

Latin Morphological Paradigms

1. Phonological Principles

NOUNS

2. Endings by Case and Number
3. Pure Vowel Stems
 - 3.1 a-Stems
 - 3.2 o-Stems
 - 3.3 ro-Stems
 - 3.4 u-Stems
 - 3.5 e-Stems
4. i-Stems
 - 4.1 Parasyllabic i-Stems
 - 4.2 Imparasyllabic i-Stems
 - 4.3 ri-Stems
5. Consonant Stems
 - 5.1 Labial (p-, b-) Stems
 - 5.2 Dental (d-, t-) Stems
 - 5.3 Velar (g-, -c-) Stems
 - 5.4 Liquid (l-, r-) Stems
 - 5.5 Nasal (m-, n-) Stems
 - 5.6 Sibilant (s-) Stems
 - 5.7 Semi-Vowel (v-) Stems

ADJECTIVES

6. o-/a-Stem Adjectives
7. ro-/ra-Stem Adjectives
8. Nine Adj. with Genitive in *-ius*
9. i-Stem Adjectives of Three Endings
10. i-Stem Adjectives of Two Endings
11. i-Stem Adjectives of One Ending
12. C Stem Adj. of Two Endings
13. C Stem Adj. of One Ending

PRONOUNS AND PRONOMINAL ADJ.

14. Personal (and Reflexive) Pronouns
15. 3rd Person Reflexive Pronoun
16. Possessive Adjectives
17. Definite Pronoun (*i-*, *eo-*, *ea-*)
18. Def. Pron. Emph. Identity (*eo/a-dem*)
19. Indefinite and Interrogative Pronoun
20. Indefinite of Many
21. Indefinite Personal Negative of Many
22. Indef. Pronoun of Two (*utro-*, *utra-*)
23. Demonstrative Pronouns
24. Intensive Pronoun
25. Relatives and Interrogative Adj.

VERBS

26. The Latin Verbal System
 - 26.1 Table of Latin Verbal System
 - 26.2 Common Names for "Tenses"
27. Principal Part Formation
 - 27.1 Table of Princ. Part Formants
 - 27.2 Formation of *ĕ*-Stem Progressive
 - 27.3 Formation of Perfect Stem
28. Personal Endings
29. Imperative Endings
30. Root Verbs
31. Root Verb Imperatives
32. Root Verb Active System
 - 32.1 *sum* and *possum*
 - 32.2 *volo*, *nolo*, and *malo*
 - 32.3 *do*, *edo*, and *eo*
 - 32.4 *fero* and *fio*
 - 32.5 *inquam*
33. Root Verb Passive System
 - 33.1 Progressive Passive
 - 33.2 Perfect Passive

The Four Conjugations

34. Imperatives of the Four Conj.
35. Active System of the Four Conj.
 - 35.1 Thematic Primitive Verbs
 - 35.11 *ĕ*-Stems
 - 35.12 Assimilated *ĕ*-Stems
 - 35.2 Denominative Verbs
 - 35.21 a-Stems
 - 35.22 *ē*-Stems
 - 35.23 i-Stems
36. Pass. System of the Four Conj.
 - 36.1 Progressive Passive
 - 36.2 Perfect Passive

VERBAL NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

37. Participles
 - 37.1 Progressive Participle
 - 37.2 Perfect Participle
 - 37.3 Future Active Participle
 - 37.4 Future Passive Participle
38. Gerund
39. Supine
40. Infinitives

Latin Morphological Paradigms

Latin Morphological Paradigms

1. Phonological Principles

1. -s- between two vowels becomes -r- (Rhotacism of intervocalic -s-): *corpos-is*→*corporis*. This does not happen if the -s- results from another phonological change: *vid-sus*→*visus*.
2. -s- after -l- or -r- generally assimilates to these consonants: *vel-se*→*velle*; *fer-se*→*ferre*.
3. -l-, -r-, and usually -n reject a final -s.
4. A dental (d or t) usually falls out before a final -s: *custod-s*→*custos*.
5. A dental (d or t) generally assimilates to a non-final -s: *ed-se*→*esse*, but sometimes *adsum*.
6. ð in a final syllable, when followed by consonant, generally corrupts to u: *ser-vo-s*→*servus*.
7. -i is often written -e after -a: *serva-i*→*servae*.
8. i often becomes e before r: *dabi-ris*→*daberis*.

Noun Morphology

2. Endings According to Case and Number

Neuter endings are indicated by 'N:' in bold.

	SINGULAR						STEM	PLURAL			
	NOM	GEN	DAT	ACC	ABL	VOC		NOM	GEN	DAT/ABL	ACC
a STEMS	—	-i→-e	-i→-e				a	-i→-e	-rum	-is	-ns→-s N:-a
o STEMS	-s N:-m		-i→—	-m	—	—→-e N:-m	o	-i N:-a			
e STEMS		-i	-i				e			-bus	
u STEMS	-s N:—	-s	-i N:—	-m N:—		-s N:—	u	-es N:-a	-um	-ibus	
C STEMS		-is		-em N:—	-e		C				-ns→-es N:-a
i STEMS		-s	-i		-e, — N:—		i			-bus	

Latin Morphological Paradigms

3. Pure Vowel Stem Singulars

	NOM	GEN	DAT	ACC	ABL
3.1 -a	mensa	mensae	mensae	mensam	mensā
	anima	animae	animae	animam	animā
3.2 -o	dominus	dominī	dominō	dominum	dominō
	rēgnum	rēgnī	rēgnō	rēgnum	rēgnō
3.3 -ro	ager	agrī	agrō	agrū	agrō
	puer	puerī	puerō	puerū	puerō
	umerus	umerī	umerō	umerū	umerō
3.4 -u	flūctus	flūctūs	flūctūī	flūctum	flūctū
	cornū	cornūs	cornū	cornū	cornū
3.5 -e	diēs	diēī	diēī	diēm	diē

4. i-Stem Singulars

4.1 -i	finis	finis	finī	finem	fine
	dens	dentis	dentī	dentem	dente
	mare	maris	marī	mare	marī
4.2 -i → -	nox	noctis	noctī	noctem	noctī, -e
	animal	animālis	animālī	animāl	animālī
4.3 -ri	venter	ventris	ventrī	ventrem	ventrī

5. Consonant Stem Singulars

[Labials: -p, -b; Dentals: -d, -t; Velars: -g, -c; Liquids: -l, -r; Nasals: -n, -m; s-Stems; v-Stems]

5.1 -p	mūniceps	mūnicipis	mūnicipī	mūnicipem	mūnicipe
	-b caelebs	caelibis	caelibī	caelibem	caelibe
5.2 -d	custōs	custōdis	custōdī	custōdem	custōde
	-t virtūs	virtūtis	virtūtī	virtūtem	virtūte
	mīlēs	mīlitis	mīlitī	mīlitem	mīlite
5.3 -g	rēx	rēgis	rēgī	rēgem	rēge
	-c dux	ducis	ducī	ducem	duce
5.4 -l	cōnsul	cōnsulis	cōnsulī	cōnsulem	cōnsule
	-r dolor	doloris	dolorī	dolorem	dolore
	pater	patris	patrī	patrem	patre
5.5 -m	hiems	hiemis	hiemī	hiemem	hieme
	-n imāgō	imāginis	imāginī	imāginem	imāgine
	flāmen	flāminis	flāminī	flāminem	flāmine
	sanguis	sanguinis	sanguinī	sanguinem	sanguine
	nōmen	nōminis	nōminī	nōmen	nōmine
5.6 -s	flōs	flōris	flōrī	flōrem	flōre
	genus	generis	generī	genus	genere
	vās	vāsīs	vāsī	vās	vāse
5.7 -v	bos	bovis	bovī	bovem	bove
	nix	nivis	nivī	nivem	nive

