



HARKNESS
LATIN
GRAMMAR

it rise?
like.
empty into Hudson Bay
the Nelson rise?
the Churchill flow?
into the Gulf of St. L
St. Lawrence the ou
Hudson, Erie,

PA2987
H37
1869
c.1

62601

475.7



1080042513

Standard Classical Works.

Latin Text-Books.

Arnold's First and Second Latin Book and Practical Grammar.* Revised and Corrected. By J. A. SPENCER, D.D. 12mo. 359 pages.

Arnold's First Latin Book;* remodelled and rewritten, and adapted to the Ollendorff Method of Instruction. By ALBERT HARKNESS, A.M. 12mo. 302 pages.

Arnold's Practical Introduction to Latin Prose Composition.* Revised and Corrected. By J. A. SPENCER, D.D. 12mo. 356 pages.

Cornelius Nepos,* with Questions and Answers, and an Imitative Exercise on each Chapter. With Notes by E. A. JOHNSON, Professor of Latin in University of New York. New edition, enlarged, with a Lexicon, Historical and Geographical Index, &c. 12mo. 350 pages.

Arnold's Classical Series has attained a circulation almost unparalleled, having been introduced into nearly all of the leading educational institutions in the United States.

A Second Latin Book;* Comprising an Historical Latin Reader, with Notes and Rules for Translating, and an Exercise Book, developing a complete Analytical Syntax, in a Series of Lessons and Exercises involving the construction, analysis, and reconstruction of Latin Sentences. By ALBERT HARKNESS, Ph. D., of Brown University. (Recently published.) 12mo. 362 pages.

This work is designed as a sequel to the author's edition of "Arnold's First Latin Book." It comprises a complete analytical syntax, exhibiting the essential structure of the Latin language, from its simplest to its most expanded and elaborate form.

Beza's Latin Version of the New Testament. 12mo. 291 pages.

Cæsar's Commentaries on the Gallic War. With English Notes, Critical and Explanatory; a Lexicon, Geographical and Historical Indexes, and a Map of Gaul. By J. A. SPENCER, D.D. 12mo. 408 pages.

Cicero's Select Orations. With Notes for the use of Schools and Colleges. By E. A. JOHNSON, Professor of Latin in the University of New York. 12mo. 459 pages.

Standard Classical Works.

Cicero de Officiis. With English Notes, mostly translated from Zump and Bonnell. By THOMAS A. THACHER, of Yale College. 12mo. 194 pages.

Horace, The Works of. With English Notes, for the use of Schools and Colleges. By J. L. LINCOLN, Prof. of Latin Language and Literature in Brown University. 12mo. 575 pages.

Livy. Selections from the first five books, together with the twenty-first and twenty-second books entire. With a plan of Rome, and a Map of the Passage of Hannibal, and English Notes for the Use of Schools. By J. L. LINCOLN, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature in Brown University. 12mo. 329 pages.

Quintus Curtius: Life and Exploits of Alexander the Great. Edited and Illustrated with English Notes, by WILLIAM HENRY CROSBY. 12mo. 335 pages.

Sallust's Jugurtha and Catiline. With Notes and a Vocabulary. By BUTLER and STURGIS. 12mo. 397 pages.

It is believed that this will be found superior to any edition heretofore published in this country.

The Histories of Tacitus. With Notes for Colleges. By W. S. TYLER, Professor of Latin and Greek in Amherst College. 12mo. 453 pages.

Tacitus' Germania and Agricola. With Notes for Colleges. By W. S. TYLER. 12mo. 193 pages.

Virgil's Æneid.* With Explanatory Notes. By HENRY FRIEZE, Professor of Latin in the State University of Michigan. (Recently published.) 12mo. 598 pages.

The type is unusually large and distinct. The work contains eighty-five engravings, which delineate the usages, customs, weapons, arts, and mythology of the ancients, with a vividness that can be attained only by pictorial illustrations.

Greek Text-Books.

A First Greek Book* and Introductory Reader. By A. HARKNESS, Ph. D., author of "Arnold's First Latin Book," "Second Latin Book," &c. (Recently published.) 12mo. 276 pages.

