

## ABBREVIATIONS

### VERBAL

pr.	present	ind.	indicative	s.	singular
ipf.	imperfect	sj.	subjunctive	d.	dual
fut.	future	opt.	optative	p.	plural
aor.	aorist	ipv.	imperative		
pf.	perfect	inf.	infinitive	A.	active
plpf.	pluperfect	ptc.	participle	M.	medium
prt.	preterite			P.	passive
tr.	transitive	them.	thematic	sec.	secondary
intr.	intransitive	athem.	athematic	cp.	compound
RD	reduplication	denom.	denominative	tm.	<i>in tmesi</i>
el	no augment				

### NOMINAL

N.	nominative	adj.	adjective
V.	vocative	subst.	substantive
G.	genitive		
D.	dative	m.	masculine
A.	accusative	f.	feminine
Ab.	ablative	n.	neuter
L.	locative		
I	instrumental	NH	<i>nomen hominis</i>

### LECTIO

v.l.	<i>varia lectio</i>	cj.	conjecture	a.c.	<i>apparatus criticus</i>
f.l.	<i>falsa lectio</i>	lac.	<i>lacuna</i>	ms(s).	manuscript(s)
dub.	dubious	fr.	fragment	inscr.	inscription

### VARIOUS

IVS	individual verbal system (see p. 4-5, 51-6)
OIVS	old individual verbal system (see p. 46)
ORS	old root structure (see p. 44)
PO	possibly old (see p. 48)
RIVS	reduced individual verbal system (see p. 5, 56-7)

## LANGUAGES

Aeol.	Aeolic	Latv.	Latvian
Alb.	Albanian	LAv.	Late Avestan
Arc.	Arcadian	Lesb.	Lesbian
Arm.	Armenian	Lit.	Lithuanian
Att.	Attic	MLG	Modern Low German
Av.	Avestan	Myc.	Mycenaean
Cor.	Corinthian	OCS	Old Church Slavonic
Cypr.	Cypriot	OE	Old English
Dor.	Doric	OFr.	Old Frisian
Du.	Dutch	OHG	Old High German
GAv.	Gatha Avestan	Oic.	Old Icelandic
Gm.	Germanic	OIr.	Old Irish
Got.	Gothic	ON	Old Norse
Gr.	Greek	OPr.	Old Prussian
Hitt.	Hittite	PIE	Proto-Indo-European
IE	Indo-European	SCr.	Serbo-Croatian
Ion.	Ionic	Skt.	Sanskrit
Lat.	Latin	Umbr.	Umbrian

## BIBLIOGRAPHICAL

Ch.	Chantraine (1968-80)	<i>LfgE</i>	<i>Lexicon des frühgriechischen Epos</i>
DK	Diels & Kranz (1952-56)	LIV	Rix (1998)
Fr.	Frisk (1960-70)	LSJ	Liddell, Scott & Jones (1977 <sup>9</sup> )
FT	Tucker (1990)	<i>ThLGr</i>	<i>Thesaurus Linguae Graecae</i>
K-B.	Kühner & Blaß (1892)	Pok.	Pokorny (1959)

For abbreviations of epigraphical editions see the bibliography

## ABBREVIATIONS AND RELATIVE CHRONOLOGY OF GREEK AUTHORS

For the definition of the corpus, i.e. the authors I used, see Chapter One. I do not name all authors of p. 6-7 in the following list, because many of them will not be mentioned in the description of Chapter Two. For the relative chronology I made use of Lesky (<sup>3</sup>1971); see section 1.10, D.3 (p. 53-4).

Note that in some instances I used an abbreviation that is shorter than mentioned in Liddell, Scott & Jones (1977<sup>9</sup>), xvi-xxxviii: H. is Homer, instead of Hom.; Sim. is Simonides, instead of Simon. etc.