Latin Morphological Paradigms

3. Pure Vowel Stem Plurals

	NOM	GEN	DAT	ACC	ABL
-a	mensae	mensārum	mensīs	mensās	mensīs
	animae	animārum	animabus	animās	animabus
-o	dominī	dominōrum	dominīs	dominōs	dominīs
	rēgna	rēgnōrum	rēgnīs	rēgna	rēgnīs
-ro	agrī	agrōrum	agrīs	agrōs	agrīs
	puerī	puerōrum	puerīs	puerōs	puerīs
	umerī	umerōrum	umerīs	umerōs	umerīs
-u	flūctūs	flūctuum	flūctibus	flūctūs	flūctibus
	cornua	cornuum	cornibus	cornua	cornibus
-e	diēs	diērum	diēbus	diēs	diēbus

4. i-Stem Plurals

-i	turrēs	turrium	turribus	turrēs	turribus
	nubēs	nubium	nubibus	nubēs	nubibus
	maria	marium	maribus	maria	maribus
-i→—	noctēs	noctium	noctibus	noctēs	noctibus
	animālia	animālium	animālibus	animālia	animālibus
-ri	ventrēs	ventrium	ventribus	ventrēs	ventribus

5. Consonant Stem Plurals

[Labials: -p, -b; Dentals: -d, -t; Velars: -g, -c; Liquids: -l, -r; Nasals: -n, -m; s-Stems; v-Stems]

-p	mūnicipēs	mūnicipum	mūnicipibus	mūnicipēs	mūnicipibus
-b	caelibēs	caelibum	caelibibus	caelibēs	caelibibus
-d	custōdēs	custōdum	custōdibus	custōdēs	custōdibus
-t	virtūtēs	virtūtum	virtūtibus	virtūtēs	virtūtibus
	mīlitēs	mīlitum	mīlitibus	mīlitēs	mīlitibus
-g	rēgēs	rēgum	rēgibus	rēgēs	rēgibus
-c	ducēs	ducum	ducibus	ducēs	ducibus
-l	cōsulēs	cōsulum	cōsulibus	cōsulēs	cōsulibus
-r	dolōrēs	dolōrum	dolōribus	dolōrēs	dolōribus
	patrēs	patrum	patribus	patrēs	patribus
-m	hiemēs	hiemum	hiemibus	hiemēs	hiemibus
-n	imāginēs	imāginum	imāginibus	imāginēs	imāginibus
	flāminēs	flāminum	flāminibus	flāminēs	flāminibus
	sanguinēs	sanguinum	sanguinibus	sanguinēs	sanguinibus
	nōmina	nōminum	nōminibus	nōmina	nōminibus
-s	flōrēs	flōrum	flōribus	flōrēs	flōribus
	genera	generum	generibus	genera	generibus
	vāsa	(vāsorum)	(vāsis)	vāsa	(vāsis)
-v	bovēs	bovum	bōbus	bovēs	bōbus
	nivēs	(nivium)	nivibus	nivēs	nivibus

Latin Morphological Paradigms

Adjective Morphology

6. o-/a-Stem Adjectives

NOM	GEN	DAT	ACC	ABL
bonus	bonī	bonō	bonum	bonō
bona	bonae	bonae	bonam	bonā
bonum	bonī	bonō	bonum	bonō
bonī	bonōrum	bonīs	bonōs	bonīs
bonae	bonārum	bonīs	bonās	bonīs
bona	bonōrum	bonīs	bona	bonīs

7. ro-/ra-Stem Adjectives¹

liber	liberi	libero	liberum	liberō
libera	liberae	liberae	liberam	liberā
liberum	liberi	libero	liberum	liberō
liberi	liberōrum	liberīs	liberōs	liberīs
liberae	liberārum	liberīs	liberās	liberīs
libera	liberōrum	liberīs	libera	liberīs
aeger	aegri	aegrō	aegrum	aegrō
aegra	aegrae	aegrae	aegram	aegrā
aegrum	aegri	aegrō	aegrum	aegrō
aegri	aegrōrum	aegrīs	aegrōs	aegrīs
aegrae	aegrārum	aegrīs	aegrās	aegrīs
aegra	aegrōrum	aegrīs	aegra	aegrīs

8. Nine adjectives or adjective pronouns with genitive in *-ius*.² (The plural forms are regular.)

ullus, ulla, ullum (ullius)

nullus, nulla, nullum (nullius)

unus, una, unum (unius)

solus, sola, solum (solius)

neuter, neutra, neutrum (neutrius)

alter, altera, alterum (alterius)

uter, utra, utrum (utrius)

totus, tota, totum (totius)

*alius, alia, aliud (alterius—*from alter*)*

ullus	ullius	ulli	ullum	ullō
ulla	ullius	ulli	ullam	ullā
ullum	ullius	ulli	ullum	ullō

¹ The e is found in some stems, as *liber-*; in others, as *aegr-*, e is only found in the nom. sing.

² Note that three of these have stems in *-ro*. Note whether or not each has the *-e-* in its stem.

Latin Morphological Paradigms

i-Stem Adjectives³

9. i-Stem Adjectives of Three Endings

Twelve Adjectives with stems in *-bri-*, *-cri-*, or *-tri-* + *celer*:

ācer, ācris, ācre
alacer, alacris, alacre
campester, campestris, campestre
celeber, celebris, celebre
celer, celeris, celere
equester, equestris, equestre

palūster, palūstris, palūstre
pedester, pedestris, pedestre
puter, putris, putre
salūber, salūbris, salūbre
silvester, silvestris, silvestre
terrester, terrestris, terrestre
volucer, volucris, volucre

NOM	GEN	DAT	ACC	ABL
acer			acrem	
acris	acris	acrī		acrī
acre			acre	
acrēs			acrēs	
	acrium	acribus		acribus
acria			acria	

10. i-Stem Adjectives of Two Endings

brevis			brevem	
	brevis	brevī		brevī
breve			breve	
brevēs			brevēs	
	brevium	brevibus		brevibus
brevia			brevia	

11. i-Stem Adjectives of One Ending

audax	audacis	audacī	audacem	audacī
			audax	
audacēs			audacēs	
	audacium	audacibus		audacibus
audacia			audacia	

³ Note that in adjectives the i-stem does not imitate the consonant stem in the ablative singular. Rather it maintains the bare stem there.