Acts of the Apostles, according to the text of AUGUSTUS HAHN, with Notes and a Lexicon by JOHN J. OWEN, D. D., LL. D. With Map. 12mo.

Arnold's First Greek Book,* on the Plan of the First Latin Book. 12mo. 297 pages.

SEE END OF THIS VOLUME.

H M 5.7.
H.

~~60401~~

A la Biblioteca
pública "De Mier".
Monterey, Ocho de Agosto
1879.
Francisco E. Reyes

A
LATIN GRAMMAR
FOR
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.



BY
ALBERT HARKNESS, PH.D.,

PROFESSOR IN BROWN UNIVERSITY,

AUTHOR OF

"AN INTRODUCTORY LATIN BOOK," "A LATIN READER," "A FIRST GREEK BOOK," ETC.



REVISED EDITION.

Capilla Alfonsina
Biblioteca Universitaria

62601

NEW YORK:
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,

90, 92 & 94 GRAND STREET.

LONDON: 16 LITTLE BRITAIN.

1869.

13158

PA 2987

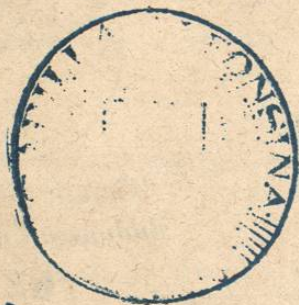
H 37

1869

ENTERED, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1864, by

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern
District of New York.



PREFACE.

THE work now offered to the public had its origin in a desire to promote the cause of Classical study. It has long been the opinion of the author, in common with numerous classical teachers, that the subject of Latin Grammar, often regarded as dry and difficult, may be presented to the learner in a form at once simple, attractive, and philosophical. It is the aim of this manual to aid the instructor in the attainment of this most desirable end.

That the present is a favorable time for the production of a Latin Grammar scarcely admits of a doubt. Never before were there such facilities for the work. The last quarter of a century has formed an epoch in the study of language and in the methods of instruction. During this period some of the most gifted minds of Germany have been gathering the choicest treasures in the field of philology, while others have been equally successful in devising improved methods of instruction. In our own country too, the more enterprising teachers have caught the spirit of improvement, and are calling loudly for a better method than has hitherto prevailed in classical study.

The present work has been prepared in view of these facts. To explain its general plan, the author begs leave to specify the following points.

1. This volume is designed to present a systematic arrangement of the great facts and laws of the Latin language; to exhibit not only grammatical forms and constructions, but also those *vital principles* which underlie, control, and explain them.

2. Designed at once as a text-book for the class-room, and a book of reference in study, it aims to introduce the beginner easily and pleasantly to the first principles of the language, and yet to make adequate provision for the wants of the more advanced student. Accordingly it presents in large type a general survey of the whole subject in a brief and concise statement of facts and

laws, while parallel with this, in smaller type, it furnishes a fuller discussion of irregularities and exceptions for later study and for reference.

3. By brevity and conciseness in the choice of phraseology and compactness in the arrangement of forms and topics, the author has endeavored to compress within the limits of a convenient manual an amount of carefully selected grammatical facts, which would otherwise fill a much larger volume.

4. He has, moreover, endeavored to present the whole subject in the light of modern scholarship. Without encumbering his pages with any unnecessary discussions, he has aimed to enrich them with the *practical results* of the recent labors in the field of philology.

5. In the regular paradigms, both of declension and of conjugation, the stems and endings have been distinguished by a difference of type, thus keeping constantly before the pupil the significance of the two essential elements which enter into the composition of inflected forms.

6. Syntax has received in every part special attention. An attempt has been made to exhibit, as clearly as possible, that beautiful system of laws which the genius of the language—that highest of all grammatical authority—has created for itself. The leading principles of construction have been put in the form of definite rules, and illustrated by carefully selected examples. To secure convenience of reference and to give completeness and vividness to the general outline, these rules, after being separately discussed, are presented in a body at the close of the Syntax.