H.	Homer	IX/VIII BC
	<i>Il.: Ilias; Od.: Odyssea</i>	
Hes.	Hesiod	around 700
	<i>Th.: Theogonia; Op.: Opera et Dies; Sc.: Scutum</i> <sup>1</sup>	
<i>hH.</i>	<i>Hymni Homerici</i>	various dates
Antim.	Antimachus of Teos	VIII BC ?
<i>Thebaï̄s</i>	<i>Thebaï̄s</i>	VII/VI BC
Callin.	Callinus	older contemporary of Archilochus
Tyrt.	Tyrtaeus	VII BC
Alcm.	Alcman	VII BC
Arch.	Archilochus	mid VII (648 solar eclipse)
Sem.	Semonides	at least partly VII BC
Sol.	Solon	± 640 - [after 593]
St.	Stesichorus	end VII / first half VI
Pittac.	Pittacus	acme 612-09, died 570
Alc.	Alcaeus	around 600, contemporary of:
Sa.	Sappho	acme 600-594
Mimn.	Mimnermus	around 600
Demod.	Demodocus	VI BC
Bias	Bias	VI BC

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<sup>1</sup> As the authenticity of Hesiod's *Scutum* is disputed, I shall indicate occurrences of verbs in *this* work as 'Hes Sc', not as 'Hes' only.

Phoc.	Phocylides	early VI BC ?
Anan.	Ananius	VI BC
Sim.	Simonides	± 556 - ± 468
Hipp.	Hipponax	mid VI BC
Thgn.	Theognis	end VI BC (beginning V) <sup>2</sup>
Xe.	Xenophanes	± 565 - ± 470
Anacr.	Anacreon	before 522
Ib.	Ibycus	before 522
Prat.	Pratinas	around 515
Heracl.	Heraclitus	500 acme, contemporary of:
Parm.	Parmenides	last half VI / first half V
A.	Aeschylus	525/4 - 456/5 <i>Pe.: Persae; Se.: Septem contra Thebas; Su.: Supplices; Ag.: Agamemnon; Ch.: Choephoroi; Eu.: Eumenides; Pr.: Prometheus</i>
Pi.	Pindarus	522/518 - 447+ <i>O.: Olympic Odes; P.: Pythian Odes; N.: Nemean Odes; I.: Isthmian Odes; Pa.: Paeanes</i>
S.	Sophocles	497/6 - 406/5 <i>Ai.: Ajax; El.: Electra; O.T.: Oedipus Tyrannus; Ant.: Antigone; Tr.: Trachiniae; Ph.: Philoctetes; O.C.: Oedipus Coloneus</i>
Hdt.	Herodotus	shortly before Xerxes' arrival in Halicarnassus (490?) - after the beginning of the Peloponnesian war
E.	Euripides	± 485/4 - 406 <i>Al.: Alcestis; An.: Andromache; Ba.: Bacchae; Cy.: Cyclops; Dan.: Danae; El.: Electra; Hc.: Hecuba; H.F.: Hercules Furens; Hi.: Hippolytus; Hl.: Helena; Hr.: Heraclidae; I.A.: Iphigenia Aulidensis; Io: Ion; I.T.: Iphigenia</i>

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<sup>2</sup> The *Theognidea* are of various dates.

*Taurica; Md.: Medea; Or.: Orestes; Pho.: Phoenissae; Rh.: Rhesus; Su.: Supplices; Tr.: Troades*

Ar.        Aristophanes            ± 445 - 388<sup>+</sup>  
*A.: Acharnenses; Av.: Aves; Ec.: Ecclesiazusae; Eq.: Equites; L.: Lysistrata; N.: Nubes; Pax; Pl.: Plutus; R.: Ranae; Th.: Thesmophoriazusae; V.: Vespae*

Hsch.     Hesychius  
*E.M.     Etymologicon Magnum*

Inscriptions will be dated in the IVS by the century (indicated by Roman numerals).

The selection *Anacreontea* are of various dates. Corinna's date is disputed: I name these two apart from the chronological system above, whenever they are mentioned in the description of the IVS in chapter 2.

