

Chapter 21

7/17/2025

*Interrogative τίς and Indefinite τίς

• Interrogative τίς

	Masc/Fem	Neut
Sg.	Nom τίς "who?"	τί "what?"
	Gen τίνος (τοῦ) "of whom?"	τίνος (τοῦ) "of what?"
	Dat τίνι (τῷ) "to whom?"	τίνι (τῷ) "to what?"
	Acc τίνα "whom?"	τί "what?"
Pl.	Nom τίνες	τίνα
	Gen τίνων	τίνων
	Dat τίνοις (ν)	τίνοις (ν)
	Acc τίνας	τίνα

↳ Accents always remain acute

↳ τίνα written as τίν' before vowel

↳ As adj: must agree w/ modified word

As substantive: m/f to indicate human, neut for object

※ (As adv.) τί can mean "why?"

• Indefinite τίς (enclitic)

	Masc/Fem	Neut
Sg.	Nom τίς	τί
	Gen τίνος (τοῦ)	τίνος (τοῦ)
	Dat τίνι (τῷ)	τίνι (τῷ)
	Acc τίνα	τί
Pl.	Nom τίνες	τίνα (ἄττα)
	Gen τίνων	τίνων
	Dat τίνοις (ν)	τίνοις (ν)
	Acc τίνας	τίνα (ἄττα)

※ In m/f: "someone", in neut: "something"

- Possessive adjectives

ἢ ἐμός, -ή, -όν "my," "mine," "my own"

ἢ ἡμέτερος, -ᾶ, -ον "our"

ἢ σός, σή, σόν "your" (sg.)

ἢ ὑμέτερος, -ᾶ, -ον "your" (pl.)

* e.g. τὸ ἐμὸν βιβλίον "my book"

τὸ βιβλίον τὸ ἐμόν "my book"

ἐμὸν βιβλίον "a book of mine"

ἐμὸν τὸ βιβλίον "The book is mine."

* Vocab

- ἀποθνήσκω, ἀποθνοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον, τέθυηκα: die, be killed

↳ Always active, but meaning may be active or passive

- ἀποκτείνω, ἀποκτενῶ, ἀπέκτεινα, ἀπέκτονα: kill

- φοβέω, φοβήσω, ἔφοβησα, πεφόβηκα: (act.) frighten

(mid/pass + acc.) be afraid of

- φόβος, -ου, ὁ: fear

- τίς, τί: (interrog. adj.) what? which?

(interrog. pronoun) who? what?

- τις, τι: (indef. adj. enclitic) a, an, a certain

(indef. pronoun enclitic) someone, something, anyone

- ἢ τινὲς μὲν... τινὲς δέ: some... others

- ἢ ἐμός, -ή, -όν: mine

- ἢ ἡμέτερος, -ᾶ, -ον: our

- ἢ σός, σή, σόν: yours (sg.)

- ἢ ὑμέτερος, -ᾶ, -ον: yours (pl.)

- τί: (adv.) why?

*Exercises

1. Who has struck and killed the lion handsome and worthy of much?
2. Then some died by fate, others fled death.
3. Which philosopher will explain to us the true cause of our war?
4. They had sold not only the books but also the clothes to the thief.
5. On account of whom we took this journey? Whom did we seek to help?
6. The small children asked me this: why did you not bring some gifts for us?
7. In the time of war we killed our own brothers.
8. Since your good horse had been killed by someone, there is much grief.
9. "Do not fear, friends," says the messenger, "for I shall announce some joy to you."
10. I at least have much fear, for among many dangers I badly possess.

1. τίνα κινδύνους φοβεῖσθε, ω κόρη έμος; τίς πεφόβηκε σέ σὺν τοῖς λόγοις;
2. Σύκεστης δ ἡμέτερος αὐτῶν φίλος· ἐπειδὴ οὐ κελεύσομέν τινα ἀποκτείνειν αὐτός.
3. πολὺς Ἐλλῆνες ἀπέθανον ἐπὶ τοῦ πολέμου, ὅλα νῦν ἡ Ἐλλάς ἔσχον τὴν εἰρήνην.
4. διὰ φόρον τινὲς μὲν πεφεύγασι τῷ τινι τρόπῳ, τινὲς δὲ μεμενήκασι ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ αὐτοῦ.
5. τί ἐρρίφασι τὰς ὑμετέρας αὐτῶν ἀσπίδας, ω νεανίατ; ἐπεὶ οἱ πολέμιοι προσβάλουσι, ἀποθανῶνται ὑπό τίνος.

