

cognōscere						
3rd		PP1: cognōsc-ō PP2: cognōsc-ere PP3: cognōv-ī PP4: cognit-us				
		learns, finds out				
	Singular			Plural		
Tense	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
Indicative Mood Active Voice						
Present	cognōscō	cognōscis	cognōscit	cognōscimus	cognōscitis	cognōscunt
Imperfect	cognōscēbam	cognōscēbās	cognōscēbat	cognōscēbāmus	cognōscēbātis	cognōscēbant
Future	cognōscam	cognōscēs	cognōscet	cognōscēmus	cognōscētis	cognōscent
Perfect	cognōvī	cognōvistī	cognōvit	cognōvimus	cognōvistis	cognōvērunt
Pluperfect	cognōveram	cognōverās	cognōverat	cognōverāmus	cognōverātis	cognōverant
Future Perfect	cognōverō	cognōveris	cognōverit	cognōverimus	cognōveritis	cognōverint
Indicative Mood Passive Voice						
Present	cognōscor	cognōsceris	cognōscitur	cognōscimur	cognōsciminī	cognōscuntur
Imperfect	cognōscēbar	cognōscēbāris	cognōscēbātur	cognōscēbāmur	cognōscēbāminī	cognōscēbantur
Future	cognōscar	cognōscēris	cognōscētur	cognōscēmur	cognōscēminī	cognōscentur
Perfect	cognitus, a, um sum	cognitus, a, um es	cognitus, a, um est	cognitī, æ, a sumus	cognitī, æ, a estis	cognitī, æ, a sunt
Pluperfect	cognitus, a, um eram	cognitus, a, um erās	cognitus, a, um erat	cognitī, æ, a erāmus	cognitī, æ, a erātis	cognitī, æ, a erant
Future Perfect	cognitus, a, um erō	cognitus, a, um eris	cognitus, a, um erit	cognitī, æ, a erimus	cognitī, æ, a eritis	cognitī, æ, a erunt
Subjunctive Mood Active Voice						
Present	cognōscam	cognōscās	cognōscat	cognōscāmus	cognōscātis	cognōscant
Imperfect	cognōscerem	cognōscerēs	cognōsceret	cognōscerēmus	cognōscerētis	cognōscerent
Perfect	cognōverim	cognōverīs	cognōverit	cognōverīmus	cognōverītis	cognōverint
Pluperfect	cognōvissem	cognōvissēs	cognōvisset	cognōvissēmus	cognōvissētis	cognōvissent
Subjunctive Mood Passive Voice						
Present	cognōscar	cognōscāris	cognōscātur	cognōscāmur	cognōscāminī	cognōscantur
Imperfect	cognōscerer	cognōscerēris	cognōscerētur	cognōscerēmur	cognōscerēminī	cognōscerentur
Perfect	cognitus, a, um sim	cognitus, a, um sīs	cognitus, a, um sit	cognitī, æ, a sīmus	cognitī, æ, a sītis	cognitī, æ, a sint
Pluperfect	cognitus, a, um essem	cognitus, a, um essēs	cognitus, a, um esset	cognitī, æ, a essēmus	cognitī, æ, a essētis	cognitī, æ, a essent
Imperative Mood Active Voice						
Present		cognōsce			cognōscite	
Infinitives	Present Infinitive Active cognōscere			Present Infinitive Passive cognōscī		
	Perfect Infinitive Active cognōvisse			Perfect Infinitive Passive cognitus, a, um esse		
	Future Infinitive Active cognitūrus, a, um esse			Future Infinitive Passive cognitus, a, um īrī		
Participles	Future Participle Active cognitūrus, a, um					
	Perfect Participle Passive cognitus, a, um					

UNIT NINE

LESSON 30: THE PERFECT PARTICIPLE
PASSIVE

A PARTICIPLE is a VERBAL ADJECTIVE.

The enemy, having been swiftly repulsed, hastened into the mountains.

In this sentence *HAVING BEEN REPULSED* is a participle. It is an ADJECTIVE because it modifies the noun *enemy*.

It is a VERB because it expresses ACTION. Since it is a verb, it may be modified by an adverb (*swiftly*).