Latin Morphological Paradigms

Consonant Stem Adjectives

12. Consonant Stem Adjectives of Two Endings

NOM	GEN	DAT	ACC	ABL
superior	superiōris	superiōrī	superiōrem	superiōre
superius			superius	
superiōrēs	superiōrum	superiōrībus	superiōrēs	superiōrībus
superiōra			superiōra	

13. Consonant Stem Adjectives of One Ending

dīves	dīvitīs	dīvitī	dīvitem	dīvite
dīvitēs	dīvitum	dīvitībus	dīvitēs	dīvitībus

The following twelve adjectives belong to this class:

caelebs, compos
dēses, dives

particeps, prīnceps
pūbēs, impūbēs

sōspes, superstes
pauper, cicur

Latin Morphological Paradigms

Pronoun and Pronominal Adjective Morphology

14. Personal (and Reflexive) Pronouns

NOM	GEN	DAT	ACC	ABL
ego	meī	mihī, mī	mē	mē
tū	tuī	tibī	tē	tē
nōs	nostrum, nostrī	nōbis	nōs	nōbis
vōs	vestrum, vestrī	vōbis	vōs	vōbis

15. 3rd Person Reflexive Pronoun

—	suī	sibī	sē	sē
---	-----	------	----	----

16. Possessive Adjectives

o-/a-Stem

ro-/ra-Stem

meu-s, mea, meu-m

noster, nostra, nostru-m

tuu-s, tua, tuu-m

vester, vestra, vestru-m

suu-s, sua, suu-m (his, her, its, their)

17. Definite Pronoun (*i-, eo-, ea-*)

is			eum	eō
ea	eius	eī	eam	eā
id			id	eō
eī, iī	eōrum		eōs	
eae	eārum	eīs, iīs	eās	eīs, iīs, ī
ea	eōrum		ea	

18. Definite Pronoun Emphasizing Identity (*i-dem, eo-dem, ea-dem*)

īdem			eundem	eōdem
eadem	eiusdem	eīdem	eandem	eādem
idem			idem	eōdem
īdem	eōrundem		eōsdem	
eadem	eārundem	eīsdem	eāsdem	eīsdem
eadem	eōrundem		eadem	

Latin Morphological Paradigms

19. Indefinite and Interrogative Pronoun (*qui-, quo-, qua-, cu-*)

quis	cuius	cui	quem	quō
quid	cuius	cui	quid	quō
quī	quōrum		quōs	
quae	quārum	quibus	quās	quibus
quae	quōrum		quae	

20. Indefinite of Many

ullu-s, ulla, ullu-m

nullu-s, nulla, nullu-m

21. Indefinite Personal Negative of Many (*nullus homo*)

nemo	(nullius)	nemini	neminem	(nullō)
------	-----------	--------	---------	---------

22. Indefinite Pronoun of Two (*utro-, utra-*)

uter			utrum	utrō
utra	utrīus	utrī	utram	utrā
utrum			utrum	utrō
neuter			neutrum	neutrō
neutra	neutrīus	neutrī	neutram	neutrā
neutrum			neutrum	neutrō

23. Demonstrative Pronouns

hīc			hunc	hōc
haec	hūius	huic	hanc	hāc
hōc			hōc	hōc
hī	hōrum		hōs	
hae	hārum	hīs	hās	hīs
haec	hōrum		haec	
ille			illum	illō
illa	illīus	illī	illam	illā
illud			illud	illō
illī	illōrum		illōs	
illae	illārum	illīs	illās	illīs
illa	illōrum		illa	
iste			istum	istō
ista	istīus	istī	istam	istā
istud			istud	istō
istī	istōrum		istōs	
istae	istārum	istīs	istās	istīs
ista	istōrum		ista	

Latin Morphological Paradigms

24. Intensive Pronoun

NOM	GEN	DAT	ACC	ABL
ipse			ipsum	ipsō
ipsa	ipsīus	ipsī	ipsam	ipsā
ipsum			ipsum	ipsō
ipsī	ipsōrum		ipsōs	
ipsae	ipsārum	ipsīs	ipsās	ipsīs
ipsa	ipsōrum		ipsōs	

25. Relatives and Interrogative Adjective

25.1 Relative Pronoun

quī			quem	quō
quae	cuius	cuī	quam	quā
quod			quod	quō
quī	quōrum		quōs	
quae	quārum	quibus	quās	quibus
quae	quōrum		quae	

25.2 Relative Adjective and Interrogative Adjective

quī			quem	quō
quae	cuius	cuī	quam	quā
quod			quod	quō
quī	quōrum		quōs	
quae	quārum	quibus	quās	quibus
quae	quōrum		quae	

25b. Definite Indefinites

25b.1 Definite Indefinite Pronoun

quīdam			quendam	quōdam
quaedam	cuiusdam	cuīdam	quandam	quādam
quiddam			quiddam	quōdam
quīdam	quōrundam		quōsdam	
quaedam	quārundam	quibusdam	quāsdam	quibusdam
quaedam	quōrundam		quaedam	

25b.2 Definite Indefinite Adjective

Quoddam is used instead of **quiddam**.

Latin Morphological Paradigms

Verb Morphology

26. The Latin Verbal System

26.1 Table of the Latin Verbal System

Progressive						Perfect			
Active			Passive			Active		Passive	
INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE	IMPERATIVE	INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE	IMPERATIVE	INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE	INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE
Past	Past	———	Past	Past	———	Past	Past	Past	Past
Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Future	———	Future	Future	———	Future	Future	———	Future	———
Infinitives									
Progressive Active			Progressive Passive			Perfect Active		Perfect Passive	
Future Active			Future Passive			———		———	
Participles									
Progressive			———			Perfect			
Future Active			Future Passive			———		———	
Verbal Nouns									
Gerund, Supine									

26.2 Common Names for “Tenses”

Stem Method Name	Common Name
Present Progressive	Present
Past Progressive	Imperfect
Future Progressive	Future
Present Perfect	Perfect
Past Perfect	Pluperfect
Progressive Active Infinitive	Present Active Infinitive
Progressive Passive Infinitive	Present Passive Infinitive
Progressive Active Participle	Present Active Participle
Perfect Participle	Past Participle Passive Participle
Future Passive Participle	Gerundive

Latin Morphological Paradigms

27. Principal Part Formation

27.1 Table of Formants for Principal Parts

Progressive Stem	Prog. Act. Inf.	Perfect Stem	Perf. Pass. Part.
<p>_____</p> <p>-sc- suffix</p> <p>-n- suffix</p> <p>(or -l-, -t-, -d-, -s-)</p> <p>-n- infix</p> <p>reduplication (w/-i-)</p>	<p>-se</p> <p>-se → -re</p> <p>-se → -le</p>	<p>-v- or -u-</p> <p>-s-</p> <p>reduplication (-e-)</p> <p>ablaut</p>	<p>-tus, -ta, -tum</p> <p>-itus, -ita, -itum</p> <p>-sus, -sa, -sum</p>

27.2 Formation of the ě-Stem Progressive

Ě-stem verbs form the progressive stem in five ways:

- 1) merely the stem vowel: *leg-ě* (*legō, legere, lēgī, lēctum*)
- 2) -sc- and the stem vowel: *di-sc-ě* (*discō, discere, didicī, _____*)
- 3) an -n- (or -l-, -t-, -d-, -s-) and the stem vowel: *si-n-ě* (*sinō, sinere, sīvī, situm*)
- 4) an -n- before the end of the root and the stem vowel: *vic- → vinc-ě* (*vincō, vincere, vīcī, victum*)
- 5) reduplication and -ī- before and the stem vowel after: *gen- → gī-gn-ě* (*gīgnō, gīgnere, genuī, genitus*)

27.3 Formation of the Perfect Stem

All conjugations form the perfect stem by adding to the root in four ways:

