

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 Atheniense in terram **praedatum** exisse, *he found out that the Athenian mob had gone into the mainland, **seeking booty***

Means

milites **sublevati** alii ab aliis 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*