Chapter 22

7/17/2025

*Perfect & Pluperfect Middle/Passive

- Verbs w/ basic stem ending in vowel

↳ Drop K from perfect active stem, add endings

	Perfect	pluperfect
Sg.	1st πεπαίδευμαι, -μαι	ἐπεπαίδευμην, -μην
	2nd πεπαίδευσαι, -σαι	ἐπεπαίδευσο, -σο
	3rd πεπαίδευται, -ται	ἐπεπαίδευτο, -το
pl.	1st πεπαίδεύμεθα, -μέθα	ἐπεπαίδεύμεθα, -μέθα
	2nd πεπαίδευσθε, -σθε	ἐπεπαίδευσθε, -σθε
	3rd πεπαίδευνται, -νται	ἐπεπαίδευντο, -ντο

↳ Perfect Mid/Pass Infinitive: πεπαίδευσθαι, -σθαι

- Verbs w/ basic stem ending in Consonant

↳ 5th principal part is similar to 4th, but if a consonant has been left out in 4th, it must be put back in 5th.

↳ If stem vowel E → O in 4th, back to E in 5th.

↳ If K added in 4th, leave out in 5th.

↳ Euphonic changes

1. Before μ (-μαι, -μέθα, -μην)

↳ Labial (π, β, φ) + μ → μμ

↳ Palatal (κ, γ, χ) + μ → γμ

↳ Dental (τ, δ, θ), ζ, ν + μ → σμ

↳ λ, ρ + μ → λμ, ρμ

2. Before σ (-σαι, -σο)

↳ Labial (π, β, φ) + σ → ψ

↳ Palatal (κ, γ, χ) + σ → ξ

↳ Dental (τ, δ, θ), ζ + σ → ο

↳ λ, ρ, ν + σ → λσ, ρσ, νσ

3. Before σθ (-σθε, -σθαι)

- ↳ Labial (π, β, φ) + σθ → φθ
- ↳ Palatal (κ, γ, χ) + σθ → χθ
- ↳ Dental (τ, δ, θ), ζ + σθ → σθ
- ↳ λ, ρ, ν + σθ → λθ, ρθ, νθ

4. Before τ (-τας, -το)

- ↳ Labial (π, β, φ) + τ → πτ
- ↳ Palatal (κ, γ, χ) + τ → κτ
- ↳ Dental (τ, δ, θ), ζ + τ → στ
- ↳ λ, ρ, ν + τ → λτ, ρτ, ντ

5. Before ν (-ντας, -ντο)

↳ These verbs don't use -ντας, -ντο endings

↳ Use perf. mid/pass participle + εἰοί / ἥποιν

• Dative of personal agent: preferred w/ perf/pluperf passive verbs

↳ e.g. (No preposition) ἔμοι τοῦτο πέπρακτο

↳ Else, gen. of agent, e.g. ὑπ' ἔμοῦ τοῦτον ἐπράττετο

* Vocab

- ἄγω, ἀξω, ἅγγαρον, ἄχο, ἄγμα: lead
- νόμος, -ου, ὁ: law, custom
- ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ: spirit, life
- ἄλλος, -η, -ο: other, another
 - ↳ -ο in neuter nom&acc (not -ον)
- ζῷον, -ου, τό: animal
- παρά (παρ'): (+gen.) from, (+dat.) at, (+acc.) to
- τε (τ', θ'): (enclitic) and
 - ↳ τε...καὶ or τε...τε : both...and
- οὐδέ (μηδέ): and not, nor; (adv.) not even
 - ↳ οὐδέ (μηδέ)... οὐδέ (μηδέ): neither...nor

• Οὔτε(μήτε): and not, nor

↳ Οὔτε(μήτε)...οὔτε(μήτε): neither..nor

*Exercises

1. Why has another Greek animal been sent from Greece to me?
2. Contrary to law, that lord has killed both those wise speakers and those good students.
3. Haste neither by sea nor by land, but remain in Greece.
4. By the gods, what evil work has been done by you, unworthy thief, among us?
5. Much has been said by the philosopher concerning the spirit, but the truth is not clear to me.
6. Have you feared on account of the words of your servants?
Cast away your fear.
7. The youth had been struck neither by the enemies nor had he been hurt by the habits.
8. Many treasures are at your house; not even a small bed at mine.
9. You have been carried by the Triremes into some other land and have been helped by the gods.
10. Among both your children and slaves, you have led a good life in the time of peace.

