

MI verbs

	Indicative		Imper- ative	Optative
	Pres	Past		
Active	μι ς (σι) σι (τι)	ν ς —	—/θι/ς, ε τω	την της τη
	μεν τε ᾶσι (ντι)	μεν τε σαν		
Middle	μαι σαι ται	μην σο το	σο σθω	ιμην ιο ιτο
	μεθα σθε νται	μεθα σθε ντο	σθε σθωσαν / σθων	ιμεθα ισθε ιντο

Infinitive		Participle		
A	ναι (pres) έναι (aor)	A	ς σα ν	
M	σθαι	M	ντος σης ντος	
			μενος, η, ον	

The MI verb conjugation system only applies to the present and aorist tense systems. The MI verb endings are simply the personal endings, without any tense suffix.

Reduplication. MI verbs reduplicate in the present stem by prefixing the initial stem consonant plus iota. For ἴσθημι, rough breathing takes the place of sigma.

Lengthening. (A) When: (1) Present system: bold face endings above indicate that the preceding stem vowel is lengthened. (2) Aorist system: In the aorist active, the stem vowel is generally lengthened. Exceptions are the subjunctive and optative; aorist imperatives also usually use the short stem vowel. (B) How:

2 possibilities for lengthened ο, ε, and α.	short vowel	used w/ ppls	used w/ act ind
	ο	ου	ω
	ε	ει	η
	α	ᾶ	η

Contraction. -σο: intervocalic σ elides and contraction occurs except in the present system. -ε is used as a present imperative contracting ending.

Ω forms. MI verbs use the Ω endings in the subjunctive. Contraction occurs, which almost always results in the stem vowel being absorbed, except for ΔΟ and ΓΝΟ (ο+η = ω, ο+η = ω). Ω forms also tend to occur in the singular active indicative.

root	meaning	principal parts (bold = MI pattern)	
αφ-ε (see 'Ε)	release, forgive	ἀφίημι ἀφήσω ἀφήκα*	ἀφείκα ἀφείμαι ἀφείθην
ΒΑ	walk	βαίνω βήσομαι ἔβην	βέβηκα βέβαμαι ἐβάθην
ΓΝΟ	know	γινώσκω γνώσομαι ἔγνων	ἔγνωκα ἔγνωσμαι ἔγνώσθην
δεικ	show, point out	δείκνυμι δείξω ἔδειξα	δέδειχα δέδειγμαι ἐδείχθην
ΔΟ	give	δίδωμι δώσω ἔδωκα*	δέδωκα δέδομαι ἐδόθην
δυνα	be able	δύναμαι δυνήσομαι —	— δεδύνημαι ἐδυνήθην
ΕΣ	be	εἶμι ἔσομαι	
Ι	go	εἶμι	
ἼΗ(Σ)	sit	ἴημι	
ἼΕ	set in motion, send	ἴημι ἴσω ἴκα*	εἴκα εἶμαι εἴθην
ΣΤΑ	make stand	ἴσθημι* στήσω ἔστησα / ἔστην	ἔστηκα ἔσταμαι ἐστάθην
καθ-η	sit down	κάθημαι , καθήσομαι	
ΚΕΙ	lie (recline)	κείμαι (κείσομαι)	
ΦΙΔ (οιδ, ιδ/ ισ, ειδ)	know (have seen)	οἶδα* (perfect) ἤδην (pluperfect) εἴσομαι (future perfect)	
ΘΕ	put, place, set	τίθημι θήσω ἔθηκα*	τέθεικα τέθειμαι ἐτέθην
ΦΑ	assert	φημί φήσω (ἔφησα) / ἔφην	

* 1st aorist endings (with κ instead of σ) are used in the aor. act. ind. of ἔδωκα, ἔθηκα, ἀφήκα, and ἴκα. All other forms from the 3rd principle part follow the MI pattern.

* ἴσθημι is intransitive in the perfect and second aorist. Hence ἔστησα = "I caused to stand." ἔστην = "I stood." The future perfect is ἐστήξω.

* οἶδα has the following (perfect) forms:
εἶδῶ (subj) ἴσθι (imp) εἰδέναι (inf) εἰδώς (ppl)