

Mounce 28 Handout: “Aorist-stem” PTCs
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1. 1st Aorist Active and Middle PTC formations:

- a. Use Aorist Active stem, UN-augmented (not indicative!)
- b. Tense formative: -σα-
- c. Participle morpheme: -ντ- (active) or -μενο/η- (middle)
- d. Case endings (Active follows 3-1-3 declension patterns, Middle follows 2-1-2 declension patterns)

1st Aorist-stem Active PTC

sg.	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
nom.	λύ-σας	λύ-σασ-α	λῦ-σαν
gen.	λύ-σαντ-ος	λυ-σάσ-ης	λύ-σαντ-ος
dat.	λύ-σαντ-ι	λυ-σάσ-η	λύ-σαντ-ι
acc.	λύ-σαντ-α	λύ-σασ-αν	λῦ-σαν
pl.			
nom.	λύ-σαντ-ες	λύ-σασ-αι	λύ-σαντ-α
gen.	λυ-σάντ-ων	λυ-σασ-ῶν	λυ-σάντ-ων
dat.	λύ-σα-σι(ν)	λυ-σάσ-αις	λύ-σα-σι(ν)
acc.	λύ-σαντ-ας	λυ-σάσ-ας	λύ-σαντ-α

1st Aorist-stem Middle PTC

sg.	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
nom.	λυ-σά-μενος	λυ-σα-μένη	λυ-σά-μενον
gen.	λυ-σα-μένου	λυ-σα-μένης	λυ-σα-μένου
dat.	λυ-σα-μένω	λυ-σα-μένη	λυ-σα-μένω
acc.	λυ-σά-μενον	λυ-σα-μένην	λυ-σά-μενον

pl.

nom.	λυ-σά-μενοι	λυ-σά-μεναι	λυ-σά-μενα
gen.	λυ-σα-μένων	λυ-σα-μένων	λυ-σα-μένων
dat.	λυ-σα-μένοις	λυ-σα-μέναις	λυ-σα-μένοις
acc.	λυ-σα-μένους	λυ-σα-μένας	λυ-σά-μενα

2. 1st Aorist Passive PTC formations:

- Use Aorist Passive stem, UN-augmented (not indicative!) (6th column of prin parts)
- Tense formative: -θε-
- Participle morpheme: -ντ- (those pesky Aorist Passives use ACTIVE forms!)
- Case endings (follows 3-1-3 declension patterns)

1st Aorist-stem Passive PTC

sg.	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
nom.	λυ-θεί-ς	λυ-θειῖσ-α	λυ-θέν
gen.	λυ-θέντ-ος	λυ-θείσ-ης	λυ-θέντ-ος
dat.	λυ-θέντ-ι	λυ-θείσ-η	λυ-θέντ-ι
acc.	λυ-θέντ-α	λυ-θειῖσ-αν	λυ-θέν

pl.	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
nom.	λυ-θέντ-ες	λυ-θειῖσ-αι	λυ-θέντ-α
gen.	λυ-θέντ-ων	λυ-θεισ-ῶν	λυ-θέντ-ων
dat.	λυ-θειῖ-σι(ν)	λυ-θείσ-αις	λυ-θειῖ-σι(ν)
acc.	λυ-θέντ-ας	λυ-θείσ-ας	λυ-θέντ-α

3. The “Six-forms” to memorize: Since some of the PTCs adopt a 3rd declension pattern (where the nom sing form obscures the stem), you would do well to memorize the gen sing form of PTC endings as well. The genitive forms will always help you to know what the stem is to which case endings are applied, and what the declension pattern is.

1st AOR ACT

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
	3	1	3
nom. sg.	-σας	-σασα	-σαν
gen. sg.	-σαντος	-σασης	-σαντος

1st AOR MID

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
	2	1	2
nom. sg.	-σαμενος	-σαμενη	-σαμενον
gen. sg.	-σαμενου	-σαμενης	-σαμενου

1st AOR PASS

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
	3	1	3
nom. sg.	-θεις	-θεισα	-θεν
gen. sg.	-θεντος	-θεισης	-θεντος

4. 2nd AORIST-stem Active and Middle PTC formations:

- Use Aorist Active stem, UN-augmented (not indicative!)
- Tense formative: NONE (2nd Aor A/M do not use TFs!)
- Participle morpheme: -ντ- (active) or -μενο/η- (middle)
- Case endings (Active follows 3-1-3 declension patterns, Middle follows 2-1-2 declension patterns). Note: below, only the singular forms are provided.

2nd Aorist-stem Active PTC

sg.	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
nom.	βαλ-ών	βαλ-οῦσ-α	βαλ-όν
gen.	βαλ-όντ-ος	βαλ-ούσ-ης	βαλ-όντ-ος
dat.	βαλ-όντ-ι	βαλ-ούσ-η	βαλ-όντ-ι
acc.	βαλ-όντ-α	βαλ-οῦσ-αν	βαλ-όν

2nd Aorist-stem Middle PTC

sg.	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
nom.	γεν-ό-μενος	γεν-ο-μένη	γεν-ό-μενον
gen.	γεν-ο-μένου	γεν-ο-μένης	γεν-ο-μένου
dat.	γεν-ο-μένῳ	γεν-ο-μένη	γεν-ο-μένῳ
acc.	γεν-ό-μενον	γεν-ο-μένην	γεν-ό-μενον

5. 2nd Aorist Passive PTC formations:

- Use Aorist Passive stem, UN-augmented (not indicative!) (6th column of prin parts)
- Tense formative: -ε- (-θε- drops the θ for 2nd Aorist Passive!!)
- Participle morpheme: -ντ- (those pesky Aorist Passives use ACTIVE forms!)
- Case endings (follows 3-1-3 declension patterns)

2nd Aorist-stem Passive PTC

sg.	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
nom.	γραφ-εί-ς	γραφ-εῖσ-α	γραφ-έν
gen.	γραφ-έντ-ος	γραφ-εῖσ-ης	γραφ-έντ-ος
dat.	γραφ-έντ-ι	γραφ-εῖσ-η	γραφ-έντ-ι
acc.	γραφ-έντ-α	γραφ-εῖσ-αν	γραφ-έν

pl.

nom.	γραφ-έντ-ες	γραφ-εῖσ-αι	γραφ-έντ-α
gen.	γραφ-έντ-ων	γραφ-εισ-ῶν	γραφ-έντ-ων
dat.	γραφ-εῖ-σι(ν)	γραφ-εῖσ-αις	γραφ-εῖ-σι(ν)
acc.	γραφ-έντ-ας	γραφ-εῖσ-ας	γραφ-έντ-α

6. The “Six-forms” to memorize: Since some of the PTCs adopt a 3rd declension pattern (where the nom sing form obscures the stem), you would do well to memorize the gen sing form of PTC endings as well. The genitive forms will always help you to know what the stem is to which case endings are applied, and what the declension pattern is.

2nd AOR ACT (note: since Impf and 2nd Aor Act/Mid Indic. are identical except for the stem—Impf uses Pres stem, and 2nd Aor uses Aor stem—the Pres and 2nd Aor Act/Mid PTCs will be same except for the stem used)

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
	3	1	3
nom. sg.	-ων	-ουσα	-ον
gen. sg.	-οντος	-ουσης	-οντος

2nd AOR MID

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
	2	1	2
nom. sg.	-ομενος	-ομενη	-ομενον
gen. sg.	-ομενου	-ομενης	-ομενου

2nd AOR PASS

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
	3	1	3
nom. sg.	-εις	-εισα	-εν
gen. sg.	-εντος	-εισης	-εντος