The fourth principal part of regular verbs in Latin is the PERFECT PARTICIPLE PASSIVE. It is declined like *magnus, a, um*.

laudō, laudāre, laudāvī, laudātus, a, um

moneō, monēre, monuī, monitus, a, um

mittō, mittere, mīsī, missus, a, um

audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītus, a, um



The perfect participle passive may be translated into English either by the long English form :

laudātus, a, um, having been praised

or the shorter English form :

laudātus, a, um, praised

Since the perfect participle passive is an adjective, it can modify any noun or pronoun in a sentence according as the sense requires.

Caesar multis nuntiis perturbātus novās legiōnēs in Galliam dūxit.
Caesar, having been disturbed (disturbed) by many messages, led new legions into Gaul.

Caesar collem ab equitibus occupātum vallō mūnīvit.
Caesar fortified with a rampart the hill seized by the cavalry.

Propter lēgātōs occisōs Caesar oppida barbarōrum incendit.
On account of the murdered envoys Caesar burned the towns of the barbarians.

Rōmānī Gallīs victis frūmentum nōn dedērunt.
The Romans did not give grain to the conquered Gauls.



NOTE

1. When a verb is **INTRANSITIVE**, it can have only a **NEUTER** participle **PASSIVE**. In intransitive verbs, therefore, the fourth principal part is always given as neuter, as:

pugnō, pugnāre, pugnāvī, pugnātum, 1, intr.

2. When a verb is **DEFECTIVE** and has no perfect participle passive at all, the **FUTURE PARTICIPLE ACTIVE** (which we shall study later) is given as the fourth principal part:

cēdō, cēdere, cessī, cessūrus, 3, intr.

Cēdō has no perfect participle passive. The future participle active always ends in **-ŪRUS** (**cess-ūrus**).

3. When a verb has neither a perfect participle passive nor a future participle active, only three parts are given, as:

contendō, contendere, contendī, 3, intr.



VOCABULARY

addūcō, addūcere, addūxī, adductus, 3, tr.	{ lead to lead on
commoveō, commovēre, commōvī, commōtus, 2, tr.	{ alarm arouse
impediō, 4, tr.	{ hinder impede
auctōritās, auctōritātis	{ authority influence

NOTE

The perfect participle passive of *impediō*, **IMPEDĪTUS**, is used of soldiers *encumbered* by full packs, of an army *encumbered* by a baggage train, and of places in which it is *difficult* to maneuver. Hence it may frequently be translated, according to the context, as *encumbered* or *difficult*.

RELATED ENGLISH WORDS

There was a *commotion* in the hall. He had an *impediment* in his speech.



Exercise #337 – Pages 327 - 328

1. Give the perfect participle passive;
2. Give two English translations of the participle:



Verb-	Perfect Part. Passive	Translation
1. cognōscō	<i>cognitus, a, um</i>	<i>having been learned/found out or learned (found out)</i>
4. addūcō	<i>adductus, a, um</i>	<i>having been led on or led on</i>
7. vastō	<i>vastātus, etc.</i>	<i>having been laid waste, etc</i>
10. trādūcō	<i>trāductus, etc.</i>	<i>having been led across, etc.</i>
13. tollō	<i>sublātus, etc</i>	<i>having been raised up, taken away, etc.</i>
16. retineō	<i>retentus, etc.</i>	<i>having been held back/kept, etc.</i>



Verb-	Perfect Part. Passive	Translation 1
19. terreō	<i>territus, etc.</i>	<i>having been terrified, etc</i>
22. dēdō	<i>dēditus, etc.</i>	<i>having been given up/surrendered, etc</i>
25. adjuvō	<i>adjūtus, etc.</i>	<i>having been helped/aided, etc</i>
28. collocō	<i>collocātus, etc.</i>	<i>having been stationed/placed, etc</i>
31. cōservō	<i>cōservātus, etc.</i>	<i>having been spared/preserved, etc</i>
34. incitō	<i>incitātus, etc.</i>	<i>having been incited/aroused, etc</i>



Verb-	Perfect Part. Passive	Translation
37. dīmittō	<i>dīmissus, etc.</i>	<i>having been sent way/dismissed, etc</i>
40. incendō	<i>incēsus, etc.</i>	<i>having been burned/set fire to, etc</i>
43. occupō	<i>occupātus, etc.</i>	<i>having been seized, etc</i>
46. parō	<i>parātus, etc.</i>	<i>having been prepared/got ready, etc</i>
49. servō	<i>servātus, etc.</i>	<i>having been guarded/kept, etc</i>
52. compleō	<i>complētus, etc.</i>	<i>having been filled (with) , etc</i>



