

and part. in the compound tenses in dep. sentences, as :

He said that he had been obliged to do it.

Er sagte, dass er es habe tun müssen.

§ 16. The sep. particle in compound verbs is not separated from the simple tenses of the verb in a dep. sent., but precedes it, and is written in one word with it, as :

He says that you are going out.

Er sagt, dass Sie ausgehen.

SPECIAL CONSTRUCTIONS.

§ 17. In conditional sentences the conjunction "if" (**wenn** or **ob**) is often dispensed with, the Verb being then placed at the beginning of the sent., as :

Had I only done this before, I should now be happy.

Hätte ich dies nur früher getan, (so) würde ich jetzt glücklich sein.

[NOTE 1.—This construction is very much more frequent in German than in English. It seems to take its form from that of the interrog. sent., with which a conditional sent. has something in common.]

NOTE 2.—In this construction the principal sent. (the *apodosis*) is usually introduced by the particle **so** (Comp. § 10, Note).]

§ 18. The conj. **dass**, like the Eng. conj. "that," is frequently omitted when stating a fact; in this case the sent. assumes the construction of a principal sent., the Verb, however, being in the *subj.* mood (usually pres. or perf.) to show its subordinate character, as :

He said he had done it.

Er sagte, er habe es getan (for: **dass er es getan habe**).