Uses of Participles (see Allen & Greenough 488-499)

1. **Attributive Use** – Present and perfect participles can be used as attributives, nearly like adjectives; they may be translated like adjectives or with a relative clause.

   ager et *flagrans* animus, *his sick and passionate mind*
   signa numquam fere *mentientia*, *signs hardly ever deceitful*
   telis eminus *missis* interfecerunt, *they killed (him) with spears which were thrown from afar*

2. **Circumstantial (Predicate) Use** – Present and perfect participles are often used as predicates, where in English a phrase or subordinate clause would be more natural.

   *Time*
   paululum *commoratus*, signa canere iubet, *after delaying a little while, he orders them to give the signal*
   qui sciret laxas dare *iussus* habenas, *who might know how to give them loose rein when bidden*

   *Cause*
   longius prosequi *veritus*, ad Ciceronem pervenit, *because he feared to follow further, he came to Cicero*
   Id ille *intuens* neque *ignorans* civium suorum consuetudinem postulabat, *he, because he knew this and did not ignore the custom of his people, demanded…*

   *Condition*
   damnatum poenam sequi oportebat, *if condemned, punishment must overtake him*

   *Concession*
   salute *insperantibus* reddidisti, *you have restored safety (to us), although we did not hope for it*

   *Manner*
   incitati fuga montis altissimos petebant, *in headlong flight / fleeing, they made for the highest mountains*
   comperisset vulgum Atheniensium in terram *praedatum* exisse, *he found out that the Athenian mob had gone into the mainland, seeking booty*

   *Means*
   milites *sublevati* alii ab alii magnam partem itineris conficerent, *the soldiers accomplished a considerable part of the route by helping each other*

3. **Future Participles**

   *Active* – The active future participle is chiefly used with *esse* in periphrastic construction.
   non enim in caelum *adscensurus* es, *for you are not likely to rise into heaven*
   magnam se *initurum* (esse) gratiam videbat, *he saw that he would gain great favor*

   *Passive* – The passive future participle is used (1) as a participle and (2) in a periphrastic conjugation.
   (1) *fortem et conservandum* virum, *a brave man, and worthy to be preserved*
   gravis iniuria facta est et non *ferenda*, *a grave and intolerable wrong has been done*

   (2) *non agitanda* res erit, *will not the thing have to be agitated?*
   *statuit accuratius sibi* *agendum* (esse), *he decided that he must act more actively*