

CHAPTER L

THE PARTICIPLES.

§ 256. Participles are in form adjectives, but express time and govern the case of the verbs from which they are formed.

The Latin language is deficient in participles, for in the active there are only two : the present participle which represents an action as going on at any time, present, past or future ; and the future participle which represents an action as about or likely to take place, or as intended.

In the passive also there are only two participles, the past participle and the gerundive. The past participle denotes an action completed at the time spoken of. Respecting the gerundive, see § 253.

Deponent verbs have all these four participles, as : *hortans, hortatus, hortaturus, and hortandus*.

NOTE 1.—As a substitute for the wanting present participle passive the gerundive is sometimes used (§ 253, note 3) ; and sometimes even a past participle, especially of deponent verbs, supplies the place of a present participle active, as : *melior est certa pax quam sperata victoria*, a sure peace is better than a victory that is only hoped for ; *admiratus quaerit causam*, wondering he asks for the reason ; *Caesar usus singulari militum studio oppidum expugnavit*, Caesar, availing himself of the extraordinary zeal of the soldiers, conquered the town. The participles *ratus* and *solitus* frequently have a present meaning, the present participle of *reor* and *soleo* not being used.

NOTE 2.—The following are the only active verbs that have a past participle with an active meaning, though the form is passive :

<i>Audeo</i> , I dare.	<i>ausus</i> , having dared.
<i>Caeno</i> , I dine.	<i>caenatus</i> , having dined.
<i>Fido</i> , I trust.	<i>fidus</i> , having trusted or trusting.
<i>Gaudeo</i> , I rejoice.	<i>gavisus</i> , having rejoiced or rejoicing.
<i>Juro</i> , I swear.	<i>juratus</i> , having sworn.
<i>Nubo</i> , I marry.	<i>nupta</i> , having been or being married to.
<i>Odi</i> , I hate.	<i>osus</i> , having hated or hating.
<i>Prandeo</i> , I breakfast.	<i>pransus</i> , having breakfasted.
<i>Soleo</i> , I am wont.	<i>solitus</i> , having been wont, or being wont

§ 257. As active verbs generally have no past participle, the deficiency is supplied either by changing the sentence