



Deponent Verbs

Stage 32

Regular Verbs vs. Deponent Verbs: Indicative Active & Passive

Active	Passive
duco: "I lead" ducebam: "I was leading"	ducor: "I am led" ducebar: "I was led"
duxi: "I led" duxeram: "I had led"	ductus sum: "I have led" ductus eram: "I had led"
loquor: "I speak" loquebar: "I was speaking"	
loctus sum: "I spoke" loctus eram: "I had spoken"	

Deponent Verbs

n Eryllus hortum ingressus est.

Eryllus entered the garden.

n aliquid melius quam philosophum adeptus sum.

I have obtained something better than a philosopher.

n Each verb has a passive form but an active meaning.

Deponent Verbs

- n Deponent verbs are verbs that have **passive** forms but **active** meanings.
- n Literally, deponent verbs have “put aside” (*dēpōnere*) the active forms.

Deponent Verbs

- n egredior: “go out”
- n hortor: “urge, exhort”
- n ingredior: “go in”
- n loquor: “speak”
- n patior: “suffer, endure”
- n precor: “pray (to)”
- n proficiscor: “set out”
- n progredior: “advance”
- n regredior: “go back, return”
- n sequor: “follow”
- n suspicor: “suspect”

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1. spectatores de arcu novo loquebantur.
2. cur ex urbe subit egressi estis?
3. uxor hortata est ut tecum dicerem.
4. forum Romanum nunc ingredimur.
5. progressi sunt precor
regredimini suspicatus erat
passus es

Perfect Participles

Regular Verb

missus

“having been sent”

ductus

“having been led”

Perfect Passive

Deponent Verb

locutus

“having spoken”

secutus

“having followed”

Perfect Active

Deponent Verbs: Perfect Active Participles

- n egressus: “having gone out”
- n hortatus: “having urged”
- n ingressus: “having gone in”
- n locutus: “having spoken”
- n passus: “having suffered”
- n precatus: “having prayed (to)”
- n profectus: “having set out”
- n progressus: “having advanced”
- n regressus: “having returned”
- n secutus: “having followed”
- n suspicatus: “having suspected”

Regular Verbs vs. Deponent Verbs

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

audio

audire

audivi

auditus

egredior

egredi

egressus sum

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- * Deponent verbs only have 3 principal parts: 1st person present, infinitive, and 1st person perfect

Deponent Verbs

- n egredior, egredi, egressus sum: “go out”
- n hortor, hortari, hortatus sum: “urge, exhort”
- n ingredior, ingredi, ingressus sum: “go in”
- n loquor, loqui, locutus sum: “speak”
- n patior, pati, passus sum: “suffer, endure”
- n precor, precari, precatus sum: “pray (to)”
- n proficiscor, proficisci, profectus sum: “set out”
- n progredior, progredi, progressus sum: “advance”
- n regredior, regredi, regressus sum: “go back, return”
- n sequor, sequi, secutus sum: “follow”
- n suspicor, suspicari, suspicatus sum: “suspect”