Capitulum XXVI - Daedalus et Icarus

Full Forms of the Gerund

Recall that the Gerund is a verbal noun, declined as Second Declension singular neuter. This chapter introduces the Gerund in the different cases. Many examples are given in the chapter.

Hodie plus temporis ad narradum non habeo. *Today I do not have more time for telling*.
Iam horam consumpsi in narrando. *I have already spent an hour in telling*.
Ego paratus sum ad audiendum. *I am ready for listening (to listen)*.
Fessus sum ambulando in hoc carcere. *I am exhausted from walking in this prison*.
Ego quidem studiosus sum volandi. *I am eager of flying (to fly)*.
Aves imitabimur in volando. *We will imitate birds in flying*.
Haud difficilis est ars volandi. *Not difficult is the art of flying*.
Una via nobis patet ad fugiendum. *One way lies open to us for fleeing (to flee)*.
Iam tempus dormiendi est. *Now it is the time of sleeping (to sleep)*.

Review of Adjective Forms

Adjectives have endings in the 1st and 2nd declension, as well as 3rd declension. Adjectives of the 1st and 2nd declension (ending in -us, -a, -um) have the same declension patterns as 1st and 2nd declension nouns (bonus, -a, -um; malus, -a, -um).

There are a few adjectives of the 1st and 2nd declension that end in -er in the nominative singular. Some retain the e when declined, others drop the e:

niger, nigra, nigrum miser, misera, miserum liber, libera, liberum

Adjectives of the 3rd declension have three patterns: adjectives of one termination, of two terminations, and of three terminations.

1) Adjectives of the 3rd declension of one termination have the same form in the nominative masculine, feminine, and neuter:

vir prudens | femina prudens | consilium prudens vir audax | femina audax | consilium audax

The declined forms will be have to be learned by observation: *prudentis*, *audacis*. Patterns do exist (*e.g.*, adjectives ending in *-ns* will decline with *-ntis*; those ending with x will decline with *-cis*).

2) Adjectives of the 3rd declension with two terminations have one form in the nominative for the masculine and feminine (-is) and second form for the neuter (-e):

vir gravis | femina gravis | consilium grave

3) Adjectives of the 3rd declension with three terminations have three separate forms for the masculine, feminine and neuter nominative (*acer, acris, acre*):

vir acer | femina acris | consilium acre

Vocabulary

carcer, -eris *m* prison, enclosure orbis, -is *m* ring, disk, circle sin conj if not trans + acc across paene + acc almost **esto** = be (a future imperative) quidem, indeed tamquam, as if, like quoniam, because haud, hardly, not liber, -era, -erum, free ingens, -entis, huge iuvo, -are, iuvi, iutum, to help, aid imitor, -ari, -atus sum, to imitate, copy videor, -eri, visus sum, to seem (passive of video) **ars**, **artis** *f* art, skill opus, -eris n work ignis, -is *m* fire **libertas**, **-atis** *f* liberty multitudo, -inis f multitude, crowd casus, -ūs *m* fall celer, celeris, celere, swift audax, -acis, bold, daring