Capitulum XXII - Cavē Canem

The Supine

The Supine is a 4th Declension noun formed from the fourth principal part of a verb (the perfect passive participle). It appears only in the accusative and ablative singular, with distinct meanings:

1) The Supine in *-um* is used after verbs of motion to express purpose. It may govern a direct object. Study these examples from our chapter:

Ego nōn veniō vīllam oppugnātum sīcut hostis. *I do not come to attack the vista like an enemy.*
Nec pecūniam postulātum veniō. *Nor do I come to ask for money.*
Sī erum salūtātum venīs, melius est aliō tempore venīre. *If you come to greet the master, it is better to come at another time.*
Nam hāc hōrā erus meus dormītum īre solet. *For at this hour my master is accustomed to go to sleep.*

2) The Supine in *-ū* is used with a few adjectives and nouns to denote an action in reference to which some quality is asserted, similar to an ablative of respect. It never governs an object in Classical Latin.

Nōmen meum nōn est facile dictū. *My name is not easy to say.*
Vōx tua difficilis est audītū. *Your voice is difficult to hear.*
Id facilius est dictū quam factū. *That is easier to say than to do.*

The Pronoun/Adjective *iste, ista, istud*

Iste, ista, istud is the most specific of the demonstrative pronouns. It often, but not always, has a mild pejorative force. Its declension follows the pronominal pattern:

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	*iste*	*ista*	*istud*	*istī*	*istae*	*ista*
Gen.	*istīus*	*istīus*	*istīus*	*istōrum*	*istārum*	*istōrum*
Dat.	*istī*	*istī*	*istī*	*istīs*	*istīs*	*istīs*
Acc.	*istum*	*istam*	*istud*	*istōs*	*istās*	*ista*
Abl.	*istō*	*istā*	*istō*	*istīs*	*istīs*	*istīs*

Sī with *aliquis, aliquid*

After *sī, nisi, num* and *nē* the *ali-* of *aliquis, ailquid* drops away.

Sī quis vīllam intrāre vult . . . *If anyone wishes to enter the villa . . .*

The Irregular Verb *ferō, ferre*

This chapter introduces full forms the the common verb *ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum*.

ferō	**ferimus**
fers	**fertis**
fert	**ferunt**

Vocabulary

foris, -is *f* door
limen, -inis *n* threshold
cardō, -inis *m* hinge, pivot
imāgō, -inis *f* image; mask
ferōx, -ōcis, wild, savage
vinciō, -īre, vīnxī, vīnctum, to tie, bind
rumpō, -ere, rūpī, ruptum, to break
cēdō, -ere, cessī, cēssum, to go; yield
sinō, -ere, sīvī, sītum, to allow
pellō, -ere, pepulī, pulsum, to drive
arbitror, -ārī, -ātus sum, to think, deem

iste, ista, istud, that (of yours)
scīlicet *adv* of course, obviously
anteā *adv* before
posteā *adv* afterwards
prius, before, sooner
tandem *adv* finally
nūper *adv* recently
forīs *adv* outdoors
forās *adv* outside
sīcut *adv* just as, as
quīn, why not?
extrā *prep + acc* outside
intrā *prep + acc* inside