MI verbs

		Indicative		Imper-ative	Optative
		Pres	Past		
Active	1	**μι**	**ν**		ιην
	2	**ς (σι)**	**ς**	–/θι/ς, ε	ιης
	3	**σι (τι)**	**—**	τω	ιη
	1	μεν	μεν		ῖμεν / ιημεν
	2	τε	τε	τε	ῖτε / ιητε
	3	***ᾱσι*** (ντι)	σαν	τωσαν / *ντων*	ῖεν / ιησαν
Middle	1	μαι	μην		ιμην
	2	σαι	σο	σο	ιο
	3	ται	το	σθω	ιτο
	1	μεθα	μεθα		ιμεθα
	2	σθε	σθε	σθε	ισθε
	3	νται	ντο	σθωσαν / *σθων*	ιντο

Infinitive	
A	ναι (pres) έναι (aor)
M	σθαι

Participle			
A	**ς**	**σα**	ν
	ντος	**σης**	ντος
M	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 ἵστημι, 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	***ᾱ***	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+ῃ = ῳ, ο+η = ω). Ω forms also tend to occur in the singular active indicative.

root	meaning	principal parts (bold = MI pattern)	
αφ-ε (see ἹΕ)	release, forgive	**ἀφίημι** ἀφήσω **ἀφῆκα***	ἀφεῖκα ἀφεῖμαι ἀφείθην
ΒΑ	walk	βαίνω βήσομαι **ἔβην**	βέβηκα βέβαμαι ἐβάθην
ΓΝΟ	know	γιγνώσκω γνώσομαι **ἔγνων**	ἔγνωκα ἔγνωσμαι ἐγνώσθην
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	**εἰμί** ἔσομαι	
Ι	go	**εἶμι**	
ἹΗ(Σ)	sit	**ἧμαι**	
ἹΕ	set in motion, send	**ἵημι** ἥσω **ἧκα***	εἷκα εἷμαι εἵθην
ΣΤΑ	make stand	**ἵστημι*** στήσω ἔστησα / **ἔστην**	ἕστηκα ἕσταμαι ἐστάθην
καθ-η	sit down	**κάθημαι**, καθήσομαι	
ΚΕΙ	lie (recline)	**κεῖμαι** (κείσομαι)	
ΓΙΔ (οιδ,ιδ/ ισ,ειδ)	know (have seen)	**οἶδα*** (perfect) **ᾔδειν** (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, ἀφῆκα, and ἧκα. All other forms from the 3rd principle part follow the MI pattern.

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

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