Verb-	Perfect Part. Passive	Translation 1
55. moneō	<i>monitus, etc.</i>	<i>having been warned/advised, etc</i>
58. pellō	<i>pulsus, etc.</i>	<i>having been repulsed/driven out/routed, etc</i>
61. premō	<i>pressus, etc.</i>	<i>having been hard pressed, etc</i>
64. audiō	<i>audītus, etc.</i>	<i>having been heard, etc</i>



Exercise #338 – Pages 328 - 329

1. Translate;
2. Parse the italicized words:



1 Barbarī, spē commūnis salūtis *adductī*, equitēs in agmen Rōmānum mīsērunt.

Barbarī, *adductī* = *The barbarians, led on*

spē commūnis salūtis = *by hope of the common safety*

equitēs mīsērunt = *sent the cavalry*

in agmen Rōmānum = *against the Roman column*

Complete Translation:

The barbarians, led on by hope of the common safety, sent the cavalry against the Roman column.

Parse *adductī* *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Barbarī.*



2

Imperātor mīlitēs cæde equitum commōtōs ōrātiōne cōfirmāvit quō diūtius pugnārent.

Imperātor ōrātiōne cōfirmāvit = *The general encouraged by a speech*

mīlitēs commōtōs = *the soldiers (who had been) alarmed*

cæde equitum = *by the slaughter of the cavalry*

quō diūtius pugnārent = *in order that they might fight longer*

Complete Translation:

The general encouraged by a speech the soldiers (who had been) alarmed by the slaughter of the cavalry, in order that they might fight longer.

Parse commōtōs *Masculine, accusative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying mīlitēs.*



3

Propter oppida *occupāta* atque agrōs *vastātōs*, Gallī frūmentum in hīberna Rōmānōrum nōn portābant.

Propter oppida *occupāta* = *On account of the seized towns*

atque agrōs *vastātōs* = *and ravaged fields*

Gallī frūmentum nōn portābant = *the Gauls were not carrying grain*

in hīberna Rōmānōrum = *into the winter quarters of the Romans*

Complete Translation:

On account of the seized towns and ravaged fields, the Gauls were not carrying grain into the winter quarters of the Romans.

Parse *occupāta* *Neuter, accusative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying oppida.*



4

Senātus Populusque Rōmānus, auctōritāte litterīsq̄ Cæsarī commōtus, legiōnēs novās
in prōvinciam sine morā mīsīt.

Senātus Populusque Rōmānus, commōtus = *The Senate and the Roman people, aroused*

auctōritāte litterīsq̄ Cæsarī = *by Caesar's authority and dispatch*

legiōnēs novās sine morā mīsīt = *sent fresh legions without delay*

in prōvinciam = *into the province*

Complete Translation:

*The Senate and the Roman people, aroused by Caesar's authority and dispatch,
sent fresh legions into the province without delay.*



5

Tum barbarī servīque in agmen nostrum impedimentīs *impeditum* subitō impetum undique fēcērunt.

Tum barbarī servīque = *Then the barbarians and slaves*

subitō impetum undique fēcērunt = *suddenly made an attack from all sides*

in agmen nostrum = *against our column*

impedimentīs *impeditum* = *encumbered by a baggage train*

Complete Translation:

Then the barbarians and slaves suddenly made an attack from all sides against our column, encumbered by a baggage train.

Parse *impeditum* Neuter, accusative, singular of perfect participle passive; modifying *agmen*.



6

Gallī, vērō, multīs prœliīs superātī atque ā sociīs relictī, in loca *impedīta* et angusta contendērunt.

Gallī, vērō = *But the Gauls*

superātī multīs prœliīs = *overcome in many battles*

atque relictī = *and left behind (abandoned)*

ā sociīs = *by (their) allies*

in loca *impedīta* et angusta contendērunt = *hastened into difficult and narrow places*

Complete Translation:

But the Gauls, overcome in many battles and left behind (abandoned) by (their) allies, hastened into difficult and narrow places.

Parse *impedīta* *Neuter, accusative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying loca.*



7

Nuntius, "Mīlitēs nostrī," inquit, "*impedītī*, hostēs nōn statim in fugam dedērunt."

