

Introduction to Homeric Grammar

Some important features of Homer's dialect (RG 255)

- lack of augment
- dative plurals in –σι, –εσσι
- more η than α: in article ταῖς = τῆς etc. No Attic α after ρ, ε, ι e.g. θυρησι
- genitive singular in –οιο and –αο
- infinitives in –μεν, –μεναι, –εναι
- use of οἱ to mean 'to him, her', and τοι meaning 'to you'
- definite articles οἱ, αἱ appear also as τοί, ταί
- use of definite article to mean 'he', 'she', 'it', 'they'
- tmesis = the splitting of the prefix of a verb from the verb which it 'goes with'
- κεν for ἄν

But they're not that frequent.

So why is Homer difficult? Some more features:

- σφι as dative pronoun 'to him', σφιν 'to them'
- μιν as accusative pronoun 'him'
- Lack of contraction
- Different paradigm for ναυς ship
- Attic: ναῦς, ναῦν, νέως, νηί, νῆες, ναῦς, νεῶν, ναῦσι
Homeric: νηῦς, νῆα (νεα), νηός (νεος), νηί, νῆες (νεες), νῆας (νεας), νηῶν (νεων), νηυσί (νήεσσι, νέεσσι)

Also epithets and formulas

- ἀκαχήμενοι ἦτορ
- νέες μιλοπάρηοι
- νῆας ἐυσσέλμους

Just vocab?

Translations used?