

having *avoir* as an auxiliary ; in which connexion it agrees not with the subject, but with the *direct object*, provided that object *precedes* the auxiliary :—

Les maisons que nous avons achetées. *The houses which we have bought.*

5. When used along with *être* in the formation of the compound tenses of pronominal reflective verbs, wherein the reflective pronoun is the direct object ; in which position it agrees with that *pronoun* or *direct object* :—

Ces dames se sont flattées. *Those ladies have flattered themselves.*

6. When used along with *être* (as in Rule 5) in the formation of the compound tenses of reciprocal and reflective verbs, in which the reflective pronoun is not the direct, but the indirect object ; in which event it agrees with the *direct object*, provided (as in Rule 4) that object *precedes* the auxiliary :—

Les histoires qu'ils se sont racontées. *The stories which they related to each other.*

Les chevaux que mon ami s'est donnés. *The horses which my friend has given to himself.*

7. When used along with *être* in the formation of the compound tenses of naturally pronominal verbs, in which case the past participle always agrees with the subject :—

Ma sœur s'est repentie. *My sister has repented.*

Leurs chevaux se sont cabrés. *Their horses have reared.*

8. However, the naturally pronominal verb *s'arroger* is an exception ; its reflective pronoun being indirect object, and this verb admitting of a direct object, its past participle agrees with the latter according to the rules given above :—

Les droits que votre sœur s'est arrogés. *The rights which your sister has arrogated to herself.*

9. When forming part of a compound tense of a verb governing a succeeding infinitive, it is at the same time preceded by a direct object which is represented as performing the action denoted by the infinitive ; in which condition it agrees with that direct object :—

Les dames que j'ai entendues chanter. *The ladies whom I heard sing (singing).*

10. When in a sentence containing the pronoun *en*, the participle is preceded by another object which is direct ; or, when being joined to an adverb of quantity, the latter precedes the auxiliary ; in which cases it agrees with that *direct object* :—

Je les en ai avertis.

Vous les en avez informés.

Plus il a eu d'ennemis, plus il en a vaincus.

*I have warned them of it.*

*You have informed them of it.*

*The more enemies he has had, the more he has conquered.*

11. When a past participle has for direct object the adverbial