Nuntius inquit = *The messenger said*

"Mīlitēs nostrī, *impedītī*" = *Our soldiers, encumbered*

"nōn statim in fugam dedērunt" = *did not immediately put to flight*

"hostēs" = *the enemy*

Complete Translation:

The messenger said, "Our soldiers, encumbered, did not immediately put the enemy to flight."

Parse *impedītī* *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Mīlitēs.*



8

Centuriō ad hīberna ab hostibus oppugnāta auxilia dēdūxit.

Centuriō auxilia dēdūxit = *The centurion led reinforcements*

ad hīberna = *to the winter quarters*

ab hostibus oppugnāta = *(which had been) stormed by the enemy*

Complete Translation:

The centurion led reinforcements to the winter quarters (which had been) stormed by the enemy.



9

Gallī, omnium rērum inopiā adductī atque adventū Cæsaris commōtī, lēgātōs ad imperātōrem Rōmānum mīsērunt quī pācem peterent.

Gallī, adductī = *The Gauls, led on*

omnium rērum inopiā = *by a scarcity of everything*

atque commōtī = *and alarmed*

adventū Cæsaris = *by Caesar's arrival*

lēgātōs mīsērunt = *sent envoys*

ad imperātōrem Rōmānum = *to the Roman general*

quī pācem peterent = *to sue for peace*

Complete Translation:

The Gauls, led on by a scarcity of everything and alarmed by Caesar's arrival, sent envoys to the Roman general to sue for peace.

Parse commōtī *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Gallī.*



10 Britannī et Americānī, ā sociīs suīs *adjūtī*, magnās cōpiās in Galliam trādūxērunt.

Britannī et Americānī = *The English and Americans*

ā sociīs suīs *adjūtī* = *aided by their allies*

magnās cōpiās trādūxērunt = *led large forces*

in Galliam = *into France*

Complete Translation:

The English and Americans, aided by their allies, led large forces into France.

Parse *adjūtī* *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive;
modifying Britannī et Americānī.*



- 11 Gallī, ā prīncipibus ad bellum incitātī atque spē victōriæ sublātī, castra nostra vallō altō mūnīta oppugnāvērunt.

Gallī, incitātī ad bellum = *The Gauls, aroused to war*

ā prīncipibus = *by their chiefs*

atque spē victōriæ sublātī = *and raised up by hope of victory*

castra nostra oppugnāvērunt = *stormed our camp*

mūnīta = *(which had been) fortified*

vallō altō = *by a high rampart*

Complete Translation:

The Gauls, aroused to war by their chiefs and raised up by hope of victory, stormed our camp (which had been) fortified by a high rampart.

Parse incitātī *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Gallī.*

Parse sublātī *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Gallī.*

Parse mūnīta *Neuter, accusative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying castra.*



12 Interim mīlitēs, praesidiī causā in castrīs relictī, impetum hostium fortiter sustinēbant.

Interim mīlitēs = *Meanwhile the soldiers*

in castrīs relictī = *left behind in the camp*

praesidiī causā = *for the sake of protection*

fortiter sustinēbant = *were valiantly withstanding*

impetum hostium = *the enemy's attack*

Complete Translation:

Meanwhile the soldiers left behind in the camp for the sake of protection were valiantly withstanding the enemy's attack.



13 Hostēs autem cōpiās suās ad flūmen ductās īnstrūxērunt.

Hostēs autem īnstrūxērunt = *The enemy, however, drew up*

cōpiās suās = *their forces*

ad flūmen ductās = *(which had been) led to the river*

Complete Translation:

The enemy, however, drew up their forces (which had been) led to the river.

Parse ductās *Feminine, accusative, plural of perfect participle passive;
modifying cōpiās.*



- 14 Multīs nuntiīs litterīsque commōtus, Cæsar legiōnēs novās in Italiā coēgit et quī eās in Galliam dēdūceret lēgātum mīsit.

Cæsar, commōtus = *Caesar, alarmed*

Multīs nuntiīs litterīsque = *by many messages and dispatches*

legiōnēs novās coēgit = *collected new legions*

in Italiā = *in Italy*

et lēgātum mīsit = *and sent a lieutenant*

quī eās dēdūceret = *to lead them*

in Galliam = *into Gaul*

Complete Translation:

Alarmed by many messages and dispatches, Caesar collected new legions in Italy and sent a lieutenant to lead them into Gaul.

