

pati (Dep)						
3rd		PP1: pat-ior PP2: pat-ī PP3: PP4: pass-us				
		suffer, allow				
	Singular			Plural		
Tense	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
Indicative Mood Active Voice						
Present	patior	patieris	patitur	patimur	patiminī	patiuntur
Imperfect	patiēbar	patiēbāris	patiēbātur	patiēbāmur	patiēbāminī	patiēbantur
Future	patiar	patiēris	patiētur	patiēmur	patiēminī	patientur
Perfect	passus, a, um sum	passus, a, um es	passus, a, um est	passī, æ, a sumus	passī, æ, a estis	passī, æ, a sunt
Pluperfect	passus, a, um eram	passus, a, um erās	passus, a, um erat	passī, æ, a erāmus	passī, æ, a erātis	passī, æ, a erant
Future Perfect	passus, a, um erō	passus, a, um eris	passus, a, um erit	passī, æ, a erimus	passī, æ, a eritis	passī, æ, a erunt
Indicative Mood Passive Voice						
Present						
Imperfect						
Future						
Perfect						
Pluperfect						
Future Perfect						
Subjunctive Mood Active Voice						
Present	patiar	patiāris	patiātur	patiāmur	patiāminī	patiantur
Imperfect	paterer	paterēris	paterētur	paterēmur	paterēminī	paterentur
Perfect	passus, a, um sim	passus, a, um sīs	passus, a, um sit	passī, æ, a sīmus	passī, æ, a sītis	passī, æ, a sint
Pluperfect	passus, a, um essem	passus, a, um essēs	passus, a, um esset	passī, æ, a essēmus	passī, æ, a essētis	passī, æ, a essent
Subjunctive Mood Passive Voice						
Present						
Imperfect						
Perfect						
Pluperfect						
Imperative Mood Active Voice						
Present		patere			patiminī	
Infinitives	Present Infinitive Active pati			Present Infinitive Passive		
	Perfect Infinitive Active passus, a, um esse			Perfect Infinitive Passive		
	Future Infinitive Active passūrus, a, um esse			Future Infinitive Passive		
Participles	Future Participle Active passūrus, a, um					
	Perfect Participle Passive passus, a, um					

233. INDICATIVE OF DEPONENT VERBS

In Latin some verbs have PASSIVE FORMS but ACTIVE MEANINGS. Such verbs are called DEPONENTS. They are conjugated like the passive of the regular conjugations but each PASSIVE FORM has the corresponding ACTIVE MEANING.

Cōnor. *I try.*

Ducem sequētur. *He will follow the leader.*

Hannibal Rōmānōs vincere cōnātus est.

Hannibal tried to conquer the Romans.

Study Grammar, Nos. 334-335.



334 Some verbs have **PASSIVE FORMS** but **ACTIVE MEANINGS**. These are called deponent verbs. They have only three principal parts :

	<i>1st Sing. Pres. Indic.</i>	<i>Present Infn.</i>	<i>1st Sing. Perf. Indic.</i>
I	hortor	hortārī	hortātus sum, 1, tr., <i>exhort</i>
II	vereor	verērī	veritus sum, 2, tr., <i>fear</i>
III	sequor	sequī	secūtus sum, 3, tr., <i>follow</i>
III (-iō)	patior	patī	passus sum, 3, tr., <i>suffer</i>
IV	mōlior	mōlīrī	mōlītus sum, 4, tr., <i>set in motion</i>

335 Deponents are conjugated exactly like **laudor**, **moneor**, **mittor**, **capior**, **audior** (Nos. 243-306), except in the following :

1. the future infinitive,
2. present and future participle,
3. supine,
4. gerund and gerundive.

For clarity all the infinitives, participles, gerunds, supines, and gerundives of the deponents are given in full (pages 72-74).



VOCABULARY

cōnor, cōnārī, cōnātus sum, 1, tr.; w. infin.

{ *try*
attempt

vereor, verērī, veritus sum, 2, tr.; w. infin.

fear

sequor, sequī, secūtus sum, 3, tr.

follow

patior, patī, passus sum, 3, tr.; acc. w. infin.

{ *suffer*
allow

orior, orīrī, ortus sum, 4, intr.

{ *rise*
arise



Exercise #437 – Page 445

Write out the 3rd person, singular and plural, of the present, imperfect, future, perfect and pluperfect of the words in the vocabulary and give the English meanings:



1. cōnor

	<i>3rd Person Singular</i>	<i>3rd Person Plural</i>	<i>Meaning in English</i>
Present	<i>cōnātur</i>	<i>cōnantur</i>	<i>he/they tries/try</i>
Imperfect	<i>cōnābātur</i>	<i>cōnābantur</i>	<i>he/they was/were trying</i>
Future	<i>cōnābitur</i>	<i>cōnābuntur</i>	<i>he/they will try</i>
Perfect	<i>cōnātus, a, um est</i>	<i>cōnātī, æ, a sunt</i>	<i>he/they tried</i>
Pluperfect	<i>cōnātus, a, um erat</i>	<i>cōnātī, æ, a erant</i>	<i>he/they had tried</i>



2. vereor

	<i>3rd Person Singular</i>	<i>3rd Person Plural</i>	<i>Meaning in English</i>
Present	<i>verētur</i>	<i>verentur</i>	<i>he/they fears/fear</i>
Imperfect	<i>verēbātur</i>	<i>verentur</i>	<i>he/they was/were fearing</i>
Future	<i>verēbitur</i>	<i>verēbuntur</i>	<i>he/they will fear</i>
Perfect	<i>veritus, a, um est</i>	<i>veritī, æ, a sunt</i>	<i>he/they feared</i>
Pluperfect	<i>veritus, a, um erat</i>	<i>veritī, æ, a erant</i>	<i>he/they had feared</i>



3. sequor

	<i>3rd Person Singular</i>	<i>3rd Person Plural</i>	<i>Meaning in English</i>
Present	<i>sequitur</i>	<i>sequuntur</i>	<i>he/they follows/follow</i>
Imperfect	<i>sequēbātur</i>	<i>sequēbantur</i>	<i>he/they was/were following</i>
Future	<i>sequētur</i>	<i>sequentur</i>	<i>he/they will follow</i>
Perfect	<i>secūtus, a, um est</i>	<i>secūtī, æ, a sunt</i>	<i>he/they followed</i>
Pluperfect	<i>secūtus, a, um erat</i>	<i>secūtī, æ, a erant</i>	<i>he/they had followed</i>



4. patior

	<i>3rd Person Singular</i>	<i>3rd Person Plural</i>	<i>Meaning in English</i>
Present	<i>patitur</i>	<i>patiuntur</i>	<i>he/they suffers/suffer</i>
Imperfect	<i>patiēbātur</i>	<i>patiēbantur</i>	<i>he/they was/were suffering</i>
Future	<i>patiētur</i>	<i>patientur</i>	<i>he/they will suffer</i>
Perfect	<i>passus, a, um est</i>	<i>passī, æ, a sunt</i>	<i>he/they suffered</i>
Pluperfect	<i>passus, a, um erat</i>	<i>passī, æ, a erant</i>	<i>he/they had suffered</i>



5. orior

	<i>3rd Person Singular</i>	<i>3rd Person Plural</i>	<i>Meaning in English</i>
Present	<i>oritur</i>	<i>oriuntur</i>	<i>he/they rises/rise</i>
Imperfect	<i>oriēbātur</i>	<i>oriēbantur</i>	<i>he/they was/were rising</i>
Future	<i>oriētur</i>	<i>orientur</i>	<i>he/they will rise</i>
Perfect	<i>ortus, a, um est</i>	<i>ortī, æ, a sunt</i>	<i>he/they rose</i>
Pluperfect	<i>ortus, a, um erat</i>	<i>ortī, æ, a erant</i>	<i>he/they had risen</i>



Exercise #438 – Page 446

Translate:



Word

Translation

1. cōnābātur

He was trying, attempting

2. verēbantur

They were fearing

3. sequēbar

I was following

4. patiēbāmur

We were suffering, allowing

5. oriēbātur

He was rising, arising

Word

Translation

6. cōnābuntur

They will try, attempt

7. verēbitur

He will fear

8. sequar

I will follow

9. patiēmur

We will suffer, allow

10. oriētur

He will rise, arise

Word

Translation

11. cōnāta est

She tried, attempted

12. ortum est

It rose, arose

13. passus est

He suffered, allowed

14. veritī sumus

We feared

16. secūtī estis

Ye followed

Word

Translation

16. cōnāris

You (thou) try, attempt

17. verētur

He fears

18. sequuntur

They follow

19. patior

I suffer, allow

20. oriuntur

They rise, arise

Word

Translation

21. ortum erat

It had risen, arisen

22. passī erant

They had suffered, allowed

23. secūta erat

She had followed

24. veritī estis

Ye feared

25. cōnāta es

You (thou) tried, attempted

Exercise #439 – Page 446

Translate:



1

▼
We were trying.