- 1) a -v- or -u-: *si-v-* (*sinō, sinere, sīvī, situm*) & *pat-u* (*pateō, patēre, patuī*)
- 2) an -s-: *man-s-* (*maneō, manēre, mānsī*) & *dic-s* → *dix-* (*dīcō, dīcere, dīxī*)
- 3) reduplication: *pe-per-* (*pariō, parere, peperī*) & *di-dic-* (*discō, discere, didicī*)
- 4) ablaut: *fac* → *fēc-* (*faciō, facere, fēcī*) & *fug* → *fūg-* (*fugiō, fugere, fūgī, fugitum*)

28. Personal Endings (Indicative and Subjunctive)

		1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
Active ⁴	S	-m, -o	-s	-t
	P	-mus	-tis	-nt
Passive	S	-(o)r	-ris, -re	-tur
	P	-mur	-mini	-ntur

29. Imperative Endings

	2nd Sing.	2nd Pl.	3rd Sing.	3rd Pl.
Active	—, -to	-te, -tote	-to	-nto
Passive	-re, -tor	-mini	-tor	-ntor

⁴ Active endings can be recalled through the mnemonic device: *-m-o-s-t; -mus-nt sit-* backwards.

Latin Morphological Paradigms

30. Root Verbs

do, dare, dedi, datum

edo, ēsse, edi, esum

eo, ire, ii, [itum]

fero, ferre, tuli, [t]latum

fio, fieri, factus sum

inquam, inquit (def. verb)

sum, esse, fui, [futurum]

possum, posse, potui

volo, velle, volui

nolo, nolle, nolui

malo, malle, malui

31. Root Verb Imperatives

Only two root verbs have passive imperatives: *fero, ferre* and *do, dare*.

Verb		2 nd Singular	2 nd Plural	3 rd Singular	3 rd Plural	
<i>sum, esse</i>		es	estō	este, estōte	estō	suntō
<i>eō, īre</i>			ī	īte	ītō	euntō
<i>nōlō, nōlle</i>			nōlī	nōlīte	nōlītō	nōluntō
<i>ferō, ferre</i>	A		fer	ferre	fertō	feruntō
	P		ferre	feriminī	fertor	feruntor
<i>dō, dare</i>	A		dā	date	datō	dantō
	P		dare	daminī	dator	dantor
<i>edō, ēsse</i>			ēs	ēste, edite	ēstō	—

Latin Morphological Paradigms

32. Root Verb Progressive and Perfect Active Systems

32.1 *sum* and *possum*

sum, esse, fui

possum, posse, potui

s-*u-* (N) / es-
er-**a-**
er-**i-** (IOU)
s-**i-**
es-**se-**

pos-s-*u-* (N) / pot-es-
pot-er-**a-**
pot-er-**i-** (IOU)
pos-s-**i-**
pos-~~es~~-**se-**

fu-**i-** (-sti-s; -eru-)
fu-**era-**
fu-**eri-** (IO)
fu-**eri-** (I)
fu-**isse-**

potu-**i-** (-sti-s; -eru-)
potu-**era-**
potu-**eri-** (IO)
potu-**eri-** (I)
potu-**isse-**

PRES PROG ACT IND					
<i>sum</i>	<i>es</i>	<i>est</i>	<i>sumus</i>	<i>estis</i>	<i>sunt</i>
<i>possum</i>	<i>potes</i>	<i>potest</i>	<i>possumus</i>	<i>potestis</i>	<i>possunt</i>
PAST PROG ACT IND					
<i>eram</i>	<i>eras</i>	<i>erat</i>	<i>eramus</i>	<i>eratis</i>	<i>erant</i>
<i>poteram</i>	<i>poteras</i>	<i>poterat</i>	<i>poteramus</i>	<i>poteratis</i>	<i>poterant</i>
FUT PROG ACT IND					
<i>ero</i>	<i>eris</i>	<i>erit</i>	<i>erimus</i>	<i>eritis</i>	<i>erunt</i>
<i>potero</i>	<i>poteris</i>	<i>poterit</i>	<i>poterimus</i>	<i>poteritis</i>	<i>poterunt</i>
PRES PROG ACT SUBJ					
<i>sim</i>	<i>sis</i>	<i>sit</i>	<i>simus</i>	<i>sitis</i>	<i>sint</i>
<i>possim</i>	<i>possis</i>	<i>possit</i>	<i>possimus</i>	<i>possitis</i>	<i>possint</i>
PAST PROG ACT SUBJ					
<i>essem</i>	<i>esses</i>	<i>esset</i>	<i>essemus</i>	<i>essetis</i>	<i>essent</i>
<i>possem</i>	<i>posses</i>	<i>posset</i>	<i>possemus</i>	<i>possetis</i>	<i>possent</i>
PRES PERF ACT IND					
<i>fui</i>	<i>fuiſti</i>	<i>fuit</i>	<i>fuimus</i>	<i>fuiſtis</i>	<i>fuerunt</i>
<i>potui</i>	<i>potuiſti</i>	<i>potuit</i>	<i>potuimus</i>	<i>potuiſtis</i>	<i>potuerunt</i>
PAST PERF ACT IND					
<i>fueram</i>	<i>fueras</i>	<i>fuerat</i>	<i>fueramus</i>	<i>fueratis</i>	<i>fuerant</i>
<i>potueram</i>	<i>potueras</i>	<i>potuerat</i>	<i>potueramus</i>	<i>potueratis</i>	<i>potuerant</i>
FUT PERF ACT IND					
<i>fueſo</i>	<i>fueſis</i>	<i>fueſit</i>	<i>fueſimus</i>	<i>fueſitis</i>	<i>fueſint</i>
<i>potueſo</i>	<i>potueſis</i>	<i>potueſit</i>	<i>potueſimus</i>	<i>potueſitis</i>	<i>potueſint</i>
PRES PERF ACT SUBJ					
<i>fueſim</i>	<i>fueſis</i>	<i>fueſit</i>	<i>fueſimus</i>	<i>fueſitis</i>	<i>fueſint</i>
<i>potueſim</i>	<i>potueſis</i>	<i>potueſit</i>	<i>potueſimus</i>	<i>potueſitis</i>	<i>potueſint</i>
PAST PERF ACT SUBJ					
<i>fuiſſem</i>	<i>fuiſſes</i>	<i>fuiſſet</i>	<i>fuiſſemus</i>	<i>fuiſſetis</i>	<i>fuiſſent</i>
<i>potuiſſem</i>	<i>potuiſſes</i>	<i>potuiſſet</i>	<i>potuiſſemus</i>	<i>potuiſſetis</i>	<i>potuiſſent</i>