Parse commōtus *Masculine, nominative, singular of perfect participle passive; modifying Cæsar.*



15 Rēx prīncipēs propter præmia ab eīs sibi *data* laudāvit.

Rēx prīncipēs laudāvit = *The king praised the chiefs*

propter præmia sibi *data* = *on account of the rewards given him*

ab eīs = *by them*

Complete Translation:

The king praised the chiefs on account of the rewards given him by them.

Parse *data* *Neuter, accusative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying præmia.*



Exercise #339 – Pages 329 - 330

1. Translate;
2. Parse the italicized words:



1

Imperātor, vehementer *commōtus*, virtūtem mīlitum ōrātiōne cōfirmāvit.

Imperātor, vehementer *commōtus* = *The general, greatly aroused*

virtūtem mīlitum cōfirmāvit = *strengthened the soldier's courage*

ōrātiōne = *by a speech*

Complete Translation:

The general, greatly aroused, strengthened the soldier's courage by a speech.

Parse *commōtus* *Masculine, nominative, singular of perfect participle passive; modifying Imperātor.*



2

Mīlitēs, ā Cæsare laudātī atque nōmine appellātī, impetum equitātūs sustinuērunt.

Mīlitēs, ā Cæsare laudātī = *The soldiers, praised by Caesar*

atque nōmine appellātī = *and called upon by name*

impetum equitātūs sustinuērunt = *withstood the cavalry's attack*

Complete Translation:

The soldiers, praised by Caesar and called upon by name, withstood the cavalry's attack.

Parse laudātī *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Mīlitēs.*

Parse appellātī *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Mīlitēs.*



3

Ducēs Gallōrum, cæde prīncipum vehementer perturbātī, arma ad bellum ā sē comparāta Rōmānīs trādidērunt.

Ducēs Gallōrum, vehementer perturbātī = *The leaders of the Gauls, violently disturbed*

cæde prīncipum = *by the slaughter of the chiefs*

arma Rōmānīs trādidērunt = *handed over to the Romans the arms*

ad bellum ā sē comparāta = *prepared by them for war*

Complete Translation:

The leaders of the Gauls, violently disturbed by the slaughter of the chiefs, handed over to the Romans the arms prepared by them for war.

Parse perturbātī *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Ducēs.*



4

Dux, vir fortis, collem ab equitibus occupātum et vallō et fossā mūnīvit.

Dux, vir fortis, collem mūnīvit = *The leader, a brave man, fortified the hill*

ab equitibus occupātum = *seized by the cavalry*

et vallō et fossā = *by means of both a rampart and a ditch*

Complete Translation:

The leader, a brave man, fortified by means of both a rampart and a ditch the hill seized by the cavalry.

Parse occupātum *Masculine, accusative, singular of perfect participle passive; modifying collem.*



5

Barbarī impetum in mīlitēs impedimentīs *impeditōs* fēcērunt.

Barbarī impetum fēcērunt = *The barbarians made an attack*

in mīlitēs = *against the soldiers*

impedimentīs *impeditōs* = *encumbered by a baggage train*

Complete Translation:

The barbarians made an attack against the soldiers encumbered by a baggage train.

Parse *impeditōs* *Masculine, accusative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying mīlitēs.*



6

Caesar, periculō lēgātōrum *perturbātus*, in fīnēs barbarōrum magnīs itineribus cum omnibus cōpiīs contendit.

Caesar, *perturbātus* = *Caesar, disturbed*

periculō lēgātōrum = *by the danger of the envoys*

cum omnibus cōpiīs contendit = *hastened with all his forces*

in fīnēs barbarōrum = *into the barbarian's territory*

magnīs itineribus = *by long marches*

Complete Translation:

Caesar, disturbed by the danger of the envoys, hastened by long marches into the barbarian's territory with all his forces.

Parse *perturbātus* *Masculine, nominative, singular of perfect participle passive; modifying Caesar.*



7

Litterīs lēgātī *commōtus*, Cæsar prīncipēs Gallōrum ad sē vocāvit atque quæsīvit quantæ gentēs in armīs essent.

Cæsar, litterīs lēgātī *commōtus* = *Caesar, alarmed by the envoy's dispatch*

ad sē vocāvit = *called to himself (summoned)*

prīncipēs Gallōrum = *the chiefs of the Gauls*

atque quæsīvit quantæ gentēs = *and asked how many tribes*

in armīs essent = *were in arms*

Complete Translation:

Alarmed by the envoy's dispatch, Caesar called to himself (summoned) the chiefs of the Gauls and asked how many tribes were in arms.