## VERBAL CATEGORIES

On the basis of Schwyzler's *Griechische Grammatik* (1939) and Chantraine (1961) I distinguish the following present, future, aorist and perfect classes:

## PRESENT

## ROOT PRESENTS

## ATHEMATIC

- P01 athematic, without reduplication (monosyllabic root εἶμι, εἶμί; disyllabic root πέτομαι, ἔραμαι); including the static *media tantum* (κεῖμαι, κρέμαμαι)  
 P02 athematic, with reduplication (τίθημι, δίδωμι and without ablaut δίζημαι)

## THEMATIC

- P03 thematic, without reduplication (φέρω)  
 P04 thematic, with reduplication (μῖμνω, τίκτω, ἴσχω < \*σίσχω)

## NASAL PRESENTS

## ATHEMATIC

- P05 -νημι/-νᾶμι, with nasal infix, stems in  $h_2$ , athematic, νᾶ/να (δάμνημι) and productive -νημι/-ναμι  
 P06 -νῦμι, with nasal infix, stems in  $u$ , athematic, νῦ/νυ (κίνυντο, ὄρνῦμι, δείκνῦμι) and productive -νῦμι

## THEMATIC

- P07 -νεύω (θαρνεύω); thematized form of \*-νευμι  
 P08 -νύω (θαρνύω, δεικνύω); thematized form of \*-νυμι  
 P09 -νάω; thematized form of -νᾶμι  
 P10 -νω < \*-nh<sub>2</sub>-oH (κάμνω)  
 P11 -νω < \*-nu-oH (τίνω); thematized form of \*-νῦμι < \*-νευμι, after a short vowel  
 P12 -νω as a secondary suffix (δάκνω)  
 P13 -νέω < \*-n-es-oH, nasal infix (κυνέω, βῦνέω)  
 P14 -νέω < \*-n-eu-oH (κῖνέω)  
 P15 -άνω < \*-T-n-oH (αἰσθάνομαι, ἀξάνω)  
 P16 -ν-C-άνω, nasal pr.,  $n$ -infix + -άνω (πυθάνομαι)  
 P17 -αίνω < \*-n-i-oH; if not clearly denominative (ἀλαίνω, δραίνω)  
 P18 -ανάω (ἰ(σ)χανάω, ἐρῶκανάω)

## YE/O-SUFFIX

- P19 *ye/o*-presents, without reduplication (κλαίω, φράπτω, ἐγείρω)<sup>3</sup>  
 P20 *ye/o*-presents, with reduplication (λιλαίομαι, τιταίνω, δεδίττομαι, γαργαίρω)

## SK-SUFFIX

- P21 σκ-presents, without reduplication (βάσκω, πάσχω, μίσγω) (and -ίσκω, synchronically after consonant<sup>4</sup>) (εὐρίσκω)  
 P22 σκ-presents, with reduplication (γινώσκω) (and -ίσκω)  
 P23 Ionic iterative preterits, based on pr. stem (ᾠθεσκε, βοσκέσκοντο), or on aor. stem (ᾠσασκε)  
 P24 root + stop (διώκω, νήχω, πλήθω)<sup>5</sup>  
 P25 presents in -σω (δέψω, ἀλέξω, ἀέξω)  
 P26 verbs with -ο- in the root and a suffix -άω/-άομαι (ποτάομαι)<sup>6</sup> and those with -ω- in the root (στροφάω)  
 P27 deverbatives -έω/-έομαι (ποτέομαι) (denominatives will not be taken into account)  
 P28 desideratives  
 P29 dubia et varia