1. διὰ τὴν ψυχὴν, πεπαίδευμαι εὖ τῷ τε Σωκράτει καὶ τοῖς ὄλλοις,

2. οὐδὲ ἐπεπράγμεν παρὰ τοὺς νόμους, οὐδὲ ἤχέμεν κακὸν βίον τρόπῳ τίνι.

3. ὁ ἥγγελος πέπεμπται παρὰ τοῦ πολέμου. ὅγει τε ξῶα καὶ φέρει ἄλλα δῶρα.

4. μὲ φοβεῖν, ἢ τέκνον, ἀπολέλειψαι γὰρ οὐδὲ ἔμοι οὐδε τῷ σῷ δαμώσιν.

5. φύλαξ, πρὸς τίνος κεκέλευται μένειν πρὸς τη ἔμη οἰκία; βίος ἔμος οὐ ἔχειν ἐν κινδύνῳ.

Chapter 23

7/18/2025

* Relative Pronouns

	M	F	N		M	F	N
Nom.	ὅς	ἥη	ὅ	οἵ	αἱ	αἱ	αἱ
Gen	οὗ	ἥς	οῦ	ῶν	ῶν	ῶν	ῶν
Dat	ῷ	ῇ	ῷ	οῖς	αῖς	οῖς	
Acc	ὅν	ἥν	ὅ	οὓς	αἷς	αἷ	
	Sg.			Pl.			

↳ Rel. pronoun has same gender & number as its antecedent

↳ Case determined by function of rel. pronoun in rel. clause

↳ E.g. πέφευγεν ὁ κλώψ ὅν συνελάβομεν

= "πέφευγεν ὁ κλώψ" + "τὸν κλώψα συνελάβομεν"
"ὅν"

- Demonstrative pronoun can serve as antecedent

↳ e.g. ἄξιος ἐστιν ὁδός θύει "The man who is sacrificing is good"

- Antecedent may be omitted entirely

↳ e.g. αἰσ δουλεύεις τιμᾶς "You honor (the women) whom you serve"

- πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν (all, every, whole)

	M	F	N		M	F	N
Nom	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα	
Gen	παντός	πᾶσης	παντός	πάντων	πᾶσῶν	πάντων	
Dat	παντὶ	πᾶσῃ	παντὶ	πᾶσι(ν)	πᾶσαις	πᾶσι(ν)	
Acc	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν	πάντας	πᾶσας	πάντα	

↳ Declined like 3rd dec in masc & neut, 1st dec in fem.

- Uses:

- ↳ when modifying noun w/ article in predicate pos, "all"

- e.g. πᾶσα ἡ τριήνης "all the trireme"

- ↳ when modifying noun w/o article in predicate pos, "every"

- e.g. τριήνης πᾶσα "every trireme"

- ↳ when in attributive pos, "whole"

- e.g. ἡ πᾶσα τριήνης "the whole trireme"

- ἡ τριήνης ἡ πᾶσα "the whole trireme"

- ↳ As itself, a substantive

- e.g. πᾶς "everyone"

- πάντες "all people"

- πάντα "all things"

- Genitive of time within

- ↳ e.g. πωλήσω τὸ βιβλίον ταύτης τῆς ἡμέρας

- "I will sell the book within/during that day."

