The $-\mu i$ verbs are related to $\hat{\epsilon}_i \mu i$ and are very old verb forms in Greek. They were in use at the time the New Testament was written, but have disappeared from modern Greek. The $-\mu i$ verbs differ from verbs ending in $-\omega$ only in the Present, Imperfect, and 2nd Aorist tenses.

Examples are : διδωμι (I give) τιθημι (I place) ίστημι (I cause to stand) άφιημι (I forgive) συνιημι (I understand) from ίημι (I send) which does not occur in the New Testament

δεικνυμι (I show) by the time of the NT was tending to use the endings of verbs in $-\omega$ though it may also be found with endings similar to those of $\tau_1 \theta_{\eta} \mu_1$ απολλυμι (I destroy)

	I place	I give	I cause to stand	I forgive or I send away	I understand	I say
Singular						
1.	τιθημι	διδωμι	ίστημι	άφιημι	συνιημι	φημι
2	τιθής	διδως	ίστης	άφιης	συνιής	•
3	τιθησιν	διδωσιν	ίστησιν	ἀφιήσιν	συνιησιν	φησιν
Plural	•		•	1 1	•	
1	τιθεμεν	διδομεν	ίσταμεν	άφιεμεν	συνιεμεν	
2	τιθετε	διδοτε	ίστατε	άφιετε	συνιετε	
3	τιθεασιν	διδοασιν	ίστασιν	ἀφιασιν	συνιασιν	φασιν

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