## FUTURE

- F1 sigmatic futures (including sigmatic future with present affix) (ἄξω, διδάξω < \*διδάσκ-σω)  
 F2 asigmatic futures: Attic futures (βαλῶ, θανοῦμαι, πεσοῦμαι), including the uncontracted forms (βαλέω, θανέομαι), where the intervocalic -σ- was lost. Homeric futures of disyllabic roots, as ἐλώω, κρεμόω, τανύω;  
 F3 aorist/perfect futures (κεκαδησόμεθα, δεδέξομαι)  
 F4 Doric futures in -σέω, -σέομαι<sup>7</sup>; -σίω, -σίομαι  
 F5 other futures: (in origin) presents, old subjunctives (εἶμι, νέομαι)  
 F6 aorist futures in -η-σ-(ομαι), alongside an aorist stem in -η-  
 F7 aorist futures in -θη-σ-(ομαι), alongside an aorist stem in -θη-

<sup>3</sup> Ruijgh (1997) 272 thinks that the *ye/o*-class may be denominative in origin: \**werg-*, \**wrg-yé-* (Myc. *wo-ze*, *φόρζει*). Later - possibly in late PIE - it was interpreted as a present derived from the root of the aor. *ἐρξαι*, pf. *ἔοργα*.

<sup>4</sup> See the detailed study by Ruijgh (1991-96) 2.142 and 2.195-97.

<sup>5</sup> Note that it cannot always be seen whether the stop is a present suffix or a root enlargement. The class is very heterogeneous because of the variety of suffixes.

<sup>6</sup> In origin denominative, derived from *nomina actionis* in -ā (see Fawcett Tucker 1990), subclass of the *ye/o*-presents P19.

<sup>7</sup> Laconian (Alcman) and Heracleian have -σώ, -σομεν versus -σεῖ, -σῆτε (with thematic vowel -ε-).

F9 futures in -ήσω (-ήσομαι), not directly belonging to a present stem in -άω, -έω, and not belonging to an aorist stem in -η- (ἀλεξήσω)

F8 dubia et varia

## AORIST

## ATHEMATIC

A01 athematic, asigmatic (ἔφθιτο, ἔσσυτο, ἔκταμεν, ἔβην, ἔγων);

A02 athematic, asigmatic + suffix -κ- in ind. s. A. (ἔδωκα) (complementary to class A01); with an alphathematic inflection in the κ-forms;

A03 alpha-thematic (ἔχεα, εἶπα, ἦνεια, ἔσσευα)

## THEMATIC

A04 thematic, asigmatic, with zero grade (σχεῖν, ὄφλον)

A05 thematic, asigmatic, other vocalism (θενεῖν, ἔτεκον, ἔθορον)

A06 thematic, asigmatic, with reduplication (τεταγών, ἔπεφνον)

A07 sigmatic (ἔδειξα, ἔστειλα); transitive-causative (ἔστησα, ἔβησα)

A08 productive -ησα (ἐμέλησα, ἐθέλησα, ἐδεύησα/ἐδέησα<sup>8</sup>)

A09 sigmatic-thematic aorist (ἄζοντο, οἰσέμεν), only in epic poetry<sup>9</sup>

A10 intransitive, suffix -η- (ἐχάρη)

A11 suffix -θη- (ἐβλήθη)

A12 -(α/ε)θ- suffix, thematic inflection (ἐέργαθον, ἔσχεθον)

A13 dubia et varia

## PERFECT

(All forms with reduplication, except οἶδα, ἴδμεν)

PF1 root perfect with *o* grade in the ind. s. and zero grade in the rest of the flexion (οἶδα, ἴδμεν, γέγονα, γεγάσσι)

PF2 root perfect with other vocalism (γέγωνε)

PF3 aspirated perfect (τετρίφαται, ἔρχαται)

PF4 kappa perfect (βέβηκα)<sup>10</sup>

PF5 dubia et varia

PF6 perfects in -ηκα, -ημαι

<sup>8</sup> In some cases, however, the aor. in -ησα may go back to so-called fientiva in \*-eh<sub>1</sub>-s- (Hitt. -ēšš-).

<sup>9</sup> The origin of this class is heterogeneous.

<sup>10</sup> Originally only in the ind. sg. A.