

Verb Forms with Non-Recessive Accents

[Note: the following list does not include all examples, nor does it take into account apparent exceptions due to contraction, etc.]

Infinitives

1 st Aorist Active	παιδεῦσαι
2 nd Aorist Active	βαλεῖν
2 nd Aorist Middle	βαλέσθαι
Perfect Active	πεπαιδευκέναι
Perfect Middle/Passive	πεπαιδεῖσθαι
Aorist Passive	παιδευθήναι

Participles

Present Active	παιδῶν, παιεύουσα, παιεῦον
Future Active	παιεύσων, παιεύσουσα, παιεῦσον
1 st Aorist Active	παιεύσας, παιεύσασα, παιεῦσαν
2 nd Aorist Active	βαλῶν, βαλοῦσα, βαλόν
Perfect Active	πεπαιδευκώς, πεπαιδευκυῖα, πεπαιδευκός
Aorist Passive	παιδευθείς, παιδευθείσα, παιδευθέν
Present of εἶμι	ἴων, ἰούσα, ἴον

Imperatives

Select 2 nd Aorist Active, 2 nd singular forms ¹	εἰπέ, ἔλθέ, εὐρέ, ἰδέ, ² λαβέ
2 nd Aorist Middle, 2 nd singular	βαλοῦ

Compound Verbs

Compound verbs never throw their accents back beyond the augment or reduplication:

e.g., εἰσῆλθον, ἀφίκται

Compound verbs never, in any case, throw their accents back farther than one syllable before the verbal element:

e.g., ἐπίσχεσ, συνέκδος

Infinitives, participles, and some imperatives do not alter their accent when compounded:

e.g., ἀπολύσαι, παρών, προδοῦ

¹ Note: compounded forms of these verbs have a regular recessive accent: ἄπ-ειπε.

² In the sense of "Behold!"