Reorganization of Pharr's 649 Declension Table Peter Keller psilord@cs.wisc.edu Jan 7, 2004

This document reorganizes the information found in table 649 in Clyde Pharr's Homeric Greek: A Book for Beginnners. The new format emphasizes the movement from singular to plural while holding the declension and gender constant for each grammatical case.

First Declension: Masculine				
Case	Singular	Dual	Plural	
Nominative	ης, $[\alpha, \bar{\alpha}\varsigma]$	$\bar{\alpha}$	αι	
Genitive	$\bar{\alpha}$ o, [$\epsilon\omega$, ω]	[ກູເv]	$\dot{\bar{\alpha}}$ ων, [έων, ($\hat{\omega}$ ν)]	
Dative	η, [α]	[ກູເν]	ησι, ης	
Accusative	$ην$, $[\bar{α}ν]$	$\bar{\alpha}$	$ar{lpha}$ ς	
Vocative	$\eta, \alpha, [\bar{\alpha}]$	$\bar{\alpha}$	αι	

First Declension: Feminine			
Case	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	η, α, α	$\bar{\alpha}$	αι
Genitive	ης, $\bar{\alpha}$ ς	[ກູເv]	αων, [έων, ῶν]
Dative	η, α	[ກູເν]	ησι, ης, [αις]
Accusative	ηv , αv , $\bar{\alpha} v$	$\bar{\alpha}$	$ar{lpha}$ ς
Vocative	η, α, α	$\bar{\alpha}$	αι

Second Declension: Masc. and Fem.			
Case	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	$o\varsigma$, $[(\omega\varsigma, ov\varsigma)]$	ω	οι, [(ϣ)]
Genitive	οιο, ου, [οο, ωο, (ω)]	οιιν	ων
Dative	φ	οιιν	οισι, οις
Accusative	ον, [(ων)]	ω	ους, $[(ως)]$
Vocative	ε, [ος]	ω	οι, [(ϣ)]

Second Declension: Neuter				
Case	Singular	Dual	Plural	
Nominative	ον	ω	α	
Genitive	οιο, ου, [οο, ωο, (ω)]	οιιν	ων	
Dative	φ	οιιν	οισι, οις	
Accusative	ον	ω	α	
Vocative	ον	ω	α	

Third Declension: Masc. and Fem.			
Case	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ς (none)	ε	ες, [(εις, ους)]
Genitive	os, $[(\epsilon \nu \varsigma, o \nu \varsigma, \omega \varsigma)]$	οιιν	ων
Dative	$\iota, [(\overline{\iota}, \varphi)]$	οιιν	σι, εσσι, [εσι]
Accusative	$\alpha, \nu, [(\eta, \omega)]$	ε	ς , ας, [($\bar{\iota}$ ς, $\bar{\upsilon}$ ς, εις)]
Vocative	ς (none)	ε	ες, [($ε$ ις, $ο$ υς)]

Third Declension: Neuter				
Case	Singular	Dual	Plural	
Nominative		3	α , [(η , ω)]	
Genitive	os, $[(\epsilon \nu \varsigma, o \nu \varsigma, \omega \varsigma)]$	οιιν	ων	
Dative	$\iota, [(\overline{\iota})]$	οιιν	σι, εσσι, [εσι]	
Accusative		ε	α , [(η)]	
Vocative		ε	α , $[(\eta, \omega)]$	