

Well, don't you see, you provide the users with the alternative "voren" and not with the alternative "voro" for 2nd pers. plur. Now this has been a very risky thing to do for considerably longer than a century.

Why? Because the -en forms of 2nd pers plur can only be used with the antique pronoun I (capitalisation compulsory). "I haven, I ären, I kunnen". However, the standard normal 2nd person plural personal pronoun is "ni" in written language since, like, two hundred years (although "I" has lived on in some dialects). "Ni" has never been used with the "-en" forms, among other reasons because "ni" arose from an inaccurate dissolution of constructions like "kunnen I" into "kunne ni".

Instead, at the time when the plural forms or the verbs were still used, it was written "ni hava, ni äro, ni kunna", with a universal plural form, irrespective of person. These forms are not mentioned at all in your conjugation table, which would make an ignorant reader suspect that they are incorrect, although they have been used, particularly in Finland, as late as in seventies, if not longer.

And it is even worse with the purported imperfect conjunctive form "voren". For one thing, I'm even not sure that this form has ever existed at all, in conjunctive mode. For another, the form "vore", that you give for all the other persons and numeri, is not obsolete, or even obsolescent, in any way whatsoever. "Vore" is the only imperfect conjunctive form that is still in full and vigorous use in all possible kinds of styles and registers in Sweden. In all persons and numeri.

To give people the impression, which your conjugation table very clearly does, that "voren" is used in 2nd pers plur. in situations where "vore" would have been used in other persons and numeri is simply completely factually incorrect. I stand by my original statement that any kind of conjugation table which is misleading up to this point cannot be qualified with more condoning qualifications than "complete and utter crap".

I took a further look at your conjugations, and found several more things. You claim that 2nd pers plur of verbs of the first conjugation, those with a present ending of "-ar", and a past ending of "-ade" take the form "-an" in 2nd pers plur. This is incorrect. Such a form has never been in use; it is entirely contrafactual. It was "I handlen", "I blomstren" etc, not "I *handlan", "I *blomstran".

Furthermore, I must say that I am a little surprised to see an conjugation program so hell-bent on displaying antiquated forms, which still only recongises the weak conjugation simma-simmade-simmat and not the strong version simma-sam-summit. The latter conjugation is mostly used by older people now, I admit, but it is currently used, which is a lot more than one can say about "voren" and its ilk.

- > It was not crap 90 years ago, but obligatory to know for
- > everybody who wanted to write correctly. Yet, these old
- > forms were a very hot issue in Sweden during several
- > decades (1920-1960) according to Ebba Lindberg's
- > book 'När voro blev var'. It seems, that these verb forms
- > still upset people :-)

You don't understand. I like plural verb forms. It is only that your conjugation table gives an entirely inaccurate notion of which plural forms that were used together with "ni", which has been the standard 2nd pers plur pronoun for two hundred years. I have nothing against obsolete conjugations, I think they are quite cute. But the impression of their usage should be correct. I have everything against a program that teaches people to say "ni voren" instead of "ni vore". Or, for that matter, "ni handlan" instead of either "I handlen" or "ni handla".

Beuase that is nothing else but wrong, and that's all there is to it.



I'll be constructive and tell you what to do, if you really want to keep the "-en" forms:

1) Introduce two kinds of "antiquated" colour, and two columns for antiquated forms and have it like this:

Present indicative:

håller		
håller		
håller		
håller	hålla	
håller	hålla	hållen
håller	hålla	

Past conjunctive:

höll	hölle	
höll	hölle	
höll	hölle	
höll	hölle	
höll	hölle	höllen
höll	hölle	

And so on, for the other modes and tempora. And explain that there really are whiskers growing on the forms in the rightmost column, and that they only can be used with a special antiquated personal pronoun. (If at all for the conjunctive forms)

OK 2) REMOVE the forms "handlan" etc, because those are plain old WRONG, and replace them with the correct "handlen".

OK 3) DON'T give any suggestion that the conjunctive form "vore" is old-fashioned, because that one alone amongst the conjunctives most surely is NOT.

4) Include alternative conjugations for verbs like "simma", which have two possible conjugations in written Swedish.

kalla	1
ställa	2
dyka	3
må	4
bli	5
dricka	6
stå	7
lära	8
rå	9
byta	10
glömma	12
känna	13
ha	14
förnimma	15
ge	16
skära	17
stjäl	18
svära	19
sjunka	20
skjuta	21
flyga	22
ta	23
fara	24
slå	25
falla	26
hålla	27
låta	28
äta	29
komma	30
be	31
få	32
dö	33
le	34
ligga	35
se	36
vara	37
böra	38
dölja	39
sälja	40
glädja	41
göra	42
sätta	43
välja	44
lägga	45
säga	46
kunna	47
måsta	48
skola	49
idas	50
sova	51
skilja	52
heta	53
mala	54
veta	55
vilja	56

klinga - (k)lang
 hjälpa - help - helpit
 löpa - lopp - loppit
 rysa - rös - ryst
 duga { degde dugt
 dög
 sprida { spridde spritt
 spred spridit
 lyda { lydde
 löd *
 lånen löd / lydde: fangebe

()

bede - la
sade - sa

sinna - sam - summit
stupa - stöp - stupit

tala - talte
mena - mente
skapa - skapte

spara - sparte
spela - spelte
betala - betalte

fjära - fjänte