

(franc) franche	gives franchement,	frankly.	sage	gives sagement,	wisely.
(fort) forte	" fortement,	strongly.	poli	" poliment,	politely.
(actif) active	" activement,	actively, etc.	vrai	" vraiment,	truly.

NOTE.—Fou, beau, mou, nouveau require also the feminine: follement, belle-ment, mollement, nouvellement.

Irregularities.

a. The adjectives ending in -ant, -ent undergo a slight modification into -amment -ement:

constant	gives constamment,	constantly.	prudent	gives prudemment,	prudently.
pesant	" pesamment,	heavily.	evident	" évidemment,	evidently, etc.

But présent becomes **présentment**, at present; **véhément**, **véhémente-ment**, vehemently.

b. Change e into é when adding -ment with:

aveuglement,	blindly.	énormément,	enormously.	opinâtrément,	obstinately.
commodément,	conveniently.	expressément,	expressly.	précisément,	precisely.
communément,	commonly.	immensément,	immensely.	profondément,	profoundly.
conformément,	conformably.	importunément,	importu- nately.	profusément,	profusely.
confusément,	confusedly.	obscurément.	obscurely.	uniformément,	uniformly.

c. The following take a circumflex accent:

assidûment, assiduously; **crûment**, crudely; **gaîment** (gaiement), gayly.

d. Bref becomes **brièvement**; gentil, **gentiment**; traître, **traîtreuse-ment**, treacherously.

III. COMPARISON OF ADVERBS (COMPARAISON DES ADVERBES).

271. Comparison is indicated with the Adverb in the same manner as with the Adjective, except that, being adverbial, le is always invariable.

POSITIVE.	COMPARATIVE.	SUPERLATIVE.
vite. quickly.	Elle lit { moins vite aussi vite plus vite } que vous.	Son frère lit { le plus (most) vite. le moins (least) vite. bien (very) vite.

NOTE 1.—In the negative sentence *si* may be used for *aussi*:

Elle ne court pas *aussi* (si) vite que vous. *She does not run as (so) fast as you.*

NOTE 2.—The comparison of equality will be regular: Elle court aussi bien (peu, mal) que vous. *She runs as well (as little, as badly) as you.* But instead of *beaucoup*—which can never be modified except by *pas*—*autant*, or in negative sentences, *autant* or *tant*, is used.

Elle court autant que son frère.
He runs as much as her brother.

Elle ne court pas autant (tant) que lui.
She does not run as much as he.

272. The adverbs **mieux**, better, best; **moins** less, least; **pis**, worse, worst; **plus**, more, most, of themselves indicate comparison.

POSITIVE.	COMPARATIVE.	SUPERLATIVE.
Elle court She runs { bien. well. peu. little. mal. badly. beaucoup. much.	Elle court She runs { mieux que lui. (Never: plus bien.) better than he. moins que moi. (Never: plus peu.) less than I. pis que vous. (Or: plus mal.) worse than you. plus qu'eux. (Never: plus beaucoup.) more than they.	Elle lit She reads { le mieux . the best. le moins . the least. le pis (or le plus mal). the worst. le plus . the most.