Complete Translation:

Cōnābāmur.

2

▼
They were following the centurion.

They were following = *sequēbantur*

the centurion = *Centuriōnem*

Complete Translation:

Centuriōnem sequēbantur.



3 He fears the military tribune.

He fears = *verētur*

the military tribune = *Tribūnum mīlitum*

Complete Translation:

Tribūnum mīlitum verētur.

4 They were following the ships.

They were following = *sequēbantur*

the ships = *Nāvēs*

Complete Translation:

Nāvēs sequēbantur.



5

He is trying to flee.

He is trying = *cōnātur*to flee = *Fugere*

Complete Translation:

Fugere cōnātur.

6

He had feared the allies.

He had feared = *veritus erat*the allies = *Sociōs*

Complete Translation:

Sociōs veritus erat.

7

They fear severe wounds.

They fear = *verentur*severe wounds = *Vulnera gravia*

Complete Translation:

Vulnera gravia verentur.

8

He will follow no leader.

He will follow = *sequētur*no leader = *Nūllum ducem*

Complete Translation:

Nūllum ducem sequētur.

9

They will not allow it.

They will not allow = *nōn patientur*it = *Id*

Complete Translation:

Id nōn patientur.

10

A shout arose.

Complete Translation:

Clāmor ortus est.

11 They fear God alone.

They fear = *verentur*

God alone = *Deum solum*

Complete Translation:

Deum solum verentur.

12 He had tried to capture the king.

He had tried = *cōnātus erat*

to capture the king = *Capere rēgem*

Complete Translation:

Capere rēgem cōnātus erat.



13 A band of men followed them.

A band of men followed = *Manus secūta est*

them = *eōs*

Complete Translation:

Manus eōs secūta est.

14 Will he allow us to lead our troops across the river?

Will he allow us = *Patiēturne nōs*

to lead our troops = *trādūcere cōpiās nostrās*

across the river = *trāns flūmen*

Complete Translation:

Patiēturne nōs trādūcere cōpiās nostrās trāns flūmen?



15 They will try to capture the fortifications and to burn the town.

They will try = *cōnābuntur*

to capture the fortifications = *Capere mūnitiōnēs*

and to burn the town = *et oppidum incendere*

Complete Translation:

Capere mūnitiōnēs et oppidum incendere cōnābuntur.



Exercise #440 – Pages 446 - 447

Translate:



1

Hostēs nōn vereor.

Complete Translation:

I do not fear the enemy.

2

Chrīstiānī Chrīstum sequuntur.

Complete Translation:

Christians follow Christ.



3

Chrīstus multa passus est.

Complete Translation:

Christ suffered many things (much).

4

Bellum novum ortum est.

Complete Translation:

A new war has arisen.



5 Eōs interficere nōn veritus est.

nōn veritus est = *He was not afraid (did not fear)*

Eōs interficere = *to kill them*

Complete Translation:

He was not afraid (did not fear) to kill them.

6 Chrīstiānī plūrima patiēbantur.

Complete Translation:

Christians were suffering very many things (very much).



7

▼ ▼
Ōrāre nōn cōnātus es.

nōn cōnātus es = *You did not try*

Ōrāre = *to pray*

Complete Translation:

You did not try to pray.

8

▼
Quī sequitur Chrīstum, ducem optimum sequitur.

Quī sequitur Chrīstum = *He who follows Christ*

ducem optimum sequitur = *follows the best leader*

Complete Translation:

He who follows Christ follows the best leader.



9 Rōmānī Deum vērūm nōn verēbantur.

Rōmānī nōn verēbantur = *The Romans did not fear*

Deum vērūm = *the true God*

Complete Translation:

The Romans did not fear the true God.

10 Eōs per prōvinciam contendere nōn passus est.

Eōs nōn passus est = *He did not allow them*

per prōvinciam contendere = *to hasten through the province*

Complete Translation:

He did not allow them to hasten through the province.



11 Tē, Chrīste, sequar.

Complete Translation:

I will follow Thee, Christ.

12 Fugere cōnābantur.

Complete Translation:

They were trying to flee.



13 Cūr eum sequēbantur?

Complete Translation:

Why were they following him?

14 Marīa dolōrēs gravissimōs passus est.

Marīa passus est = *Mary suffered*

dolōrēs gravissimōs = *very great sorrows*

Complete Translation:

Mary suffered very great sorrows.



15 Equitēs hostēs secūtī sunt.

Equitēs secūtī sunt = *The cavalry followed (pursued)*

hostēs = *the enemy*

Complete Translation:

The cavalry followed (pursued) the enemy.

16 Maximus clāmor undique ortus est.

Maximus clāmor ortus est = *A very great shout arose*

undique = *from all sides*

Complete Translation:

A very great shout arose from all sides.



17 Timor inter mīlitēs subitō ortus est.

Timor subitō ortus est = *Fear suddenly arose*

inter mīlitēs = *among the soldiers*

Complete Translation:

Fear suddenly arose among the soldiers.

18 Jūdāī Deum vehementer verēbantur.

Jūdāī vehementer verēbantur = *The Jews feared strongly (greatly)*

Deum = *God*

Complete Translation:

The Jews feared God strongly (greatly).



19 Illam urbem capere cōnābātur.

capere cōnābātur = *He was trying to take*

Illam urbem = *that city*

Complete Translation:

He was trying to take that city.

20 Eōs interficere cōnātī sumus.

cōnātī sumus = *We tried*

Eōs interficere = *to kill them*

Complete Translation:

We tried to kill them.



Exercise #441 – Page 447

Translate:



1

Nōn patiar maximās cōpiās per prōvinciam dūcī.

Nōn patiar = *I will not allow*

maximās cōpiās = *very large forces*

per prōvinciam dūcī = *to be led through the province*

Complete Translation:

I will not allow very large forces to be led through the province.



2

Quum Cæsar tōtam Galliam pācātam esse putāvisset, subitō novum et difficillimum bellum ortum est.

Quum Cæsar putāvisset = *When Caesar had thought*

tōtam Galliam pācātam esse = *that all Gaul had been pacified*

novum et difficillimum bellum = *a new and very difficult war*

subitō ortum est = *suddenly rose*

Complete Translation:

When Caesar had thought that all Gaul had been pacified, a new and very difficult war suddenly rose.



3

Pīlātus Chrīstum verēbātur et adjuvāre cōnātus est. Veritus est tamen etiam Jūdæōs et Rōmānōs. Itaque eōs passus est Chrīstum ad mortem dūcere.

Pīlātus Chrīstum verēbātur = *Pilate feared Christ*

et adjuvāre cōnātus est = *and tried to help (Him)*

Veritus est tamen etiam = *Nevertheless he also feared*

Jūdæōs et Rōmānōs = *the Jews and the Romans*

Itaque eōs passus est = *And so he allowed them*

Chrīstum dūcere = *to lead (put) Christ*

ad mortem = *to death*

Complete Translation:

Pilate feared Christ and tried to help (Him). Nevertheless he feared the Jews and the Romans too. And so he allowed them to lead (put) Christ to death.



4

Plūrimæ gentēs Rōmānōs vincere cōnātæ sunt, at nūlla gēns eōs vīcit.