- Dative of time when

- ↳ e.g. πωλήσω τὸ βιβλίον ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ

- "I will sell the book on that day"

- Accusative of duration of time

- ↳ e.g. πώλησω τὸ βιβλίον πολλὰς ἡμέρας

- "I will be selling the book for many days"

*Vocab

- ὅρα (imperf. ἐώραν), ὄψομαι, εἶδον (imper. ιδέ), ὄπακα/ἐώρακα, ἐώραπαί/ὢψημαί: see, behold ; (pass.) be seen, appear
- ἔτος, -ους, τό: year
- ἥμέρα, -ς, ἡ: day
- νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ: night
- χρόνος, -ου, ὁ: time
- ὃς, ᾧ, ὅ: who, which, that
- πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν: all, every, whole, entire
- Τήμερον: today
- ἡμίφι (ἡμίφ') : (+gen.) about, concerning
(+acc.) around
- ἀνά (ἀν') : (+acc) up, up along, by
- ἕως: while

↳ Subordinating conj.

*Exercises

1. Neither obey that unworthy messenger nor do anything he orders.
2. Everyone around you and you yourself, Socrates, shall see for yourselves my treasure that is beautiful to be seen.
3. Those humans who have discovered true peace are good.
4. For many days we have sought the animals which our master wishes to possess.
5. What did you see after you betook yourself into the marketplace?
Say to me the whole speech while I hear.
6. While you were watching me serve that woman, she was not able to steal some obols.
7. Within a small amount of time, they had thrown into every cart prizes that were then for them.
8. Today, against both me and you, some charges are said by those speakers who have been hurt by us.

9. Every year the enemies have destroyed your land, Greeks,
but you did not intend to abandon Greece.

10. On that night, contrary to law, you led their child out of
the house and fled with the horses down the river.

1. πολλήν ήμέρας μεμένηκεν ἐν τῇδε τῇ οἰκίᾳ ἣν βλέπεις,
πᾶσα γὰρ ἡ ὅδος ἀμφ' αὐτὴν τὸν κίνδυνον ἔχειν.

2. Εἴς τοις ἐκλέπτον τοὺς ἵππους, εἰδόμεν τούσδε τοὺς ικλώπους
καὶ ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμὸν διώκομεν αὐτούς.

3. Οὔδε τὰ ἔτη τὰ μακρὰ ἤλλαχαν τὸν σὸν τρόπον τὸν
ἀγαθὸν, ὃν πάντες πολὺ φιλούσιν.

4. νυκτὶ φοβῶ τὸν κακὸν ὃν οὐ πεφόβηκα τῆς πάσης
ἡμέρας.

5. τοῦ αὐτοῦ χρόνου οὐ μόνον απέκτεινε πολέμους πάντας
ἐν Ἑλλάδι, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀπέθανεν αὐτός.

Chapter 24

7/23/2025

* Participles (Active Voice)

• Present ("teaching")

		Masc	Fem	Neut
Sg.	Nom/Voc	-ων	-οντα	-ον
	Gen	-οντος	-ούοντης	-οντος
	Dat	-οντι	-ούοντη	-οντι
	Acc	-οντα	-ουσαν	-ον
Pl.	Nom/Voc	-οντες	-ουσαι	-οντα
	Gen	-οντων	-ουσων	-οντων
	Dat	-ουσι(ν)	-ούσαις	-ουσι(ν)
	Acc	-οντας	-ούσας	-οντα

• Future ("going to teach")

		Masc	Fem	Neut
Sg.	Nom/Voc	-σων	-σουσα	-σον
	Gen	-σοντος	-σουσης	-σοντος
	Dat	-σοντι	-σουση	-σοντι
	Acc	-σοντα	-σουσαν	-σον
Pl.	Nom/Voc	-σοντες	-σουσαι	-σοντα
	Gen	-σοντων	-σουσων	-σοντων
	Dat	-σουσι(ν)	-σουσαις	-σουσι(ν)
	Acc	-σοντας	-σουσας	-σοντα

※ 3rd dec endings for masc/neut, 1st dec for fem

※ fem. have endings like θαλαττα, -ης

But if letter before ending is l, endings μοιρα, -ας

※ Dative plural -ουσι(ν) or -ουσι(ν)

↳ Contraction of -οντ/-οντ + σι(ν)

• First Aorist ("teaching" / "having taught")

	Masc	Fem	Neut
Sg.	Nom/Voc -σάς	-σάσα	-σάν
	Gen -σάντος	-σάσης	-σάντος
	Dat -σάντι	-σάση	-σάντι
	Acc -σάντα	-σάσαν	-σάν
Pl.	Nom/Voc -σάντες	-σάσαι	-σάντα
	Gen -σάντων	-σάσων	-σάντων
	Dat -σάσοι(v)	-σάσαις	-σάσοι(v)
	Acc -σάντας	-σάσας	-σάντα

