**PRINCIPAL PARTS OF GREEK VERBS in CORE VOCABULARY**

**STEMS ENDING in PALATALS**

Paradigm for principal parts of Greek verbs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Future</th>
<th>Aorist</th>
<th>Perfect Active</th>
<th>Perfect Middle</th>
<th>Aorist Passive</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stem $+$ ω</td>
<td>stem $+$ σω</td>
<td>+ stem $+$ σα</td>
<td>+ stem $+$ κα</td>
<td>+ stem $+$ μαι</td>
<td>+ stem $+$ θην</td>
<td>loosen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbs whose stems end in palatals have present stems which end in γ, κ, χ, or σσ (= ττ in Attic).

The stems of these verbs go through a fairly predictable set of changes:

- $+ \sigma \rightarrow \xi$, therefore -ξ- in future and aorist
- $+ \kappa \rightarrow \chi$, therefore -χ- in perfect active
- $+ \mu \rightarrow \gamma \mu$, therefore -γμ- in perfect middle
- $+ \theta \rightarrow \chi \theta$, therefore -χθ- in aorist passive

Example: ἄρχω, ἄρξω, ἦρξα, ἦρχα, ἦργμαι, ἦρχθην

Vowels:

- augmented, lengthened or reduplicated:
  - $\alpha$ or $\varepsilon \rightarrow \eta$ (except after $\varepsilon$, ι, ρ, where $\alpha \rightarrow \tilde{\alpha}$)
  - $\sigma \rightarrow \omega$

Consonants:

- reduplicated:
  - $\varphi \rightarrow \pi\epsilon\varphi$-
  - $\chi \rightarrow \kappa\epsilon\chi$-
  - $\theta \rightarrow \tau\epsilon\theta$-
  - $\sigma \rightarrow \epsilon\sigma$-

Regular verbs. Not all verbs are attested in all tenses, moods, and voices, but the following verbs normally form their stems regularly: ἀπαλλάσσω (release, escape), ἄρχω (rule), δέχομαι (welcome), διαλέγω (discuss), διώκω (pursue), εἰργώ (confine), ἐλέγχω (refute), ἐξελέγχω (refute), ἤκω (have come, be present), λέγω (say, speak), προσδέχομαι (accept), προσηκω (have arrived), προστάσσω (place at), συντάσσω (arrange), τάσσω (arrange), τεύχω (build), ύπάρχω (begin, exist), φυλάσσω (guard).
Verbs with stems which violate the above rules are listed below, with the irregular part(s) underlined. While many verbs lack one or more principal parts, or are simply not attested in some forms, lack of a particular part does not in itself constitute a violation. A verb must display an irregular formation to be listed here. Most irregularities involve changes in the vowels in the stem.

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<tr>
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<th>Perfect Middle</th>
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<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἄγω</td>
<td>ἄξω</td>
<td>ἤγαγον</td>
<td>ἄχα</td>
<td>ἄγμαι</td>
<td>ἄχθην</td>
<td>lead, bring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀνοίγνυμι</td>
<td>ἀνοίξω</td>
<td>ἀνεύκα</td>
<td>ἀνέωχα</td>
<td>ἀνεύκα</td>
<td>ἀνεύκα</td>
<td>open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>δείκνυμι</td>
<td>δείξω</td>
<td>δέδειχα</td>
<td>δέδειχα</td>
<td>δέδειχα</td>
<td>δέδειχα</td>
<td>show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διδάσκω</td>
<td>διδάξω</td>
<td>δεδιδαξα</td>
<td>δεδιδαξα</td>
<td>δεδιδαξα</td>
<td>δεδιδαξα</td>
<td>teach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἐπείγω</td>
<td>ἐπείξομαι</td>
<td>ἠππείγα</td>
<td>ἠππείγα</td>
<td>ἠππείγα</td>
<td>ἠππείγα</td>
<td>press hard (mid: hurry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔρχομαι</td>
<td>ἔρχομαι</td>
<td>ἔρχα</td>
<td>ἔρχα</td>
<td>ἔρχα</td>
<td>ἔρχα</td>
<td>come</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἔχω</td>
<td>ἔχομαι</td>
<td>ἔχα</td>
<td>ἔχα</td>
<td>ἔχα</td>
<td>ἔχα</td>
<td>obtain by a lottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἱκνέομαι</td>
<td>ἱξομαι</td>
<td>ἱκόμην</td>
<td>ἱκόμην</td>
<td>ἱκόμην</td>
<td>ἱκόμην</td>
<td>be gone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>λαγχάνω</td>
<td>λήξομαι</td>
<td>ἕλαχον</td>
<td>ἕλπηχα</td>
<td>ἕλπημαι</td>
<td>ἕλπημαι</td>
<td>strike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μάχομαι</td>
<td>μαχαίμαι</td>
<td>ἀμάχον</td>
<td>ἀμάχον</td>
<td>ἀμάχον</td>
<td>ἀμάχον</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάσσω</td>
<td>πλήξω</td>
<td>πλήξα</td>
<td>πλήξα</td>
<td>πλήξα</td>
<td>πλήξα</td>
<td>give birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πάσχω</td>
<td>πράξω</td>
<td>πράξα</td>
<td>πράξα</td>
<td>πράξα</td>
<td>πράξα</td>
<td>happen (+ part.) hit, meet, have (+ gen.) flee, run away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>τίκτω</td>
<td>τέξομαι</td>
<td>ἕτεκον</td>
<td>ἕτεκον</td>
<td>ἕτεκον</td>
<td>ἕτεκον</td>
<td>remember</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbs with the suffix -σκ- drop it after the present tense and then form the remaining stems from the preceding vowel:

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<tr>
<td>ἀλίσκομαι</td>
<td>ἀλίλοιμα</td>
<td>ἐᾶλων</td>
<td>ἐᾶλωκα</td>
<td>ἐᾶλωκα</td>
<td>ἐᾶλωκα</td>
<td>be taken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀποθνῄσκω</td>
<td>ἀπόθνῃσκο</td>
<td>ἡρεσια</td>
<td>ἡρεσια</td>
<td>ἡρεσια</td>
<td>ἡρεσια</td>
<td>please</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>γεννάσκω</td>
<td>γέννομαι</td>
<td>ἔγνων</td>
<td>ἔγνωκα</td>
<td>ἔγνωκα</td>
<td>ἔγνωκα</td>
<td>come to know, learn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>εὐρίσκοι</td>
<td>εὔρηειμα</td>
<td>εὐρον</td>
<td>εὐρηκα</td>
<td>εὐρηκα</td>
<td>εὐρηκα</td>
<td>find</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>μιμνήσκω</td>
<td>μιμνήσκω</td>
<td>ἐμνησια</td>
<td>ἐμνησια</td>
<td>ἐμνησια</td>
<td>ἐμνησια</td>
<td>remember</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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