Plūrimæ gentēs cōnātæ sunt = *Very many tribes tried*

Rōmānōs vincere = *to conquer the Romans*

at nūlla gēns = *but no tribe*

eōs vīcit = *conquered them*

Complete Translation:

Very many tribes tried to conquer the Romans, but no tribe conquered them.

5

Omnēs sānctī, grātiā Deī incitātī, Chrīstum secūtī sunt.

Omnēs sānctī = *All the saints*

grātiā Deī incitātī = *aroused by the grace of God*

Chrīstum secūtī sunt = *followed Christ*

Complete Translation:

All the saints, aroused by the grace of God, followed Christ.



6

Chrīstus prō salūte nostrā gravissimās dolōrēs passus est.

Chrīstus passus est = *Christ suffered*

gravissimās dolōrēs = *the most serious pains*

prō salūte nostrā = *for our salvation*

Complete Translation:

Christ suffered the most serious pains for our salvation.

7

Plūrimī mīlitēs Napoleon, propter ējus māgnitūdinem animī, secūtī sunt.

Plūrimī mīlitēs Napoleon secūtī sunt = *Very many soldiers followed Napoleon*

propter ējus māgnitūdinem animī = *on account of his greatness of soul*

Complete Translation:

Very many soldiers followed Napoleon on account of his greatness of soul.



8

Plūrimæ gentēs deōs nōn vērōs verēbantur.

Plūrimæ gentēs verēbantur = *Very many tribes feared*

deōs nōn vērōs = *not-true (false) gods*

Complete Translation:

Very many tribes feared not-true (false) gods.



9

Tē, dux, nōn sequar, nam glōriæ cupidus, omnia loca cæde atque dolōre complēbis.

Tē, dux, nōn sequar = *I will not follow you, leader*

nam glōriæ cupidus = *for desirous of glory*

omnia loca complēbis = *you will fill every place*

cæde atque dolōre = *with slaughter and sorrow*

Complete Translation:

I will not follow you, leader, for, desirous of glory, you will fill every place with sorrow and slaughter.



10

Quum legiōnēs ad oppidī mūrōs appropinquāvissent, maximus clāmor ortus est, nam Gallī more suō clāmāvērunt sē omnia Rōmānīs dēditūrōs esse.

Quum legiōnēs appropinquāvissent = *When the legions had approached*

ad oppidī mūrōs = *the walls of the town*

maximus clāmor ortus est = *a very great shout arose*

nam Gallī = *for the Gauls*

more suō = *according to their custom*

clāmāvērunt = *shouted*

sē omnia dēditūrōs esse = *that they would surrender everything*

Rōmānīs = *to the Romans*

Complete Translation:

When the legions had approached the walls of the town a very great shout arose, for the Gauls, according to their custom, shouted that they would surrender everything to the Romans.



Exercise #442 – Pages 447 - 448

Translate:



1

I am following Caesar.

Complete Translation:

Cæsarem sequor.

2

Thou fearest God.

Complete Translation:

Deum verēris.



3

He is suffering pain.

Complete Translation:

Dolōrem patitur.

4

We do not allow him to come.

We do not allow him = *Eum nōn patimur*to come = *venīre*

Complete Translation:

Eum venīre nōn patimur.

5

Ye are trying to fight.

Complete Translation:

Pugnāre cōnāminī.

6

Wars arise on account of injustices done.

Wars arise = *bella oriuntur*on account of injustices done = *Propter injūriās factās*

Complete Translation:

Propter injūriās factās bella oriuntur.

7

They were trying to flee.

Complete Translation:

Fugere cōnābantur.

8

Ye were fearing Caesar.

Complete Translation:

Cæsarem verēbāminī.



9

We were allowing them to flee.

We were allowing them = *Eōs patiēbāmur*

to flee = *fugere*

Complete Translation:

Eōs fugere patiēbāmur.

10

A war was arising.

Complete Translation:

Bellum oriēbātur.



11 Thou wast following the commander in chief.

Complete Translation:

Imperātōrem sequēbāris.

12 I was fearing death.

Complete Translation:

Mortem verēbar.



13 Wars will always arise.

Complete Translation:

Bella semper orientur.

14 He will not allow us to fight.

He will not allow us = *Nōs nōn patiētur*

to fight = *pugnāre*

Complete Translation:

Nōs pugnāre nōn patiētur.



15 He tried to capture Rome.

He tried = *cōnātus est*

to capture Rome = *Capere Rōmam*

Complete Translation:

Capere Rōmam cōnātus est.

16 The Romans swiftly followed the enemy.

The Romans swiftly followed = *Rōmānī celeriter secūtī sunt*

the enemy = *hostēs*

Complete Translation:

Rōmānī hostēs celeriter secūtī sunt.



17 They had allowed the hostages to depart.

They had allowed the hostages = *Passī erant obsidēs*

to depart = *discēdere*

Complete Translation:

Passī erant obsidēs discēdere.

18 A new war had arisen.

Complete Translation:

Novum bellum ortum erat.



19 Thou hast followed Christ for a long time.

Complete Translation:

Chrīstum diū secūtus es.

20 We have not feared to fight.

We have not feared = *Nōn veritī sumus*

to fight = *pugnāre*

Complete Translation:

Nōn veritī sumus pugnāre.



Exercise #443 – Page 448

Subjunctive in *Wishes*

Translate:



1

Nē patiātur eōs fugere.

Complete Translation:

May he not let them flee.

2

Nē oriātur novum bellum.

Complete Translation:

May a new war not arise.



3

Sequātur ducem.

Complete Translation:

May he follow the leader.

4

Vereantur Deum.

Complete Translation:

May they fear God.



5

▼ Patiantur nōs in castra ▼ venīre.

Patiantur nōs = *May they allow us*

in castra venīre = *to come into the camp*

Complete Translation:

May they allow us to come into the camp.



Exercise #444 – Page 448

Hortatory Subjunctive

Translate:



1 Sequāmur Chrīstum etiam ad mortem.

Sequāmur Chrīstum = *Let us follow Christ*

etiam ad mortem = *even unto death*

Complete Translation:

Let us follow Christ even unto death.

2 Prō Chrīstō patiāmur.

patiāmur = *Let us suffer*

Prō Chrīstō = *for Christ*

Complete Translation:

Let us suffer for Christ.



3

Sānctī esse cōnēmur.

cōnēmur = *Let us try*Sānctī esse = *to be saints*

Complete Translation:

Let us try to be saints.

4

Patiāmur omnēs in pāce esse.

Patiāmur omnēs = *Let us allow all (men)*in pāce esse = *to be in peace*

Complete Translation:

Let us allow all (men) to be in peace.

5

Nē vereāmur mortem.

Complete Translation:

Let us not fear death.

6

Deum vereāmur.

Complete Translation:

Let us fear God.



7

Cōnēmur pācem servāre.

Cōnēmur = *Let us try*pācem servāre = *to preserve peace*

Complete Translation:

Let us try to preserve peace.

8

Nē sequāmur ducēs malōs.

Nē sequāmur = *Let us not follow*ducēs malōs = *bad leaders*

Complete Translation:

Let us not follow bad leaders.

Exercise #445 – Page 449

Indirect Questions

Translate:



1 Rogāvit num novum bellum ortum esset.

Rogāvit num = *He asked whether*

novum bellum = *a new war*

ortum esset = *had arisen*

Complete Translation:

He asked whether a new war had arisen.

2 Mīlitēs rogāvit num mortem vehementer verērentur.

Mīlitēs rogāvit num = *He asked the soldiers whether*

mortem vehementer verērentur = *they violently feared (were fearing) death*

Complete Translation:

He asked the soldiers whether they violently feared (were fearing) death.



3

Qæsīvit num sānctī Chrīstum secūtī essent.

Qæsīvit num = *He asked whether*

sānctī Chrīstum secūtī essent = *the saints had followed Christ*

Complete Translation:

He asked whether the saints had followed Christ.

4

Eōs certiōrēs fēcīt quis sē secūtus esset.

Eōs certiōrēs fēcīt = *He informed them*

quis sē secūtus esset = *who had followed them*

Complete Translation:

He informed them who had followed them.