Latin Morphological Paradigms

32.2 *volo, nolo, and malo*

32.21 Progressive System of *volo, nolo* and *malo*

volo, velle, volui

nolo, nolle, nolui

malo, malle, malui

vol-*u*- (N) / vul- (vis)

nol-*u*- (N) (non vis)

mal-*u*- (N) (ma-vis)

vol-**ēbā**-

nol-**ēbā**-

mal-**ēbā**-

vol-**ē**- (-am)

nol-**ē**- (-am)

mal-**ē**- (-am)

vel-**i**-

nol-**i**-

mal-**i**-

vel-**le**-

nol-**le**-

mal-**le**-

PRES PROG ACT IND					
vol o	vis	vult	volum us	vult is, voltis	volunt
nol o	non vis	non vult	nolum us	non vult is	nolunt
				volt is	
mal o	mavis	mavult	malum us	mavult is	malunt
		mavolt		mavolt is	
PAST PROG ACT IND					
volē bam	volē bas	volē bat	volēbā mus	volēbāt is	volēbant
nolē bam	nolē bās	nolē bat	nolēbā mus	nolēbāt is	nolēbant
malē bam	malē bās	malē bat	malēbā mus	malēbāt is	malēbant
FUT PROG ACT IND					
vol am	volēs	volēt	volēm us	volēt is	volent
nol am	nolēs	nolet	nolēm us	nolēt is	nolent
mal am	malēs	malet	malēm us	malēt is	malent
PRES PROG ACT SUBJ					
vel im	vel is	velit	velim us	velit is	velint
nol im	nol is	nolit	nolim us	nolit is	nolint
mal im	mal is	malit	malim us	malit is	malint
PAST PROG ACT SUBJ					
vel lem	vel les	vellet	vellem us	vellet is	vellent
nol lem	nol les	nollet	nollem us	nollet is	nollent
mal lem	mal les	mallet	malle mus	mallet is	mallent

Latin Morphological Paradigms

32.2 *volo, nolo, and malo*

32.22 Perfect System of *volo, nolo, and malo*

<i>volo, velle, volui</i>	<i>nolo, nolle, nolui</i>	<i>malo, malle, malui</i>
volu-i- (- <i>ti-s</i> ; - <i>eru-</i>)	nolu-i- (- <i>ti-s</i> ; - <i>eru-</i>)	malu-i- (- <i>ti-s</i> ; - <i>eru-</i>)
volu- era-	nolu- era-	malu- era-
volu- eri- (IO)	nolu- eri- (IO)	malu- eri- (IO)
volu- eri- (I)	nolu- eri- (I)	malu- eri- (I)
volu- isse-	nolu- isse-	malu- isse-

PRES PERF ACT IND					
volui	volu isti	voluit	volu imus	volu istis	voluerunt
nolui	nolu isti	noluit	nolu imus	nolu istis	noluerunt
malui	malu isti	maluit	malu imus	malu istis	maluerunt
PAST PERF ACT IND					
volueram	volueras	voluerat	volueram us	volueratis	voluerant
nolueram	nolueras	noluerat	nolueram us	nolueratis	noluerant
malueram	malueras	maluerat	malueram us	malueratis	maluerant
FUT PERF ACT IND					
voluero	volueris	voluerit	voluerim us	volueritis	voluerint
noluoero	nolueris	noluerit	noluerim us	nolueritis	noluerint
maluero	malueris	maluerit	maluerim us	malueritis	maluerint
PRES PERF ACT SUBJ					
voluerim	volueris	voluerit	voluerim us	volueritis	voluerint
noluerim	nolueris	noluerit	noluerim us	nolueritis	noluerint
maluerim	malueris	maluerit	maluerim us	malueritis	maluerint
PAST PERF ACT SUBJ					
voluissem	voluisses	voluisset	voluissem us	voluissetis	voluissent
noluissem	noluissets	noluisset	noluissem us	noluissetis	noluisissent
maluissem	maluisses	maluisset	maluissem us	maluissetis	maluissent

Latin Morphological Paradigms

32.3 *do, edo, and eo*

32.31 Progressive System of *do, edo, and eo*

do, dare, dedi, datum ***edo, ēsse (edere), ēdi, esum*** ***eo, ire, ii [ivi], -itum***

da- (O)	ed- (OIU)	e- / i- (IOU)
da- bā -	ed- ēba -	i- bā -
da- bi - (IOU)	ed- ē - (-am)	i- bi - (IOU)
d- e -	ed- a -; ed- i -	e- a -
da- re -	ēs- se -; ede- re -	i- re -

PRES PROG ACT IND					
do	das	dat	damus	datis	dant
edo	ēs, edis	ēst	edimus	ēstis	edunt
				editis	
eo	is	it	imus	itis	eunt
PAST PROG ACT IND					
dabam	dabās	dabat	dabāmus	dabātis	dabant
edebam	edebas	edebat	edebamus	edebatis	edebant
ibam	ibās	ibat	ibāmus	ibātis	ibant
FUT PROG ACT IND					
dabo	dabis	dabit	dabimus	dabitis	dabunt
edam	edes	edet	edemus	edetis	edent
ibo	ibis	ibit	ibimus	ibitis	ibunt
PRES PROG ACT SUBJ					
dem	dēs	det	dēmus	dētis	dent
edam	edās	edat	edāmus	edātis	edant
edim	edis	edit	edimus	editis	edint
eam	eās	eat	eāmus	eātis	eant
PAST PROG ACT SUBJ					
darem	darēs	daret	darēmus	darētis	darent
ēssem	ēsset	ēsset	ēssemus	ēssetis	ēssetis
ederem	ederēs	ederet	ederēmus	ederētis	ederent
irem	irēs	iret	irēmus	irētis	irent

Latin Morphological Paradigms

32.3 *do, edo, and eo*

32.32 Perfect System of *do, edo, and eo*

do, dare, dedi, datum	edo, ēsse (edere), ēdī, esum	eo, ire, ii [īvi], -itum
ded-i- (- <i>ti-s</i> ; - <i>eru-</i>)	ēd-i- (- <i>ti-s</i> ; - <i>eru-</i>)	i-i- ; īv-i (- <i>ti-s</i> ; - <i>eru-</i>)
ded-era-	ēd-era-	i-era- ; īv-era-
ded-eri- (IO)	ēd-eri- (IO)	i-eri- ; īv-eri- (IO)
ded-eri- (I)	ēd-eri- (I)	i-eri- ; īv-eri- (I)
ded-isse-	ēd-isse-	isse- ; īv-isse-

PRES PERF ACT IND					
dedi	dedisti	dedit	dedimus	dedistis	dederunt
edi	edisti	edit	edimus	edistis	ederunt
ii	isti	iit	iimus	istis	ierunt
PAST PERF ACT IND					
dederam	dederas	dederat	dederamus	dederatis	dederant
ederam	ederas	ederat	ederamus	ederatis	ederant
ieram	ieras	ierat	ieramus	ieratis	ierant
FUT PERF ACT IND					
dedero	dederis	dederit	dederimus	dederitis	dederint
edero	ederis	ederit	ederimus	ederitis	ederint
iero	ieris	ierit	ierimus	ieritis	ierint
PRES PERF ACT SUBJ					
dederim	dederis	dederit	dederimus	dederitis	dederint
ederim	ederis	ederit	ederimus	ederitis	ederint
ierim	ieris	ierit	ierimus	ieritis	ierint
PAST PERF ACT SUBJ					
dedissem	dedisses	dedisset	dedissemus	dedissetis	dedissent
edissem	edisses	edisset	edissemus	edissetis	edissent
issem	isses	isset	issemus	issetis	issent

Latin Morphological Paradigms

32.4 *fero* and *fio*

fero, ferre, tuli, [t]latum

fio, fieri, factus sum

fer-
fer-**ēba**-
fer-**e**- (-am)
fer-**a**-
fer-**re**-

fi- (IOU)
fi-**ēba**-
fi-**e**- (-am)
fi-**a**-
fi-**ere**-

tul-i (-sti-s; -eru-)
tul-**era**-
tul-**eri**- (IO)
tul-**eri**- (I)
tul-**isse**-