Parse *commōtus* *Masculine, nominative, singular of perfect participle passive; modifying Cæsar.*



8

Equitēs ad flūmen collocātī hostēs in fugam dedērunt atque ita magnam eōrum partem tēlīs ac gladiīs occīdērunt.

Equitēs ad flūmen collocātī = *The cavalry stationed at the river*

hostēs in fugam dedērunt = *put the enemy to flight*

atque ita occīdērunt = *and thus killed*

magnam eōrum partem = *a great many (part) of them*

tēlīs ac gladiīs = *with darts and swords*

Complete Translation:

The cavalry stationed at the river put the enemy to flight and thus killed a great many of them with darts and swords.

Parse collocātī *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Equitēs.*



9

Legiōnēs ad finēs hostium hibernōrum causā collocātæ servum ad Cæsarem mīsērunt quī auxilia peteret.

Legiōnēs ad finēs hostium collocātæ = *The legions stationed in the enemy's territory*

hibernōrum causā = *for the sake of (to maintain) the winter quarters*

servum ad Cæsarem mīsērunt = *sent a slave to Caesar*

quī auxilia peteret = *to ask for reinforcements*

Complete Translation:

The legions stationed in the enemy's territory for the sake of (to maintain) the winter quarters sent a slave to Caesar to ask for reinforcements.

Parse collocātæ *Feminine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Legiōnēs.*



- 10 Centuriōnēs et tribūnī mīlitum ā Cæsare nōmine appellātī diūtius cōpiās hostium sustinuērunt.

Centuriōnēs et tribūnī mīlitum = *The centurions and military tribunes*

ā Cæsare nōmine appellātī = *called by name by Caesar*

diūtius cōpiās hostium sustinuērunt = *withstood longer the enemy's forces*

Complete Translation:

The centurions and military tribunes called by name by Caesar withstood the enemy's forces longer.

Parse *appellātī* *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Centuriōnēs et tribūnī mīlitum.*



- 11 Hostēs, spē victōriæ cōfirmātī, usque ad prīmam aciem nostram celeriter appropinquāvērunt.

Hostēs, spē victōriæ cōfirmātī = *The enemy, strengthened by hope of victory*

usque ad celeriter appropinquāvērunt = *swiftly came all the way up to*

prīmam aciem nostram = *our first battle line*

Complete Translation:

The enemy, strengthened by hope of victory, swiftly came all the way up to our first battle line.

Parse cōfirmātī *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Hostēs.*

Parse usque ad *Adverb and preposition used together to mean “all the way up to.”*



12 Nostrī, spē auxiliī cōnfirmātī, usque ad noctem pugnāvērunt.

Nostrī, spē auxiliī cōnfirmātī = *our (men) encouraged by hope of reinforcements*

usque ad noctem pugnāvērunt = *fought until night*

Complete Translation:

Encouraged by hope of reinforcements, our men fought until night.

Parse cōnfirmātī *Masculine, nominative, plural of perfect participle passive; modifying Nostrī.*



13 Imperātor, vehementer commōtus, exercitum prō portīs statim īnstrūxit.

Imperātor, vehementer commōtus = *The general, greatly alarmed*

exercitum statim īnstrūxit = *immediately drew up the army*

prō portīs = *before the gates*

Complete Translation:

Greatly alarmed, the general immediately drew up the army before the gates.

Parse commōtus *Masculine, nominative, singular of perfect participle passive; modifying Imperātor.*



Exercise #340 – Page 330

1. Translate:



1

When the enemy, having been routed by the legions, sought the mountains by flight, Caesar sent the cavalry to kill them.

When the enemy, having been routed = *Cum hostēs, pulsī*

by the legions = *ā legiōnibus*

fled to the mountains = *fugā montēs peterent*

Caesar sent the cavalry = *Cæsar mīsit equitēs*

to kill them = *quī eōs occīderent*

Complete Translation:

Cum hostēs, ā legiōnibus pulsī, fugā montēs peterent, Cæsar mīsit equitēs quī eōs occīderent.



2

The barbarians, alarmed by the arrival of Caesar, did not attack the hill seized by the Roman legion.