5

Rogō quæ gentēs Rōmānōs vincere cōnātæ sint.

Rogō = *I ask*

quæ gentēs cōnātæ sint = *which tribes tried*

Rōmānōs vincere = *to conquer the Romans*

Complete Translation:

I ask which tribes tried to conquer the Romans.



6

Senātus Cæsarem rogāvit num Gallōs maximās cōpiās per prōvinciam dūcere passus esset.

Senātus Cæsarem rogāvit num = *The Senate asked Caesar whether*

passus esset = *he had allowed*

Gallōs maximās cōpiās dūcere = *the Gauls to lead very large forces*

per prōvinciam = *through the province*

Complete Translation:

The Senate asked Caesar whether he had allowed the Gauls to lead very large forces through the province.



7

Dux tribūnum mīlitum rogāvit quantāe cōpiāe sē secūtāe essent.

Dux tribūnum mīlitum rogāvit = *The leader asked the military tribune*

quantāe cōpiāe = *how great (were) the forces*

sē secūtāe essent = *which had followed him*

Complete Translation:

The leader asked the military tribune how great (were) the forces which had followed him.

8

Rogō cūr omnēs hominēs Deum vērum et ūnum nōn vereāntur.

Rogō cūr omnēs hominēs = *I ask why all men*

nōn vereāntur = *do not fear*

Deum vērum et ūnum = *the one (and) true God*

Complete Translation:

I ask why all men do not fear the one (and) true God.



Exercise #446 – Page 449

Cum-Clauses

Translate:



1

Hostēs, quum maximās cōpiās trāns flūmen lātissimum dūcere cōnārentur, ā Cæsare in fugam coniectī sunt.

Hostēs, quum cōnārentur = *The enemy, when they tried (were trying)*

maximās cōpiās dūcere = *to lead very large forces*

trāns flūmen lātissimum = *across a very wide river*

in fugam coniectī sunt = *were thrown into flight*

ā Cæsare = *by Caesar*

Complete Translation:

The enemy, when they tried to lead very large forces across a very wide river, were thrown into flight by Caesar.



2

Cæsar, quum hostēs difficillimā viā secūtus esset, eōs in fugam dedit.

Cæsar, quum hostēs secūtus esset = *Caesar, when he had followed the enemy*

difficillimā viā = *by a very difficult route*

eōs in fugam dedit = *put them to flight*

Complete Translation:

Caesar, when he had followed the enemy by a very difficult route, put them to flight.



3

Chrīstus, quum gravissimōs dolōrēs paterētur, nōbīs mātrem suam dedit.

quum gravissimōs dolōrēs paterētur = *When He was suffering the gravest pains*

Chrīstus nōbīs mātrem suam dedit = *Christ gave us His mother*

Complete Translation:

When He was suffering the gravest pains, Christ gave us His mother.



4

Lincoln, quum bellum in nostrā cīvitāte ortum esset, omnēs servōs ā dominīs
līberāvit.

quum bellum ortum esset = *When a war had arisen (broken out)*

in nostrā cīvitāte = *in our country*

Lincoln omnēs servōs līberāvit = *Lincoln freed all the slaves*

ā dominīs = *from (their) masters*

Complete Translation:

When a war had arisen (broken out) in our country, Lincoln freed all the slaves from (their) masters.



5

Cæsar, quum Gallōs per prōvinciam iter facere omnīnō nōn passus esset, finēs prōvinciæ armīs dēfendit.

quum nōn passus esset = *When he had not allowed*

Gallōs iter facere omnīnō = *the Gauls to march at all*

per prōvinciam = *through the province*

Cæsar finēs prōvinciæ dēfendit. = *Caesar defended the territory of the province*

armīs = *by arms*

Complete Translation:

When Caesar had not allowed the Gauls to march through the province at all, he defended the territory of the province by arms.



Exercise #447 – Pages 449 – 450

Translate:



1

Jesus Christ, the Son of God, allowed Himself to be led to death for our salvation.

Jesus Christ, the Son of God = *Jēsūs Chrīstus, Fīlius Deī*

allowed Himself = *sē passus est*

to be led to death = *dūcī ad mortem*

for our salvation = *prō salūte nostrā*

Complete Translation:

Jēsūs Chrīstus, Fīlius Deī, dūcī ad mortem sē passus est prō salūte nostrā.



2

Let us therefore also follow Him without delay and without fear.

Let us therefore also follow Him = *Itaque etiam sequāmur eum*

without delay and without fear = *sine morā et sine timōre*

Complete Translation:

Itaque etiam sequāmur eum sine morā et sine timōre.



3 Let us not fear the greatest danger.

Let us not fear = *Nē vereāmur*

the greatest danger = *maximum perīculum*

Complete Translation:

Nē vereāmur maximum perīculum.



4

Let us not fear the worst death.

Let us not fear = *Nē vereāmur*the worst death = *pessimam mortem*

Complete Translation:

Nē vereāmur pessimam mortem.

5

Let us place our hope in God that He may not allow us to be overcome in adversity by the enemy.

Let us place our hope in God = *Spem nostram in Deō pōnāmus*

that He may not allow us = *nē nōs patiātur*

to be overcome in adversity = *in rēbus adversīs superārī*

by the enemy = *ab hostibus*

Complete Translation:

Spem nostram in Deō pōnāmus nē nōs ab hostibus in rēbus adversīs superārī patiātur.



6

Our soldiers, when they were following the bravest leaders and the best generals, neither feared the attacks of the enemies nor the dangers of sea and forest.

Our soldiers = *Mīlitēs nostrī*

when they were following = *quum sequerentur*

the bravest leaders = *ducēs fortissimōs*

and the best generals = *et Imperātōrēs optimōs*

neither feared the attacks = *neque impetūs veritī sunt*

of the enemies = *hostium*

nor the dangers of sea and forest = *neque perīcula maris silvārumque*

Complete Translation:

Mīlitēs nostrī, quum ducēs fortissimōs et Imperātōrēs optimōs sequerentur, neque impetūs hostium neque perīcula maris silvārumque veritī sunt.



7

When the enemy tried to drive them out of their fortifications, when the enemy tried to withstand their attacks, they did not leave the battle line, nor did they flee.

When the enemy tried = *Quum hostēs cōnārentur*

to drive them = *suīs pellere*

out of their fortifications = *eōs ē mūnitiōnibus*

when the enemy tried = *quum hostēs cōnārentur*

to withstand their attacks = *impetūs suōs sustinēre*

they did not leave the battle line = *eī neque ab aciē discessērunt*

nor did they flee = *neque fūgērunt*

Complete Translation:

Quum hostēs eōs ē mūnitiōnibus suīs pellere cōnārentur, quum hostēs impetūs suōs sustinēre cōnārentur, eī neque ab aciē discessērunt neque fūgērunt.



8

Our leader, Christians, is the braves and best leader of all.

Our leader, Christians = *Dux noster, Chrīstiānī*

is the braves and best leader = *ducum fortissimus et optimus est*

of all = *omnium*

Complete Translation:

Dux noster, Chrīstiānī, omnium ducum fortissimus et optimus est.



9

Let us try always to do the things He orders that we may follow Him to certain victory and to the greatest glory.

Let us try always = *Cōnēmur semper*

to do the things He orders = *facere rēs quās jubet*

that we may follow Him = *ut eum sequāmur*

to certain victory = *ad victōriam certam*

and to the greatest glory = *et glōriam maximam*

Complete Translation:

Cōnēmur semper facere rēs quās jubet, ut eum ad victōriam certam et glōriam maximam sequāmur.



10

Thou askest how great things Christ suffered. He suffered the greatest and worst.

Thou askest how great things = *Rogās quantās rēs*

Christ suffered = *Chrīstus passus sit*

He suffered the greatest and worst = *Passus est maxima et pessima*

Complete Translation:

Rogās quantās rēs Chrīstus passus sit. Passus est maxima et pessima.



11 Thou askest why He suffered the greatest pains.

Thou askest = *Rogās*

why He suffered = *cūr passus sit*

the greatest pains = *maximōs dolōrēs*

Complete Translation:

Rogās cūr maximōs dolōrēs passus sit.



