

(2) As the object of another verb; e. g., *Opto sapiēti, I desire to be wise.*

(3) As the modifier of an adjective or verb; e. g., (1) *Dignū āmāri, worthy to be loved*; (2) *Nōn faciēre possūm, I am not able to do, &c.*

89. Participles, gerunds, and supines are followed by the various cases of nouns like the other parts of verbs. In regard to their own government, it must be observed,

(1) That participles, like adjectives, agree with substantives.

(2) That gerunds are governed like the same cases of substantives.

(3) That supines, as verbal nouns, are governed like the same cases of other nouns.