• Second Aorist ("throwing" / "having thrown") — use 2nd princ. part

	Masc	Fem	Neut	
Sg.	Nom/Voc -ούν-	-ούσα	-ούν	Basically pres.
	Gen -ούντος	-ούσης	-ούντος	endings w/ diff.
	Dat -ούντι	-ούσῃ	-ούντι	stem
	Acc -ούντα	-ούσαν	-ούν	
Pl.	Nom/Voc -ούντες	-ούσαι	-ούντα	
	Gen -ούντων	-ούσων	-ούντων	
	Dat -ούσοι(v)	-ούσαις	-ούσοι(v)	
	Acc -ούντας	-ούσας	-ούντα	

• Perfect ("having taught") — use reduplicated stem πεποίθευ-

	Masc	Fem	Neut
Sg.	Nom/Voc -κώς	-κύια	-κός
	Gen -κότος	-κυῖας	-κότος
	Dat -κότι	-κυίᾳ	-κότι
	Acc -κότα	-κυίαν	-κός
Pl.	Nom/Voc -κότες	-κύιαι	-κότα
	Gen -κότων	-κυίων	-κότων
	Dat -κόσοι(v)	-κυίαις	-κόσοι(v)
	Acc -κότας	-κυίας	-κότα

- Present participle of εἰμί ("being")

	Masc	Fem	Neut	
Sg.	Nom/Voc Gen Dat Acc	Ὥν Ὥντος Ὥντι Ὥντα	ὦσα ὦσης ὦσῃ ὦσαν	Ὥν Ὥντος Ὥντι Ὥν
	Nom/Voc Gen Dat Acc	Ὥντες Ὥντων Ὥσι(ν) Ὥντας	ὦσαι ὦσῶν ὦσαις ὦσας	Ὥντα Ὥντων Ὥσι(ν) Ὥντα
Pl.	Nom/Voc Gen Dat Acc	Ὥντες Ὥντων Ὥσι(ν) Ὥντας	ὦσαι ὦσῶν ὦσαις ὦσας	Ὥντα Ὥντων Ὥσι(ν) Ὥντα

- Attributive participles: modifies noun, in attributive position

e.g. ὁ δοῦλος ὁ ἄγρων καθ' ἥμέραν τὰ τέκνα φίλος ἐστίν

"The slave who leads the children daily is dear"

- Circumstantial Participles: modifies noun, in predicate position

e.g. ὁ δοῦλος ἄγρων τὰ τέκνα ἔλεγεν

"leading the children, the slave was talking"

↳ while leading (temporal)? although he was leading (Concessive)?

Because he was leading (causal)? If he was leading (conditional)?

*Vocab

• καλέω, καλῶ, ἐκάλεσα, κέκλησα, κέκλημα: call, invite, name

• δεῖπνον, -ου, τό: meal, dinner

• ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ḡ: hope (+gen./+inf.)

• θύρα, -ᾶς, ḡ: door

• ξενία, -ᾶς, ḡ: hospitality

• ξένος, -ου, ḡ: stranger, guest, host

• ἀνέντε: (+gen.) without

• καίπερ: (+ptcples.) although

• ως: (+ptcples.) as, as if; (conj.) as, since, when, after

*Exercises

1. They, having left the land on that day, are neither without hope nor fear
2. We rejoice in this house, because it possesses many doors and beds, much.
3. Do you see the previous philosopher about to sell all his cloaks?
4. Master, what stranger have you invited to dinner as if honoring him?
5. Because he died, the master has stolen our every hope.
6. It is time for us, no longer being children, to be grateful for the ones who have taught us well.
7. Not without some god in the sky, I acquired these prizes that you now see.
8. According to the custom of the Greeks, honor guests both with gifts and having said these things.
9. Many gifts are for us, being orators, but few for you, being a slave.
10. Why have you not heard me, unworthy servant, calling you by name?