PRES PROG ACT IND					
fero	fers	fert	ferimus	fertis	ferunt
fio	fis	fit	fimus	fitis	fiunt
PAST PROG ACT IND					
ferēbam	ferēbas	ferēbat	ferēbāmus	ferēbātis	ferēbant
fiēbam	fiēbās	fiēbat	fiēbāmus	fiēbātis	fiēbant
FUT PROG ACT IND					
feram	ferēs	feret	ferēmus	ferētis	ferent
fiam	fiēs	fiet	fiēmus	fiētis	fient
PRES PROG ACT SUBJ					
feram	ferās	ferat	ferāmus	ferātis	ferant
fiam	fiās	fiat	fiāmus	fiātis	fiant
PAST PROG ACT SUBJ					
ferrem	ferrēs	ferret	ferrēmus	ferrētis	ferrent
fierem	fierēs	fieret	fierēmus	fierētis	fierent
PRES PERF ACT IND					
tuli	tulisti	tulit	tulimus	tulistis	tulerunt
PAST PERF ACT IND					
tuleram	tuleras	tulerat	tuleramus	tuleratis	tulerant
FUT PERF ACT IND					
tulero	tuleris	tulerit	tulerimus	tuleritis	tulerint
PRES PERF ACT SUBJ					
tulerim	tuleris	tulerit	tulerimus	tuleritis	tulerint
PAST PERF ACT SUBJ					
tulissem	tulisses	tulisset	tulissemus	tulissetis	tulissent

32.5 *inquam*

PRES PROG ACT IND					
inquam	inquis	inquit	inquimus	inquitis	inquunt

Latin Morphological Paradigms

Latin Morphological Paradigms

33. Root Verb Passive System

33.1 Root Verb Progressive Passive System

Only two root verbs have complete passive systems: *fero, ferre* and *do, dare*.

Two root verbs have incomplete passive systems: *eo, ire* and *edo, esse*.

PRES PROG PASS IND					
dor	daris dare	datur	damur	damini	dantur
*-eor	*-iris *-ire	ēstur itur	*-imur	*-imini	euntur
feror	ferris ferre	fertur	ferimur	ferimini	feruntur
PAST PROG PASS IND					
dabar	dabāris dabāre	dabatur	dabāmur	dabāmini	dabantur
*-ibar	*-ibāris *-ibāre	ibatur	*-ibāmur	*-ibāmini	ibantur
ferēbar	ferēbaris ferēbare	ferēbatur	ferēbāmur	ferēbāmini	ferēbantur
FUT PROG PASS IND					
dabor	daberis dabere	dabitur	dabimur	dabimini	dabuntur
*-ibor	*-iberis *-ibere	ibitur	*-ibimur	*-ibimini	ibuntur
ferar	ferēris ferēre	feretur	ferēmur	ferēmini	ferentur
PRES PROG PASS SUBJ					
der	dēris dēre	detur	dēmur	dēmini	dentur
*-ear	*-eāris *-eāre	eatur	*-eāmur	*-eāmini	eantur
ferar	ferāris ferāre	feratur	ferāmur	ferāmini	ferantur
PAST PROG PASS SUBJ					
darer	darēris darēre	daretur	darēmur	darēmini	darentur
*-irer	*-irēris *-irēre	ēssētur iretur	*-irēmur	*-irēmini	irentur
ferrer	ferrēris ferrēre	ferretur	ferrēmur	ferrēmini	ferrentur

* These passive forms of *eo, ire* are only used in compounds.

Latin Morphological Paradigms

33.2 Root Verb Perfect Passive System

One gender is illustrated in each of the three root verbs with a perfect passive system: *do, dare; fero, ferre; eo, ire*.

Singular		
datus sum	datus es	datus est
datus eram	datus eras	datus erat
datus ero	datus eris	datus erit
datus sim	datus sis	datus sit
datus essem	datus esses	datus esset
lata sum	lata es	lata est
lata eram	lata eras	lata erat
lata ero	lata eris	lata erit
lata sim	lata sis	lata sit
lata essem	lata esses	lata esset
*-itum sum	*-itum es	itum est
*-itum eram	*-itum eras	itum erat
*-itum ero	*-itum eris	itum erit
*-itum sim	*-itum sis	itum sit
*-itum essem	*-itum esses	itum esset
Plural		
dati sumus	dati estis	dati sunt
dati eramus	dati eratis	dati erant
dati erimus	dati eritis	dati erint
dati simus	dati sitis	dati sint
dati essemus	dati essetis	dati essent
latae sumus	latae estis	latae sunt
latae eramus	latae eratis	latae erant
latae erimus	latae eritis	latae erunt
latae simus	latae sitis	latae sint
latae essemus	latae essetis	latae essent
*-ita sumus	*-ita estis	ita sunt
*-ita eramus	*-ita eratis	ita erant
*-ita erimus	*-ita eritis	ita erint
*-ita simus	*-ita sitis	ita sint
*-ita essemus	*-ita essetis	ita essent

* These passive forms of *eo, ire* are only used in compounds.

Latin Morphological Paradigms

THE FOUR CONJUGATIONS

34. Imperatives of the Four Conjugations

35. Active System of the Four Conj.

35.1 Thematic Primitive Verbs

35.11 ē-Stems

35.12 Assimilated ē-Stems

35.2 Denominative Verbs

35.21 a-Stems

35.22 ē-Stems

35.23 i-Stems

36. Pass. System of the Four Conj.

36.1 Progressive Passive

36.2 Perfect Passive

34. Imperatives

Verb		2 nd Singular	2 nd Plural	3 rd Singular	3 rd Plural
<i>laudō,</i> <i>laudāre</i>	A	laudā	laudāte	laudātō	laudāntō
	P	laudāre	laudāmini	laudātōr	laudāntōr
<i>moneō,</i> <i>monēre</i>	A	monē	monēte	monētō	monēntō
	P	monēre	monēmini	monētōr	monēntōr
<i>regō,</i> <i>regēre</i>	A	rege ⁵	regite	regitō	reguntō
	P	regere	regimini	regitōr	reguntōr
<i>audiō,</i> <i>audīre</i>	A	audī	audīte	audītō	audīuntō
	P	audīre	audīmini	audītōr	audīuntōr
<i>capiō,</i> <i>capēre</i>	A	cape	capite	capitō	capiuntō
	P	capere	capimini	capitōr	capiuntōr

⁵ Four verbs (and their compounds) use an unextended root: *dic, duc, fac, fer.*

Latin Morphological Paradigms

35. Active System of the Four Conjugations

35.1 Thematic Primitive Verbs

35.11 ě-Stems: *rego, regere, rexi, rectum*

regĕ- (IOU)
 regĕ-**ĕbā**-
 regĕ-**e**- (-am)
 regĕ-**a**-
 regĕ-**re**-

rex-i- (-*sti-s*; -*eru*-)
 rex-**era**-
 rex-**eri**- (IO)
 rex-**eri**- (I)
 rex-**isse**-

