# Nox Leporis ("Night of the Lepus"): Latin Participles & Their Translation

#### **FABULA**

canis ingēns leporem parvum caudā pulsāvit. cum īrā, lepus canem momordit. Brūtus ea vīdit et in agrum cucurrit; leporem pulsāre cupīvit. canis, dum lepus spectāvit, ex agrō fūgit. lepus Brūtum momordit. iste tyrannus mordendus erat!

#### **PLOT**

A big dog struck a little bunny with her tail. Angrily, the bunny bit the dog. Brutus saw these things and ran into the field; he wanted to beat the bunny. The dog, as the bunny watched, fled out of the field. The bunny bit Brutus. Serve him right, the bully!

#### PASSIVE PERFECT

The participle agrees with the person or thing *to whom* the action has been done; the action is finished at the time of the main verb. The person *by whom* the action is done, if expressed, is expressed by the prepositional phrase  $\underline{a}$  (+ ablative).

lepus, caudā <u>pulsātus</u>, magnam canem momordit. The bunny, <u>struck</u> (<u>in a state of having been struck</u>) by the tail, bit the big dog.

#### PRESENT ACTIVE

The participle agrees with the person *doing* the action; the action is ongoing at the time of the main verb; the participle can take a direct object (the person or thing the action is done to). Translate the participle as "VERBing."

Brūtus parvum leporem magnam canem mordentem in agrō vīdit.

Brutus saw the little bunny <u>biting</u> the big dog in the field.

### **FUTURE ACTIVE**

The participle agrees with the person *going to do* the action; the action has not yet happened at the time of the main verb; the participle can take a direct object (the person or thing the action is done to). Translate the participle as "going to VERB/about to VERB."

Brūtus leporem <u>pulsātūrus</u> in agrum cucurrit.

Brutus, <u>about to beat</u> the bunny, ran into the field.

#### **FUTURE PASSIVE**

The participle indicates that the action *ought to be done to* the person or thing it agrees with; the action has not yet happened at the time of the main verb (and may never happen). The person who ought to do the action is expressed by the dative of agent (without a preposition). Translate the participle as "must be VERBed/ought to be VERBed."

Brutus: "Iste lepus mihi <u>pulsandus</u> est!"

Brutus: "That dang bunny <u>ought to be beaten</u> (is <u>in a state of having to be beaten</u>) by me."

## **SUMMARY**

lepus, *morsūrus* Brutum (**dīcentem** "Iste lepus mihi PULSANDUS est!"), vīdit canem **MORSAM** ex agrō fūgisse.

The bunny, who was about to bite Brutus (who was saying, "That dang rabbit OUGHT TO BE BEATEN by me!"), saw that the BITTEN dog had fled out of the field.