The barbarians, alarmed by the arrival of Caesar = *Barbarī, adventū Cæsaris commōtī*

did not attack the hill = *collem nōn oppugnāvērunt*

seized by the Roman legion = *ā legiōne Rōmānā occupātum*

Complete Translation:

Barbarī, adventū Cæsaris commōtī, collem ā legiōne Rōmānā occupātum nōn oppugnāvērunt.



3

Led on by hope of victory and safety, the Gauls exchanged hostages and prepared arms to wage war with the Romans.

Led on by hope of victory and safety = *spē victiōriæ ac salūtis adductī*

the Gauls exchanged hostages = *Gallī obsidēs inter sē dedērunt*

and prepared arms = *atque arma comparāvērunt*

to wage war = *ut bellum gererent*

with the Romans = *cum Rōmānīs*

Complete Translation:

Gallī, spē victiōriæ ac salūtis adductī, obsidēs inter sē dedērunt atque arma comparāvērunt ut cum Rōmānīs bellum gererent.



4

Moved by the authority and favor of Caesar, the Gauls carried grain into winter quarters.

Moved by the authority and favor of Caesar = *auctōritāte et grātiā Cæsaris mōtī*

the Gauls carried grain = *Gallī frūmentum portāvērunt*

into winter quarters = *in hīberna*

Complete Translation:

Gallī, auctōritāte et grātiā Cæsaris mōtī, in hīberna frūmentum portāvērunt.



5

They attacked our men, encumbered by the baggage train and held in by mountains.

They made an attack on our (men) = *In nostrōs impetum fēcērunt*

encumbered by the baggage train = *impedīmentīs impedītōs*

and held in by mountains = *et montibus contentōs*

Complete Translation:

In nostrōs impedīmentīs impedītōs et montibus contentōs impetum fēcērunt.



6

The barbarians, having been overcome in many battles, surrendered themselves and all their possessions to the lieutenant.

The barbarians, having been overcome = *Barbarī, superātī*

in many battles = *multīs praeliīs*

surrendered themselves and all their possessions = *sē suaque omnia dēdidērunt*

to the lieutenant = *lēgātō*

Complete Translation:

Barbarī, multīs praeliīs superātī, sē suaque omnia lēgātō dēdidērunt.



7

Caesar, having been informed in how great danger the legions were, sent the cavalry to help them.

Caesar, having been informed = *Cæsar, doctus*

in how great danger the legions were = *quantō in periculō legiōnēs essent*

sent the cavalry = *equitēs mīsit*

to help them = *quī eās adjuvārent*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar, doctus quantō in periculō legiōnēs essent, equitēs mīsit quī eās adjuvārent.



8

The general, having been informed what race of men dwelt there, led his army secretly across the river.

The general, having been informed = *Imperātor, doctus*

what race of men dwelt there = *quæ gēns hominum eum locum incolet*

led his army secretly = *exercitum clam trādūxit*

across the river = *trāns flūmen*

Complete Translation:

Imperātor, doctus quæ gēns hominum eum locum incolet, trāns flūmen exercitum clam trādūxit.



9

Men loved by God do not fear danger or death.

Men loved by God = *Hominēs ā Deō dīlēctī*

do not fear danger or death = *neque perīculum neque mortem timent*

Complete Translation:

Hominēs ā Deō dīlēctī neque perīculum neque mortem timent.



10 The town, having been taken by storm, was burned.

The town, having been taken by storm = *Oppidum expugnātum*

was burned = *incēsum est*

Complete Translation:

Oppidum expugnātum incēsum est.



11 They left many bodies on the hill seized by the Romans.

They left many bodies = *multa corpora relīquērunt* on the hill = *In colle*

seized by the Romans = *ā Rōmānīs occupātō*

Complete Translation:

In colle ā Rōmānīs occupātō multa corpora relīquērunt.



12 On account of the devastated fields there was a scarcity of grain.

On account of the devastated fields = *Propter agrōs vastātōs*

there was a scarcity of grain = *inopia frūmentī erat*

Complete Translation:

Propter agrōs vastātōs inopia frūmentī erat.



13 Caesar learned the plans approved by the barbarians in council before his arrival.

Caesar learned the plans = *Cæsar cōnsilia cognōvit*

approved by the barbarians = *ā barbarīs probāta*

in council = *in conciliō*

before his arrival = *ante adventum suum*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar cōnsilia ā barbarīs in conciliō ante adventum suum probāta cognōvit.