12

He suffered the greatest pains that we, moved by His sorrow, might follow Him, that we might try always to remain in His friendship.

He suffered the greatest pains = *Passus est maximōs dolōrēs*

that we, moved by His sorrow = *ut nōs, dolōre ējus mōtī*

might follow Him = *eum sequerēmur*

that we might try always = *ut semper cōnārēmur*

to remain in His friendship = *manēre in ējus amīcitiā*

Complete Translation:

Passus est maximōs dolōrēs ut nōs, dolōre ējus mōtī, eum sequerēmur, ut semper manēre in ējus amīcitiā cōnārēmur.



13 They always asked why wars arose.

They always asked = *Quaēsivērunt semper*

why wars arose = *cūr bella orerentur*

Complete Translation:

Quaēsivērunt semper cūr bella orerentur.



14 Now in these times they are again asking why wars arise.

Now in these times = *Nunc hīs temporibus*

they are again asking = *quærunt rûrsus*

why wars arise = *cûr bella oriantur*

Complete Translation:

Nunc hīs temporibus quærunt rûrsus cûr bella oriantur.



15

Wars arise because kings and those who are in charge of nations do not follow Christ.

Wars arise because kings = *Bella oriuntur quod rēgēs*

and those who are in charge of nations = *et illī quī gentibus præsunt*

do not follow Christ = *Chrīstum nōn sequuntur*

Complete Translation:

Bella oriuntur quod rēgēs et illī quī gentibus præsunt Chrīstum nōn sequuntur.



235. PERFECT PARTICIPLE OF DEPONENT VERBS

The perfect participle of deponent verbs has an ACTIVE meaning:

secūtus, *having followed* (**NOT**: *having been followed*)

passus, *having allowed*

cōnātus, *having tried*

veritus, *having feared*

ortus, *having arisen*

VOCABULARY

polliceor, pollicērī, pollicitus sum, 2, tr.; *promise*
acc. w. future infinitive

loquor, loquī, locūtus sum, 3, tr. { *speak*
talk

proficīscor, proficīscī, profectus sum, 3, intr.; *set out*
ad w. acc.

nactus, a, um { *having obtained*
having found

NOTE

Nactus, a, um is the perfect participle of a deponent verb.
 The other forms of this verb are not common.



Exercise #448 – Page 451

Translate:



1

Cæsar, ad Galliam profectus, tribus diēbus ad castra Rōmāna pervēnit.

Cæsar, ad Galliam profectus = *Caesar, having set out for Gaul*

ad castra Rōmāna pervēnit = *came to the Roman camp*

tribus diēbus = *in three days*

Complete Translation:

Caesar, having set out for Gaul, came to the Roman camp in three days.



2

Chrīstus, multa cum amīcīs suīs locūtus, in Cælum sublātus est.

Chrīstus, multa locūtus = *Christ, having spoken of many things*

cum amīcīs suīs = *with His friends*

in Cælum sublātus est = *was taken up into heaven*

Complete Translation:

Christ, having spoken of many things with His friends, was taken up into heaven.



3

Rōmānī, locum ad castra idōneum nactī, cōstitērunt.

Rōmānī cōstitērunt = *The Romans halted*

locum idōneum nactī = *having found a suitable place*

ad castra = *for a camp*

¹ idōneus, a, um : suitable.

Complete Translation:

The Romans halted, having found a suitable place for a camp.



4

Equitēs, hostēs celerite secūtī, plūrimōs ex eīs occīdērunt.

Equitēs, hostēs celerite secūtī = *The cavalry, having followed the enemy swiftly*

plūrimōs ex eīs occīdērunt = *killed very many of them*

Complete Translation:

The cavalry, having followed the enemy swiftly, killed very many of them.



5

Chrīstus, gravissimōs dolōrēs et mortem pessimam prō nōbīs passus, ad glōriam suam pervēnit.

Chrīstus, passus = *Christ, having suffered*

gravissimōs dolōrēs = *the greatest pains*

et mortem pessimam = *and the worst death*

prō nōbīs = *for us*

ad glōriam suam pervēnit = *came to His glory*

Complete Translation:

Christ, having suffered the greatest pains and the worst death for us, came to His glory.



6

Barbarī, Cæsarem veritī, fugā montēs petīvērunt.

Barbarī, Cæsarem veritī = *The barbarians, having feared Caesar*

fugā montēs petīvērunt = *sought the mountains in flight*

Complete Translation:

The barbarians, having feared Caesar, sought the mountains in flight.



7

Cæsar Gallōs castra expugnāre cōnātus in silvās pepulit.

Cæsar in silvās pepulit = *Caesar drove into the forest*

Gallōs cōnātus = *the Gauls (who had) tried*

castra expugnāre = *to storm the camp*

Complete Translation:

Caesar drove into the forest the Gauls (who had) tried to storm the camp.



8

Cæsar, ad urbem profectus, tertiā diē pervēnit.

Cæsar, ad urbem profectus = *Caesar, having set out for the city*

tertiā diē pervēnit = *arrived on the third day*

Complete Translation:

Caesar, having set out for the city, arrived on the third day.



9

Barbarī, hominēs fortissimī, in Rōmānōs ē castrīs profectōs impetum fēcērunt.

Barbarī, hominēs fortissimī = *The barbarians, very brave men*

in Rōmānōs impetum fēcērunt = *made an attack against the Romans*

ē castrīs profectōs = *who had set out from camp*

Complete Translation:

The barbarians, very brave men, made an attack against the Romans who had set out from camp.



10 Propter novum bellum ortum, Cæsar in Galliam profectus erat.

Propter novum bellum = *On account of the new war*

ortum = *which had arisen*

Cæsar profectus erat = *Caesar had set out*

in Galliam = *for Gaul*

Complete Translation:

On account of the new war which had arisen, Caesar had set out for Gaul.



Exercise #449 – Pages 451 - 452

Translate:



1

Christ, having spoken with His friends for many days and having promised to send them the Holy Spirit, was raised up into heaven.

Christ, having spoken with His friends = *Chrīstus, cum amīcīs suīs locūtus*

for many days = *multōs diēs*

and having promised to send them the Holy Spirit = *et sē Spīritum Sānctum ad eōs missūrum esse pollicitus*

was raised up into heaven = *in Cælum sublātus est*

Complete Translation:

Chrīstus, multōs diēs cum amīcīs suīs locūtus et sē Spīritum Sānctum ad eōs missūrum esse pollicitus, in Cælum sublātus est.



2

Saint Polycarp, having been asked whether he was a Christian, answered that, having followed Christ very many years and having always feared God, he would not deny Him.

Saint Polycarp = *Sānctus Polycarpus*

having been asked = *rogātus*

whether he was a Christian = *num Chrīstiānus esset*

answered that = *respondit sē*

having followed Christ very many years = *secūtum Chrīstum plūrimōs annōs*

and having always feared God = *et veritum Deum semper*

he would not deny Him = *eum nōn negātūrum esse*

² Polycarp: Polycarpus, ī.

Complete Translation:

Sānctus Polycarpus, rogātus num Chrīstiānus esset, respondit sē, secūtum Chrīstum plūrimōs annōs et veritum Deum semper, eum nōn negātūrum esse.



3

Columbus, having promised to give his sailors the greatest and best rewards, collected a small band of brave men and prepared three ships.

Columbus, having promised to give = *pollicitus sē datūrum esse*

his sailors the greatest and best rewards = *nautīs suīs maxima et optima præmia*

collected a small band of brave men = *parvam manum virōrum fortium coēgit*

and prepared three ships = *et trēs nāvēs parāvit*

Complete Translation:

Columbus, pollicitus sē datūrum esse nautīs suīs maxima et optima præmia, parvam manum virōrum fortium coēgit et trēs nāvēs parāvit.



4 Having obtained a good wind, he set out. ▼

Having obtained a good wind = *Nactus ventum bonum*

he set out = *profectus est*

Complete Translation:

Nactus ventum bonum profectus est.



