

two confusing Greek letters: H & Ω

H

ἡ	“the” (def. art.)
ἡ̃	<i>cui</i> or <i>qua</i> (rel. pron.)
ἡ̃	<i>qua</i> (rel. adv. correlative to τῆ̃δε)
ἡ̃	<i>sit</i> (< εἰμί)
ἡ̃	<i>eram</i> (< εἰμί later form ἡ̃ν)
ἡ̃	<i>uero</i> (ptcl. = “really”)
ἡ̃ (1)	<i>uel</i> or <i>quam</i> (disjunctive or comparative conj.)
ἡ̃ (2)	“hey” (rare exclamation)
ἡ̃ν	<i>erat</i> (e.g. ἐν ἀρχῇ ἡ̃ν ὁ λόγος Jn. 1:1)
ἡ̃ν	ἐάν
ἡ̃ν	<i>quam</i> (rel. pron.)

Ω

ὦ	voc. marker, not to be translated	ὡς	cf. LSJ s.v. and Smyth §§ 2988–3003
ὦ	“oh”	1) DEMONSTRATIVE (freq. spelled ὡς and ὦς) “thus”	
ὦ	<i>sim</i> (< εἰμί <i>sum</i> pres. subj.)	a. freq. in poetry for οὕτως	
ὦ	<i>miserim</i> (< ἴημι aor. subj.)	b. ὡς ἀληθῶς “truly” freq. in Plato only	
ἰὼ	<i>eam</i> (< εἶμι <i>ibo</i> pres. subj.)	2) RELATIVE adverb “as”, “how”	
ἰὼ	<i>mittam</i> (< ἴημι pres. subj.)	a. correlative with οὕτως	
ἐὼ	<i>sino</i> or <i>sinam</i> (< ἐάω)	b. in similes and comparisons	
ὦ̃	<i>cui</i> or <i>quo</i> (rel. pron.)	c. parenthetic e.g. ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ	
ὦ̃ν	<i>quorum</i> (rel. pron.)	d. restrictive	
ὦ̃ν	< εἰμί	i. + dat. “as far as”, “for” e.g. ὡς γέροντι	
ὦ̃ν	Ionic for οὖν	ii. + inf. e.g. ὡς ἔπος εἶπεῖν “nearly”	
		e. + superlative: <i>quam celerrime</i>	
		f. with numbers: “around”	
		g. indicating the intentions of the subject	
		i. with participles	
		ii. with prepositions εἰς, ἐπί, πρός	
		3) CONJUNCTION “that”	
		a. like ὅτι, declarative or causal (also ἐπεὶ)	
		b. like ἵνα, purpose	
		c. like ὅπως, object clause	
		d. like ὥστε, result	