξα
ἀρπάζω	ἀρπάσω	ἤρπασα
βλάπτω	βλάψω	ἔβλαψα
βλέπω	βλέψομαι	ἔβλεψα
γελάω	γελάσομαι	ἐγέλασα
γράφω	γράψω	ἔγραψα
δηλόω	δηλώσω	ἐδήλωσα
διώκω	διώξω	ἐδίωξα
δουλεύω	δουλεύσω	ἐδούλευσα
ἐθέλω	ἐθελήσω	ἠθέλησα
θύω	θύσω	ἔθυσα
κελεύω	κελεύσω	ἐκέλευσα
κλέπτω	κλέψω	ἔκλεψα
κομίζω	κομιῶ	ἐκόμισα
λύω	λύσω	ἔλυσα
μέλλω	μελλήσω	ἐμέλλησα
παιδεύω	παιδεύσω	ἐπαίδευσα
πείθω	πείσω	ἔπεισα
πέμπω	πέμψω	ἔπεμψα
πλήττω (ἐπιπλήττω)	πλήξω (ἐπιπλήξω)	ἔπληξα (ἐπέπληξα)