5

The leaders of the Jews, having often tried to injure Christ, at last captured and killed Him.

The leaders of the Jews = *Ducēs Jūdæōrum*

having often tried = *sæpe cōnātī*

to injure Christ = *Chrīstō nocēre*

at last captured and killed Him = *tandem eum cēpērunt et interfēcērunt*

Complete Translation:

Ducēs Jūdæōrum, sæpe cōnātī Chrīstō nocēre, tandem eum cēpērunt et interfēcērunt.



6

Then His firends, having followed Him for two or three years, fled and, having feared the Jews, withdrew into a safe place.

Then His firends = *Tum amīcī ējus*

having followed Him = *eum secūtī*

for two or three years = *duo aut trēs annōs*

fled = *fūgērunt*

and, having feared the Jews = *et, veritī Jūdæōs*

withdrew into a safe place = *in locum tūtum discessērunt*

Complete Translation:

Tum amīcī ējus, duo aut trēs annōs eum secūtī, fūgērunt et, veritī Jūdæōs, in locum tūtum discessērunt.



7

When, however, the Holy Spirit had been sent to them, they set out from the city and announced to all men that Christ was the Son of God.

When, however, the Holy Spirit = *Quum autem Spīritus Sānctus*

had been sent to them = *ad eōs missus esset*

they set out from the city = *ex urbe profectī sunt*

and announced to all men = *et omnibus hominibus nūntiāvērunt*

that Christ was the Son of God = *Chrīstum esse Fīlium Deī*

Complete Translation:

Quum autem Spīritus Sānctus ad eōs missus esset, ex urbe profectī sunt et omnibus hominibus nūntiāvērunt Chrīstum esse Fīlium Deī.



Reading #43 – Pages 452 – 453: *Dē Præmiō Tarpēiæ*
Tarpeia's Reward

Translate:



1

Sabīnī³, quī Rōmānīs proximī erant, bellum cum eīs gerēbant.

Sabīnī³, quī Rōmānīs proximī erant = *The Sabines, who were neighbors to the Romans*

bellum gerēbant = *were waging war*

cum eīs = *with them*

³ Sabīnī, ōrum: *the Sabines* (an ancient Italian tribe).

Complete Translation:

The Sabines, who were neighbors to the Romans, were waging war with them.



2

Ē suīs fīnibus cum maximīs cōpiīs profectī, in agrōs Rōmānōrum vēnērunt.

Ē suīs fīnibus profectī = *Having set out from their own territory*

cum maximīs cōpiīs = *with very great forces*

in agrōs vēnērunt = *they came to the fields*

Rōmānōrum = *of the Romans*

Complete Translation:

Having set out from their own territory with very great forces, they came to the fields of the Romans.



3

Rōmānī, cōpiās eōrum veritī, sē in urbem Rōmam recēpērunt.

Rōmānī = *The Romans*

cōpiās eōrum veritī = *having feared their forces*

sē in urbem Rōmam recēpērunt = *withdrew into the city of Rome*

Complete Translation:

The Romans, having feared their forces, withdrew into the city of Rome.



4

Itaque Sabīnī, celeriter secūtī, omnēs agrōs vastāvērunt atque occupāvērunt.

Itaque Sabīnī = *And so the Sabines*

celeriter secūtī = *having swiftly followed*

vastāvērunt atque occupāvērunt = *devastated and seized*

omnēs agrōs = *all the fields*

Complete Translation:

And so the Sabines, having swiftly followed, devastated and seized all the fields.



5

Etiam in urbem Rōmam brevī tempore cōpiās dūxērunt, nam Rōmānī impetūs eōrum sustinēre nōn potuērunt.

brevī tempore cōpiās dūxērunt = *In a short time they led troops*

Etiam in urbem Rōmam = *even into the city of Rome*

nam Rōmānī sustinēre nōn potuērunt = *for the Romans were unable to withstand*

impetūs eōrum = *their attack*

Complete Translation:

In a short time they led troops even into the city of Rome, for the Romans were unable to withstand their attack.



6

Capitōlium⁴ autem, mūnītiōnibus et locī nātūrā mūnītum, Sabīnī capere nōn potuērunt.

Sabīnī nōn potuērunt = *The Sabines were not able*

capere = *to take*

Capitōlium⁴ autem = *the Capitoline however*

mūnītiōnibus mūnītum = *fortified by defenses (fortifications)*

et locī nātūrā = *and by the terrain*

⚡ Capitōlium, ī: *the Capitoline* (one of the seven hills of Rome).

Complete Translation:

The Sabines, however, were not able to take the Capitoline, fortified by defenses (fortifications) and by the terrain.



7

Sabīnī, quum nōn longē ā Capitōliō abessent, Tarpēiam⁵, fīliam⁶ ducis Rōmānī, quæ aquam in Capitōlium portābat, vīdērunt.

Sabīnī, quum nōn longē ā Capitōliō abessent = *The Sabines, when they were not far from the Capitoline*

Tarpēiam⁵ vīdērunt = *saw Tarpeia*

fīliam⁶ ducis Rōmānī = *the daughter of the Roman leader*

quæ aquam in Capitōlium portābat = *who was carrying water to the Capitoline*

⁵ Tarpēia, ae: *Tarpeia* (a feminine proper name).

⁶ filia, ae: *daughter*.

Complete Translation:

The Sabines, when they were not far from the Capitoline, saw Tarpeia, the daughter of the Roman leader, who was carrying water to the Capitoline.



8 Itaque eam captam ad ducem dūxērunt.

Itaque eam captam dūxērunt = *They therefore led her captive*

ad ducem = *to their leader*

Complete Translation:

They therefore led her captive to their leader.



9

Dux vērō putāvit eam exercitum suum in Capitōlium dūcere posse.

Dux vērō putāvit = *Now the leader thought*

eam dūcere posse = *that she could lead*

exercitum suum in Capitōlium = *his army into the Capitoline*

Complete Translation:

Now the leader thought that she could lead his army into the Capitoline.



10 Itaque pollicitus est sē eī maxima præmia datūrum esse.

Itaque pollicitus est sē = *And so he promised*

eī datūrum esse = *to give her*

maxima præmia = *very great rewards*

Complete Translation:

And so he promised to give her very great rewards.



11 Tarpējam autem rogāvit quod prāemium cuperet.

Tarpējam autem rogāvit = *(but) He asked Tarpeia*

quod prāemium cuperet = *what reward she desired*

Complete Translation:

He asked Tarpeia what reward she desired.



12

Ea dīxit sē cupere eās rēs quās Sabīnī in sinistrīs manibus gererent.

Ea dīxit sē cupere = *She said that she wanted*

eās rēs quās Sabīnī gererent = *those things which the Sabines wore*

in sinistrīs manibus = *on their left hands*

Complete Translation:

She said that she wanted those things which the Sabines wore on their left hands.



13 Itaque dux pollicitus est sē eās rēs Tarpējæ trāditūrum esse.

Itaque dux pollicitus est = *The leader therefore promised*

sē eās rēs trāditūrum esse = *that he would hand these things over*

Tarpējæ = *to Tarpeia*

Complete Translation:

The leader therefore promised that he would hand these things over to Tarpeia.



14 Sabīnī, eam secūtī, brevī tempore Capitōlium occupāvērunt.

Sabīnī, eam secūtī = *The Sabines, having followed her*

brevī tempore = *in a short time*

Capitōlium occupāvērunt = *seized the Capitoline*

Complete Translation:

The Sabines, having followed her, in a short time seized the Capitoline.



15

Tarpēja, neque Deum neque patrem suum verita, populum suum et urbem suam in manūs hostium prāemiī causā trādiderat.

Tarpēja, verita = *Tarpeia, having feared*

neque Deum neque patrem suum = *neither God nor her own father*

in manūs hostium trādiderat = *had handed over into the hands of the enemy*

populum suum et urbem suam = *her own people and city*

prāemiī causā = *for the sake of a reward*

Complete Translation:

Tarpeia, having feared neither God nor her own father, had handed over into the hands of the enemy her own people and city, for the sake of a reward.



