

**First Declension Nouns:**  
**Masculine Nouns in -της and -ᾱς**

**Singular**

Nom.	ὁ	δεσπότης	ὁ	νεᾶνιάς <sup>1</sup>
Gen.	τοῦ	δεσπότου	τοῦ	νεᾶνίου
Dat.	τῷ	δεσπότῃ	τῷ	νεᾶνίᾳ
Acc.	τόν	δεσπότην	τόν	νεᾶνιάν
Voc.	ὦ	δέσποτᾶ <sup>2</sup>	ὦ	νεᾶνιᾶ <sup>2</sup>

**Plural**

Nom.	οἱ	δεσπότες	οἱ	νεᾶνία
Gen.	τῶν	δεσποτῶν	τῶν	νεᾶνιῶν
Dat.	τοῖς	δεσπόταις	τοῖς	νεᾶνίαις
Acc.	τούς	δεσπότᾱς	τούς	νεᾶνιάς
Voc.	ὦ	δεσπότες	ὦ	νεᾶνία

<sup>1</sup> The common noun νεᾶνιάς and the proper noun Χανθιάς decline in exactly the same fashion.

<sup>2</sup> Nouns with their nominative in -της have a vocative singular in -ᾶ; nouns with their nominative in -ᾱς have a vocative singular in -ᾱ. (Other nouns of this type have their vocative singular in -η: e.g., Ἀτρείδης → Ἀτρείδη.) The vocative singular of δεσπότης is irregular in that the accent shifts to the first syllable (δέσποτᾶ); contrast πολίτης, which has the vocative singular πολῖτᾶ.