PRES PROG ACT IND					
rego	regis	regit	regimus	regitis	regunt
PAST PROG ACT IND					
regēbam	regēbās	regēbat	regēbāmus	regēbātis	regēbant
FUT PROG ACT IND					
regam	regēs	reget	regēmus	regētis	regent
PRES PROG ACT SUBJ					
regam	regās	regat	regāmus	regātis	regant
PAST PROG ACT SUBJ					
regerem	regerēs	regeret	regerēmus	regerētis	regerent
PRES PERF ACT IND					
rexī	rexistī	rexit	reximus	rexitis	rexerunt
PAST PERF ACT IND					
rexeram	rexerās	rexerat	rexerāmus	rexerātis	rexerant
FUT PERF ACT IND					
rexerō	rexeris	rexerit	rexerimus	rexeritis	rexerint
PRES PERF ACT SUBJ					
rexerim	rexerīs	rexerit	rexerīmus	rexerītis	rexerint
PAST PERF ACT SUBJ					
rexissem	rexissēs	rexisset	rexissēmus	rexissētis	rexissent

35.12 Assimilated ě-Stems: *capio, capĕre, cĕpi, captum*

capi- (IOU)
 capi-**ĕba**-
 capi-**e**- (-am)
 capi-**a**-
 capĕ-**re**-

cĕp-i- (-*sti-s*; -*eru*-)
 cĕp-**era**-
 cĕp-**eri**- (IO)
 cĕp-**eri**- (I)
 cĕp-**isse**-

PRES PROG ACT IND					
capīō	capis	capit	capimus	capitis	capiunt
PAST PROG ACT IND					
capīēbam	capīēbās	capīēbat	capīēbāmus	capīēbātis	capīēbant
FUT PROG ACT IND					
capiam	capīēs	capiet	capīēmus	capīētis	capient
PRES PROG ACT SUBJ					
capiam	capīās	capiat	capīāmus	capīātis	capiant
PAST PROG ACT SUBJ					
caperem	caperēs	caperet	caperēmus	caperētis	caperent

Latin Morphological Paradigms

35.2 Denominative Verbs

35.21 a-Stems: *laudo, laudare, laudavi, laudatum*

lauda- (O)	laudav-i- (-sti-s; -eru-)
lauda- ba -	laudav- era -
lauda- bi -	laudav- eri - (IO)
lauda- e -	laudav- eri - (I)
lauda- re -	laudav- isse -

PRES PROG ACT IND					
laudo	laudās	laudat	laudāmus	laudātis	laudant
PAST PROG ACT IND					
laudābam	laudābās	laudābat	laudābāmus	laudābātis	laudābant
FUT PROG ACT IND					
laudābo	laudābis	laudābit	laudābimus	laudābitis	laudābunt
PRES PROG ACT SUBJ					
laudem	laudēs	laudet	laudēmus	laudētis	laudent
PAST PROG ACT SUBJ					
laudārem	laudārēs	laudāret	laudārēmus	laudārētis	laudārent

PRES PERF ACT IND					
laudāvī	laudāvistī	laudāvit	laudāvimus	laudāvistis	laudāvērunt
PAST PERF ACT IND					
laudāveram	laudāverās	laudāverat	laudāverāmus	laudāverātis	laudāverant
FUT PERF ACT IND					
laudāverō	laudāveris	laudāverit	laudāverimus	laudāveritis	laudāverint
PRES PERF ACT SUBJ					
laudāverim	laudāverīs	laudāverit	laudāverīmus	laudāverītis	laudāverint
PAST PERF ACT SUBJ					
laudāvissem	laudāvissēs	laudāvisset	laudāvissēmus	laudāvissētis	laudāvissent

35.22 ē-Stems: *moneo, monere, monui, monitum*

mone- (O)	monu-i- (-sti-s; -eru-)
monē- bā -	monu- era -
monē- bi -	monu- eri - (IO)
mone- a -	monu- eri - (I)
mone- re -	monu- isse -

PRES PROG ACT IND					
moneo	monēs	monet	monēmus	monētis	monent
PAST PROG ACT IND					
monēbam	monēbas	monēbat	monēbāmus	monēbātis	monēbant
FUT PROG ACT IND					
monēbo	monēbis	monēbit	monēbimus	monēbitis	monēbunt
PRES PROG ACT SUBJ					
moneam	moneās	moneat	moneāmus	moneātis	moneant
PAST PROG ACT SUBJ					
monērem	monērēs	monēret	monērēmus	monērētis	monērent

Latin Morphological Paradigms

PRES PERF ACT IND					
monuī	monuistī	monuit	monuimus	monuistis	monuērunt
PAST PERF ACT IND					
monueram	monuerās	monuerat	monuerāmus	monuerātis	monuerant
FUT PERF ACT IND					
monuerō	monueris	monuerit	monuerimus	monueritis	monuerint
PRES PERF ACT SUBJ					
monuerō	monueris	monuerit	monuerimus	monueritis	monuerint
PAST PERF ACT SUBJ					
monuissem	monuissēs	monuisset	monuissēmus	monuissētis	monuissent

35.23 i-Stems: *audio, audire, audivi, auditum*

audi- (6IOU)
 audi-**ēbā**-
 audi-**e-** (-am)
 audi-**a**-
 audi-**re-**

audiv-**i-** (-sti-s; -eru-)
 audiv-**era-**
 audiv-**eri-** (IO)
 audiv-**eri-** (I)
 audiv-**isse-**

PRES PROG ACT IND					
audio	audīs	audit	audīmus	audītis	audiunt
PAST PROG ACT IND					
audiēbam	audiēbās	audiēbat	audiēbāmus	audiēbātis	audiēbant
FUT PROG ACT IND					
audiam	audiēs	audiet	audiēmus	audiētis	audient
PRES PROG ACT SUBJ					
audiam	audiās	audiat	audiāmus	audiātis	audiant
PAST PROG ACT SUBJ					
audīrem	audīrēs	audīret	audīrēmus	audīrētis	audīrent

PRES PERF ACT IND					
audivī	audivistī	audivit	audivimus	audivistis	audivērunt
PAST PERF ACT IND					
audiveram	audiverās	audiverat	audiverāmus	audiverātis	audiverant
FUT PERF ACT IND					
audiverō	audiveris	audiverit	audiverimus	audiveritis	audiverint
PRES PERF ACT SUBJ					
audiverim	audiverīs	audiverit	audiverīmus	audiverītis	audiverint
PAST PERF ACT SUBJ					
audivissem	audivissēs	audivisset	audivissēmus	audivissētis	audivissent

Latin Morphological Paradigms

36. Passive System of the Four Conjugations

36.1 Progressive Passive

One verb illustrates each method of formation.

PRES PROG PASS IND					
laudor	laudāris laudāre	laudātur	laudāmur	laudāmini	laudantur
moneor	monēris monēre	monētur	monēmur	monēmini	monentur
regor	regeris regere	regitur	regimur	regimini	reguntur
audior	audīris audīre	audītur	audīmur	audīmini	audiuntur
PAST PROG PASS IND					
laudābar	laudābāris laudābāre	laudābātur	laudābāmur	laudābāminī	laudābantur
FUT PROG PASS IND					
laudābor	laudāberis laudābere	laudābitur	laudābimur	laudābiminī	laudābuntur
regar	regēris regēre	regētur	regēmur	regēminī	regentur
PRES PROG PASS SUBJ					
lauder	laudēris laudēre	laudētur	laudēmur	laudēminī	laudentur
monear	moneāris moneāre	moneātur	moneāmur	moneāminī	moneantur
PAST PROG PASS SUBJ					
laudārer	laudārēris laudārēre	laudārētur	laudarēmur	laudarēminī	laudarentur

Latin Morphological Paradigms

36.2 Perfect Passive

One gender and one way of forming the fourth principal part is illustrated in each of three verbs.

