

## VERBS of SAYING in ANCIENT GREEK

Forms in bold are the most common in Attic Greek for each tense.

### Present Tense

- **λέγω**
- **φημί** (φημί\* φής, φησί\*, φαμέν\*, φατέ\*, φασί\* \* = enclitic)
  - οὐ φημι = refuse, deny, say that something is not so
  - → φάσκω = assert, say often
- ἡμί "I say" ἡσί "s/he says"
  - only 1<sup>st</sup> sg and 3<sup>d</sup> sg forms exist; used only parenthetically
- εἶρω (Homeric; mostly in middle)
  - → ἔρομαι and ἐρωτάω "ask" in Attic
- λαλέω = babble (Attic), speak (koine)
- ἀγορεύω = proclaim

### Imperfect Tense

- λέγω → ἔλεγον κτλ
- **φημί** → ἔφην, ἔφησθα/ἔφησ, ἔφη, ἔφαμεν, ἔφατε, ἔφασαν
  - φάσκω → ἔφασκον κτλ
- ἦν "I said" and ἦ "s/he said"
- λαλέω → ἔλαλουν
- ἀγορεύω → ἠγόρευον

### Future Tense

- λέγω → λέξω
- **φημί** → φήσω κτλ
- εἶρω → ἐρῶ
- λαλέω → λαλήσω

### Aorist Tense

- λέγω → ἔλεξα
- **φημί** → ἔφησα
- \*ἔπω → **εἶπον**
  - this verb attested only in aorist tense
- λαλέω → ἐλάλησα

### Perfect Tense

- λέγω → λέλεγμαι κτλ (exists only in middle)
- **φημί** → πεφάσθω "let it be said"
  - 3<sup>d</sup> sg imperative passive is only form attested in this tense
- εἶρω → **εἶρηκα**
- λαλέω → λελάληκα