Agenda:

- a Latin idiom
- review indirect statement
- review reflexive pronoun
- form the future participle



(Hercules and Deianira. 1801. Pietro Finelli. terracotta)

A Latin idiom

With a male subject and female direct object:

ducere in coniugium

or

ducere uxorem

Active voice

(Today) Hercules is marrying Deianira.

Hercules Deianiram in coniugium ducit.

(Tomorrow) Hercules will marry Deianira.

Hercules Deianiram in coniugium ducet.

(Yesterday) Hercules married Deianira.

Hercules Deianiram in coniugium duxit.

Passive voice

(Today) Deianira is wed by Hercules.

Deianira ab Hercule in coniugium ducitur.

(Tomorrow) Deianira will be wed by Hercules.

Deianira ab Hercule in coniugium ducetur.

(Yesterday) Deianira was wed by Hercules.

Deianira ab Hercule in coniugium ducta est.

Indirect statement

- verb in infinitive
- subject of verb in accusative
- tense:
 - o same time as main verb: present
 - before main verb: perfect
 - o after main verb: future

Hyginus writes/Hyginus scribit

...that Hercules is marrying Deianira.

Herculem Deianiram in coniugium ducere.

...that Hercules married Deianira.

Herculem Deianiram in coniugium duxisse.

Hyginus writes/Hyginus scribit

...that Deianira is wed by Hercules.

Deianiram ab Hercule in coniugium duci.

...that Deianira was wed by Hercules.

Deianiram ab Hercule in coniugium ductam esse.

Future active infinitive

- like the perfect passive, an adjective + esse
- (weirdly) uses the *fourth* principal part
- extends with -ur- and us/a/um endings

Example:

duco, ducĕre, duxi, ductus
duct+ur+ending -> ducturum/ducturam/ducturum esse

Hyginus writes/Hyginus scribit

...that Hercules will marry Deianira.

Herculem Deianiram in coniugium ducturum esse.

Pronouns and family roles

He (Eurytus) promised that he (the centaur) would marry lole.

pollicitus est eum lolen in coniugium ducturum esse.

He (Eurytus) promised that he (Eurytus) would give away lole in marriage.

pollicitus est se lolen in coniugium daturum esse.