Singular		
laudata sum laudata eram laudata ero	laudata es laudata eras laudata eris	laudata est laudata erat laudata erit
laudata sim laudata essem	laudata sis laudata esses	laudata sit laudata esset
monitus sum monitus eram monitus ero	monitus es monitus eras monitus eris	monitus est monitus erat monitus erit
monitus sim monitus essem	monitus sis monitus esses	monitus sit monitus esset
iussum sum iussum eram iussum ero	iussum es iussum eras iussum eris	iussum est iussum erat iussum erit
iussum sim iussum essem	iussum sis iussum esses	iussum sit iussum esset
Plural		
laudatae sumus laudatae eramus laudatae erimus	laudatae estis laudatae eratis laudatae eritis	laudatae sunt laudatae erant laudatae erunt
laudatae simus laudatae essemus	laudatae sitis laudatae essetis	laudatae sint laudatae essent
moniti sumus moniti eramus moniti erimus	moniti estis moniti eratis moniti eritis	moniti sunt moniti erant moniti erint
moniti simus moniti essemus	moniti sitis moniti essetis	moniti sint moniti essent
iussa sumus iussa eramus iussa erimus	iussa estis iussa eratis iussa eritis	iussa sunt iussa erant iussa erint
iussa simus iussa essemus	iussa sitis iussa essetis	iussa sint iussa essent

Latin Morphological Paradigms

Verbal Nouns and Adjectives

37. Participles

37.1 Progressive (Present) Active Participle

Progressive Stem + *-nti-* Formant, Imparisyllabic i-Stem of One Ending

Takes *-e* in ablative singular, unless used adjectivally.

laudans	laudantis	laudantī	laudantem laudans	laudante, -ntī
laudantēs laudantia	laudantium laudantium	laudantibus laudantibus	laudantēs laudantia	laudantibus laudantibus
monens	monentis	monentī	monentem monens	monente, -ntī
monentēs monentia	monentium monentium	monentibus monentibus	monentēs monentia	monentibus monentibus
dicens	dicentis	dicentī	dicentem dicens	dicente, -ntī
dicentēs dicentia	dicentium dicentium	dicentibus dicentibus	dicentēs dicentia	dicentibus dicentibus
capiens	cipientis	capientī	capientem capiens	capiente, -ntī
capientēs capientia	capientium capientium	capientibus capientibus	capientēs capientia	capientibus capientibus
audiens	audientis	audientī	audientem audiens	audiente, -ntī
audientēs audientia	audientium audientium	audientibus audientibus	audientēs audientia	audientibus audientibus

37.2 Perfect Participle

Verbal Root or Stem + *-to-/-ta-*, *-ito-/-ita-*, *-so-/-sa-* Formant

laudātus, laudāta, laudātum

monitus, monita, monitum

iussus, iussa, iussum

Latin Morphological Paradigms

37.3 Future Active Participle

Participle Stem + *-ūr-* Formant + *o-/a-* Stem Ending

futūrus, futūra, futūrum

laudātūrus, laudātūra, laudātūrum

37.4 Future Passive Participle⁶

Progressive Stem + *-nd-* Formant + *o-/a-* Stem Ending

laudandus, laudanda, laudandum

regendus, regenda, regendum

monendus, monenda, monendum

audiendus, audienda, audiendum

38. Gerund

-nd- Formant, *o-* Stem Ending

_____	laudandum	laudandō	laudandō	laudandī
-------	-----------	----------	----------	----------

39. Supine

-t- Formant, *-u-* Stem

_____	dictum	dictū	_____	_____
-------	--------	-------	-------	-------

40. Infinitives

	Active	Passive
Progressive (<i>ĕ-stem</i>)	laudāre (←lauda-se) regere (←regĕ-se)	laudārī regī (regĕ-i)
Perfect	laudavisse (←laudav-isse)	laudatus esse
Future	laudaturus esse	

⁶ Other names describe uses of this participle: gerundive, passive periphrastic.

Latin Morphological Paradigms

1. Phonological Principles

NOUNS

2. Endings by Case and Number

3. Pure Vowel Stems

3.1 a-Stems

3.2 o-Stems

3.3 ro-Stems

3.4 u-Stems

3.5 e-Stems

4. i-Stems

4.1 Parasyllabic i-Stems

4.2 Imparasyllabic i-Stems

4.3 ri-Stems

5. Consonant Stems

5.1 Labial (p-, b-) Stems

5.2 Dental (d-, t-) Stems

5.3 Velar (g-, -c-) Stems

5.4 Liquid (l-, r-) Stems

5.5 Nasal (m-, n-) Stems

5.6 Sibilant (s-) Stems

5.7 Semi-Vowel (v-) Stems

ADJECTIVES

6. o-/a-Stem Adjectives

7. ro-/ra-Stem Adjectives

8. Nine Adj. with Genitive in *-ius*

9. i-Stem Adjectives of Three Endings

10. i-Stem Adjectives of Two Endings

11. i-Stem Adjectives of One Ending

12. C Stem Adj. of Two Endings

13. C Stem Adj. of One Ending

PRONOUNS AND PRONOMINAL ADJ.

14. Personal (and Reflexive) Pronouns

15. 3rd Person Reflexive Pronoun

16. Possessive Adjectives

17. Definite Pronoun (*i-*, *eo-*, *ea-*)

18. Def. Pron. Emph. Identity (*eo/a-dem*)

19. Indefinite and Interrogative Pronoun

20. Indefinite of Many

21. Indefinite Personal Negative of Many

22. Indef. Pronoun of Two (*utro-*, *utra-*)

23. Demonstrative Pronouns

24. Intensive Pronoun

25. Relatives and Interrogative Adj.

VERBS

26. The Latin Verbal System

26.1 Table of Latin Verbal System

26.2 Common Names for "Tenses"

27. Principal Part Formation

27.1 Table of Princ. Part Formants

27.2 Formation of *ĕ*-Stem Progressive

27.3 Formation of Perfect Stem

28. Personal Endings

29. Imperative Endings

30. Root Verbs

31. Root Verb Imperatives

32. Root Verb Active System

32.1 *sum* and *possum*

32.2 *volo*, *nolo*, and *malo*

32.3 *do*, *edo*, and *eo*

32.4 *fero* and *fio*

32.5 *inquam*

33. Root Verb Passive System

33.1 Progressive Passive

33.2 Perfect Passive

The Four Conjugations

34. Imperatives of the Four Conj.

35. Active System of the Four Conj.

35.1 Thematic Primitive Verbs

35.11 *ĕ*-Stems

35.12 Assimilated *ĕ*-Stems

35.2 Denominative Verbs

35.21 a-Stems

35.22 *ē*-Stems

35.23 i-Stems

36. Pass. System of the Four Conj.

36.1 Progressive Passive

36.2 Perfect Passive

VERBAL NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

37. Participles

37.1 Progressive Participle

37.2 Perfect Participle

37.3 Future Active Participle

37.4 Future Passive Participle

38. Gerund

39. Supine

40. Infinitives