1. Ὡς θεοί, πρόσβαλλε αὐτούς οὐ, πρὸς τοὺς γενιάς νόμους, ἀπεκτείνοντες τίνα ξένον ἐπὶ τῆς κλίνης.
2. ὡς καλέσων σε δείπνῳ, τετέμναι ἐγὼ τήμερον τη ἥμων οἰκίᾳ.
3. ἄτε ἀρούτες τίνα εὐδαιμόνα βίον πολὺν ἔτος, οὐκ ἴθέλομεν ἀλλαττεῖν νόμον ὅμων.
4. τὸ τέκνον, μίκρον ὄν, φόβεις τοὺς φυλάξακας καίπερ μόνον ἀσπίδας φερόντας
5. οὐ τίνα ἐλπίσα ἔχομεν βλέπειν τὴν τριήρα μεμενήκοτα ἐν Ἐλασσι.

Chapter 25

7/23/2025

* Middle / Passive Participles

- Present mid/pass: endings -όμενος, -ομένη, -όμενον
- Future mid: endings -σομένος, -σομένη, -σόμενον.
- First aorist mid: endings -σάμενος, -σαμένη, -σάμενον
- Second aorist mid: endings -όμενος, -όμενη, -όμενον
- Perfect mid/pass: endings -μένος, -μένη, -μένον

↳ Also reduplication, e.g. πεποιθευμένος

* Euphonic changes:

- ↳ Labial (π, β, ϕ) + μ → μμ
- ↳ Palatal (γ, κ, χ) + μ → γμ
- ↳ Dental (δ, τ, θ) + μ → σμ
- ↳ ν + μ → σμ or ν drops out

* Supplementary participles: modifies noun, predicate position

↳ e.g. παύω δύτοις γράφοντας = I stop them from writing

χαίρω γράψων = I am happy to write

* Periphrastic w/ supplementary participles

↳ Perfect mid/pass participle + Εἰσί(ν)/ἡσσαν = 3rd person plural perfect/pluperfect mid/pass of consonant stem verbs

↳ e.g. πεπεμένοι εἰσί = "they have been sent"

πεπεμένοι ἡσσαν = "they had been sent"

* Vocab

- διδάσκω, διδάξω, ἔδιδαξα, δεδίδαχα, δεδίδαγμαι: teach
- παύω, παύων, ἔπαυσα, πέπαυκα, πέπαυμαι: (act.) stop, (mid.) cease
- διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ: teacher, dramatist
- δόξα, -ης, ἡ: opinion, fame
- παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ: child, son, daughter
- σῶμα, -άτος, τό: body

• μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα: big, large, tall

• ἀεί: (adv.) always

• μέρα/μεγάλα: (adv.) greatly, much

• πολλάκις: (adv.) many times, often

*Exercises

1. The teachers love large books, the students small ones.
2. I said these to the one fearing the night; what things do you fear?
3. Cease to hurl these large stones, children, for you will hurt us.
4. The small child, although having stolen dinner for herself, hastened away from the door.
5. The thief drove the tall horse into the road, as if about to flee down the earth.
6. This teacher, about to acquire all gifts, has taught my children many things concerning both the body and Spirit.
7. After the ones killing the others will cease out of fame, there will be peace.
8. They have been hurt much not only by our stones but also by the labors.
9. The small child is against your opinion, because being good, what unworthy thing is of the gift?
10. For whom much hope was discovering true wisdom, others teaching were rejoicing.

1. Ἐν τῆς ἀγορᾶς πολλάκις εἶδον τὸν παῖδα ὃν δεδίδημενον ἔπιν.

2. ἐγέλασε ὁ διδάσκαλος ἐπὶ σὲ ότε φοβοῦντος τὰ μίκρα τέκνα;

3. τετρεφόμενος τῷ Σωκράτει, ἡρώτησεν αὐτὸν τάδε. Τίνας
βόξαν σου περὶ τῆς μοῖρας τοῦ σώματος;

4. οὐδὲ ἡμεῖς πανσάμενοι σπεύσας βόξαν, οὐδὲ πανσάντες
ἄλλους ἀπὸ σπεύσειν.

5. τὸν δεσπότην πολλάκις τετίμηται μεγάλα, ως ἔσόμενον
Τίνα θέον ἔπει αὐτοῦ θάνατον.