16 Ecce præmium ējus.

Complete Translation:

Behold her reward!



17

Sabīnī, quum in Capitōliō cōstitissent, subitō scūta in Tarpējam omnēs conjēcērunt.

Sabīnī = *the Sabines*

quum cōstitissent = *When they had taken up a position*

in Capitōliō = *on the Capitoline*

subitō scūta omnēs conjēcērunt = *suddenly all hurled (their) shields*

in Tarpējam = *at Tarpeia*

³ scūtum, ī: *shield.*

Complete Translation:

When they had taken up a position on the Capitoline, the Sabines suddenly all hurled (their) shields at Tarpeia.



18

Fidem tamen ita cōservāvērunt et quæ pollicitī sunt dedērunt, nam Sabīnī etiam scūta in sinistrīs manibus gerēbant.

Fidem tamen ita cōservāvērunt = *Thus nevertheless they kept faith*

et quæ pollicitī sunt dedērunt = *and gave what they promised*

nam Sabīnī etiam scūta gerēbant = *for the Sabines wore their shields also*

in sinistrīs manibus = *on the left hand*

Complete Translation:

Thus nevertheless they kept faith and gave what they promised, for the Sabines wore their shields also on the left hand.



19 Ita illa miserrima interfecta est.

Complete Translation:

Thus that most wretched maiden was killed.

One is left wondering however, what else was on the soldiers' left hands that Tarpeia was expecting as her reward. They all went into battle wearing jewelry?



236. INFINITIVES OF DEPONENT VERBS

The present and perfect infinitives of deponent verbs are formed just like the regular passive infinitives of the four conjugations.

BUT THE FUTURE INFINITIVE is ACTIVE both in form and meaning.

Dixit sē profectūrum esse. *He said that he would set out.*

Study Grammar, Nos. 336-338. Review all infinitive constructions, pages 352, 363, 414, 420.

VOCABULARY

ēgredior, ēgredī, ēgressus sum, 3, intr.

go out

prōgredior, prōgredī, prōgressus sum, 3, intr.

advance

arbitror, arbitrārī, arbitrātus sum, 1, tr.; acc. w. infin.

*{ think
consider*

hortor, hortārī, hortātus sum, 1, tr.

*{ urge
encourage*

NOTE

Arbitror takes the accusative with the infinitive (tense by relation) because it is a verb of *thinking*.



Exercise #450 – Page 454

Form the three infinitives of all the words in the vocabulary:

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Perfect</i>	<i>Future</i>
ēgredior	<i>ēgredī</i>	<i>ēgressus, a, um esse</i>	<i>ēgressūrus, a, um esse</i>
prōgredior	<i>prōgredī</i>	<i>prōgressus, a, um esse</i>	<i>prōgressūrus, a, um esse</i>
arbitror	<i>arbitrārī</i>	<i>arbitrātus, a, um esse</i>	<i>arbitrātūrus, a, um esse</i>
hortor	<i>hortārī</i>	<i>hortātus, a, um esse</i>	<i>hortātūrus, a, um esse</i>



Exercise #451 – Page 454

Present Infinitive of Deponents

Translate:



1

Post difficillimum prœlium Cæsar suōs prōgredī jussit.

Post difficillimum prœlium = *After a very difficult battle*

Cæsar suōs prōgredī jussit = *Caesar ordered his (men) to advance*

Complete Translation:

After a very difficult battle Caesar ordered his men to advance.

2

Ē difficillimīs locīs ēgredī nōn potuērunt.

ēgredī nōn potuērunt = *They were not able to advance*

Ē difficillimīs locīs = *from the very difficult places*

Complete Translation:

They were not able to advance from the very difficult places.



3

Cæsar sæpe tribūnōs mīlitum suōs hortārī atque cōfirmāre jussit.

Cæsar sæpe jussit = *Caesar often ordered*

tribūnōs mīlitum = *the military tribunes*

suōs hortārī atque cōfirmāre = *to urge and encourage their (men)*

Complete Translation:

Caesar often ordered the military tribunes to urge and encourage their men.

4

Nōnne oportet nōs prīmā lūce proficīscī?

Nōnne oportet nōs = *We ought, ought we not*

prīmā lūce proficīscī = *to set out at dawn*

Complete Translation:

We ought to set out at dawn, ought we not?



5

▼ Oportet hominēs pessimōs Deum vehementer verērī. ▼

Oportet hominēs pessimōs = *The worst men ought*

Deum vehementer verērī = *to fear God strongly*

Complete Translation:

The worst men ought to fear God strongly (to have a great fear of God).

6

▼ Oportet Chrīstiānōs sānctōs esse semper cōnārī. ▼

Oportet Chrīstiānōs = *Christians ought*

semper cōnārī = *always to try*

sānctōs esse = *to be saints*

Complete Translation:

Christians ought always to try to be saints.



7

Cæsar jussit lēgātum cum ducibus hostium loquī.

Cæsar jussit lēgātum cum = *Caesar ordered the envoy*

loquī = *to talk*

cum ducibus hostium = *with the leaders of the enemy*

Complete Translation:

Caesar ordered the envoy to talk with the leaders of the enemy.

8

Optimum est Chrīstum sequī, sed difficillimum etiam est.

Optimum est = *It is best*

Chrīstum sequī = *to follow Christ*

sed difficillimum etiam est = *but it is also very difficult*

Complete Translation:

It is best to follow Christ, but it is also very difficult.



9 Oportet nōs multa et gravissima patī.

Oportet nōs = *We ought*

patī = *to suffer*

multa et gravissima = *many and very severe (things)*

Complete Translation:

We ought to suffer many and very severe things.

10 Ēgredī nōn possumus; tamen, a tē jussī, cōnābimur.

Ēgredī nōn possumus = *We cannot go out*

tamen, a tē jussī = *but (nevertheless), ordered by you*

cōnābimur = *we will try*

Complete Translation:

We cannot go out, but, ordered by you, we will try.



11

Oportet nōs omnēs Chrīstum sequī, plūrimōs dolōrēs patī, et ita ad glōriam nostram pervenīre.

Oportet nōs omnēs = *We ought all*

Chrīstum sequī = *to follow Christ*

plūrimōs dolōrēs patī = *to suffer a great many pains*

et ita pervenīre = *and so to attain*

ad glōriam nostram = *(to) our glory*

Complete Translation:

We ought all to follow Christ, to suffer a great many pains, and so to attain our glory.



Exercise #452 – Page 455

Present and Perfect Infinitive of Deponents

Translate:



1 Nūntius dīxit hostēs prīmā lūce ēgressōs esse.

Nūntius = *The messenger said*

hostēs = *that the enemy*

prīmā lūce ēgressōs esse = *had gone out at dawn*

Complete Translation:

The messenger said that the enemy had gone out at dawn.

2 Dīxērunt sē ē difficillimō locō ēgressōs nōn esse.

Dīxērunt = *They said*

sē ēgressōs nōn esse = *that they had not gone out*

ē difficillimō locō = *from the most difficult place*

Complete Translation:

They said that they had not gone out from the most difficult place.



3

Arbitrātus est tribūnōs mīlitum suōs hortātōs esse.

Arbitrātus est = *He thought*

tribūnōs mīlitum = *that the military tribunes*

suōs hortātōs esse = *had encouraged their (men)*

Complete Translation:

He thought that the military tribunes had encouraged their men.

4

Dīxit oportēre nōs prīmā lūce proficīscī.

Dīxit = *He said*

oportēre nōs = *that we ought*

prīmā lūce proficīscī = *to set out at dawn*

Complete Translation:

He said that we ought to set out at dawn.



5 Nōs certiōrēs fēcīt hostēs profectōs esse.

Nōs certiōrēs fēcīt = *He informed us*

hostēs = *that the enemy*

profectōs esse = *had set out*

Complete Translation:

He informed us that the enemy had set out.

6 Cōfirmāvit legiōnem esse ēgressam.

Cōfirmāvit = *He affirmed*

legiōnem = *that the legion*

esse ēgressam = *had gone out*

Complete Translation:

He affirmed that the legion had gone out.



7

Audīvimus Gallōs cōpiās maximās trāns flūmen dūcere cōnātōs esse.

Audīvimus = *We heard*

Gallōs = *that the Gauls*

cōnātōs esse = *had tried*

cōpiās maximās dūcere = *to lead very large forces*

trāns flūmen = *across the river*

Complete Translation:

We heard that the Gauls had tried to lead very large forces across the river.

8

Chrīstiānī putant optimum esse Chrīstum sequī.

Chrīstiānī putant = *Christians think*

optimum esse = *that it is best*

Chrīstum sequī = *to follow Christ*

Complete Translation:

Christians think that it is best to follow Christ.



Exercise #453 – Page 455

Future Infinitive of Deponents

Translate:



1

Caesar dīxit sē tribus diēbus profectūrum esse.

Caesar dīxit = *Caesar said*

sē profectūrum esse = *that he would set out*

tribus diēbus = *within three days*

Complete Translation:

Caesar said that he would set out within three days.

2

Pollicitus est sē hēc omnia duōbus diēbus factūrum esse.

Pollicitus est = *He promised*

sē factūrum esse = *that he would do*

hēc omnia = *all these (things)*

duōbus diēbus = *in two days*

Complete Translation:

He promised that he would do all these things in two days.



3

Lēgātus Rōmanus dīxit sē nunquam cum hoste locūtūrum esse.

Lēgātus Rōmanus dīxit = *The Roman envoy said*

sē nunquam locūtūrum esse = *that he would never speak*

cum hoste¹ = *with the enemy*

¹ Why using singular “enemy” here?

Complete Translation:

The Roman envoy said that he would never speak with the enemy.

4

Putāvimus eōs quīnque diēbus ēgressūrōs esse.

Putāvimus = *We thought*

eōs = *that they*

ēgressūrōs esse = *would go out*

quīnque diēbus = *within five days*

Complete Translation:

We thought that they would go out within five days.



5

Dīxit sē nōn passūrum eōs hāc viā maximās cōpiās dūcere.

Dīxit = *He said*

sē nōn passūrum eōs = *that he would not allow them*

maximās cōpiās dūcere = *to lead very large forces*

hāc viā = *by this route*

Complete Translation:

He said that he would not allow them to lead very large forces by this route.

6

Scīmus ducem, virum fortissimum et optimum, suōs hortātūrum esse.

Scīmus = *We know*

ducem = *that the leader*

virum fortissimum et optimum = *a very brave and good (man)*

suōs hortātūrum esse = *would encourage his (men)*

Complete Translation:

We know that the leader, a very brave and good man, would encourage his men.



7

Apostolī pollicitī sunt sē Chrīstum semper secūtūrōs esse.

Apostolī pollicitī sunt = *The apostles promised*

sē semper secūtūrōs esse = *that they would always follow*

Chrīstum = *Christ*

Complete Translation:

The apostles promised that they would always follow Christ.

8

Rēx dīxit sē in locum tūtissimum prōgressūrum esse.

Rēx dīxit = *The king said*

sē prōgressūrum esse = *that he would advance*

in locum tūtissimum = *to the safest place*

Complete Translation:

The king said that he would advance to the safest (possible) place.



Exercise #454 – Pages 455 - 456

Translate:



1

I think that the enemy has advanced two miles.

I think = *Putō*that the enemy = *hostēs*has advanced = *prōgressōs esse*two miles = *duo mīlia passuum*

Complete Translation:

Putō hostēs duo mīlia passuum prōgressōs esse.

2

He announced that the cavalry had suddenly gone out of the camp.

He announced = *Nūntiāvit*

that the cavalry = *equitēs*

had suddenly gone out = *subitō ēgressōs esse*

of the camp = *ē castrīs*

Complete Translation:

Nūntiāvit equitēs ē castrīs subitō ēgressōs esse.



3

We saw that the military tribunes and centurions were encouraging the soldiers.

We saw = *Vīdimus*

that the military tribunes and centurions = *tribūnōs mīlitum et centuriōnēs mīlitēs*

were encouraging the soldiers = *mīlitēs hortārī*

Complete Translation:

Vīdimus tribūnōs mīlitum et centuriōnēs mīlitēs hortārī.



4

The hostages promised that they would not go out of the camp.

The hostages promised = *Obsidēs pollicitī sunt*

that they would not go out = *sē nōn ēgressūrōs esse*

of the camp = *ē castrīs*

Complete Translation:

Obsidēs pollicitī sunt sē ē castrīs nōn ēgressūrōs esse.



5

They thought that they would not set out at dawn.

They thought = *Putāvērunt*that they would not = *sē nōn oportēre*set out = *ēgredī*at dawn = *prīmā lūce*

Complete Translation:

Putāvērunt sē prīmā lūce ēgredī nōn oportēre.

6

They feared to speak the truth.

They feared = *Verit̄ sunt*to speak the truth = *loquī vēritātem (vēra)*

Complete Translation:

Verit̄ sunt loquī vēritātem (vēra).

7

Having set out, they had followed the enemy three miles.

Having set out = *Profectī*

they had followed the enemy = *hostēs secūtī sunt*

three miles = *tria mīlia passuum*

Complete Translation:

Profectī, hostēs tria mīlia passuum secūtī sunt.



8

He said that, having set out, they had followed the enemy four miles.

having set out = *profectōs*

He said = *Dixit*

that they had followed the enemy = *eōs hostēs secūtōs esse*

four miles = *quattuor mīlia passuum*

Complete Translation:

Dixit eōs profectōs quattuor mīlia passuum hostēs secūtōs esse.



9

He said that, having obtained a good wind, the ships had set out on the third day.

having obtained a good wind = *ventum bonum nactās*

He said = *Dixit*

that the ships had set out = *nāvēs profectās esse*

on the third day = *tertiā diē*

Complete Translation:

Dixit nāvēs, ventum bonum nactās, terciā diē profectās esse.



10 He said he would set out within three days.

He said = *Dīxit*

he would set out = *sē profectūrum esse*

within three days = *tribus diēbus*

Complete Translation:

Dīxit sē tribus diēbus profectūrum esse.



11 The soldiers said they would not follow that leader.

The soldiers said (not) = *Mīlitēs negāvērunt*

they would (not) follow = *sē secūtūrōs esse*

that leader = *illum ducem*

Complete Translation:

Mīlitēs negāvērunt sē illum ducem secūtūrōs esse.



12

He said he would not allow them to march through the province.

He said = *Dīxit*he would not allow them = *sē eōs nōn passūrum esse*to march = *iter facere*through the province = *per prōvinciam*

Complete Translation:

Dīxit sē eōs per prōvinciam iter facere nōn passūrum esse.

13 They affirmed that they would suffer the worst pains.

They affirmed = *Cōfirmāvērunt*

that they would suffer = *sē passūrōs esse*

the worst pains = *dolōrēs pessimōs*

Complete Translation:

Cōfirmāvērunt sē dolōrēs pessimōs passūrōs esse.



14 He tried to set out but was captured by the cavalry.

He tried = *Cōnātus est*

to set out = *proficīscī*

but was captured = *sed captus est*

by the cavalry = *ab equitibus*

Complete Translation:

Cōnātus est proficīscī sed ab equitibus captus est.



15

The horseman announced that the enemy, having advanced three miles into the province, was trying to come across the river.

The horseman announced = *Eques nūntiāvit*

that the enemy = *hostēs*

having advanced = *prōgressōs*

three miles = *tria mīlia passuum*

into the province = *in prōvinciam*

was trying = *cōnārī*

to come = *venīre*

across the river = *trāns flūmen*

Complete Translation:

Eques nūntiāvit hostēs, prōgressōs tria mīlia passuum in prōvinciam, trāns flūmen venīre cōnārī.



16 They informed Cæsar that the enemy were trying to seize the hill.

They informed Cæsar = *Cæsarem certiōrem fēcērunt*

that the enemy = *hostēs*

were trying = *cōnārī*

to seize = *occupāre*

the hill = *collem*

Complete Translation:

Cæsarem certiōrem fēcērunt hostēs collem occupāre cōnārī.