7. The subdivisions in each discussion are developed, as far as practicable, from the leading idea which underlies the whole subject. Thus in the treatment of cases, moods, and tenses, various uses, comparatively distinct in themselves, are found to centre around some leading idea or thought, thus imparting to the subject both unity and simplicity.

8. Topics which require extended illustration are first presented in their completeness in general outline, before the separate points are discussed in detail. Thus a single page often foreshadows all the leading features of an extended discussion, imparting a completeness and vividness to the impression of the learner, impossible under any other treatment.

9. Special care has been taken to explain and illustrate with

the requisite fulness all difficult and intricate subjects. The Subjunctive Mood—that severest trial of the teacher's patience—has been presented, it is hoped, in a form at once simple and comprehensive. The different uses have not only been carefully classified, but also distinguished by characteristic and appropriate terms, convenient for the class-room.

For the benefit of those who prefer to begin with a more elementary manual in the study of Latin, it is in contemplation to publish a smaller Grammar on precisely the same plan as the present work, and with the same mode of treatment. This will be especially adapted to the wants of those who do not contemplate a collegiate course of study.

A Latin Reader, prepared with special reference to this work and intended as a companion to it, will be published at an early day.

In conclusion the author cheerfully acknowledges his indebtedness to other scholars, who have labored in the same field. The classification of verbs is founded in part on that of Grotefend and Krüger, a mode of treatment generally adopted in the recent German works on the subject, and well exhibited by Allen in his *Analysis of Latin Verbs*.

In Prosody much aid has been derived from the excellent works of Ramsay and Habenicht.

On the general subjects of Etymology and Syntax, his indebtedness is less direct, though perhaps no less real. His views of philology have been formed in a great measure under the moulding influence of the great German masters; and perhaps few Latin Grammars of any repute have appeared within the last half century, either in this country, England, or Germany, from which he has not received valuable suggestions. In the actual work of preparation, however, he has carried out his own plan, and presented his own modes of treatment, but he has aimed to avoid all untried novelties and to admit only that which is sustained by the highest authority, and confirmed by the actual experience of the class-room.

The author is happy to express his grateful acknowledgments to the numerous Instructors who have favored him with valuable suggestions; especially to his esteemed friend and colleague, Professor J. L. Lincoln, of this University.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 10th, 1864.



PREFACE

TO THE REVISED EDITION.

THE present edition is the result of a thorough and complete revision. The author has subjected every part of the work to a careful examination; he has availed himself of the suggestions of the most eminent classical instructors, and, finally, as the surest of all tests, he has used the work in connection with all the principal Latin authors usually read in school and college. The materials thus collected have been incorporated in this edition without either changing the plan or increasing the size of the work. By a studied attention to clearness and brevity, space has been secured for many valuable refinements of the language.

In this new form the work is now committed to classical teachers in the hope that in their hands it may promote the cause of classical education in our land.

BROWN UNIVERSITY, *September*, 1867.



CONTENTS.

PART FIRST ORTHOGRAPHY.

| | Page. |
|---|-------|
| Alphabet, | 1 |
| Sounds of Letters, | 2 |
| I. English Method of Pronunciation, | 2 |
| II. Continental Method, | 5 |
| Syllables, | 6 |
| Quantity, | 7 |
| Accentuation, | 7 |

PART SECOND.

ETYMOLOGY.

CHAPTER I.

NOUNS.

| | |
|--|----|
| Gender, | 8 |
| Person and Number, | 9 |
| Cases, | 10 |
| Declensions, | 10 |
| First Declension, | 11 |
| Greek Nouns, | 12 |
| Gender, | 12 |
| Second Declension, | 12 |
| Greek Nouns, | 14 |
| Gender, | 15 |
| Third Declension, | 15 |
| Class I.—With Nominative Ending, | 16 |
| Class II.—Without Nominative Ending, | 17 |
| Formation of Cases, | 20 |
| Greek Peculiarities, | 29 |
| Gender, | 30 |
| Fourth Declension, | 34 |
| Gender, | 35 |
| Fifth Declension, | 36 |
| Gender, | 36 |
| Comparative View of Declensions, | 37 |
| General Table of Gender, | 39 |
| Declension of Compound Nouns, | 39 |

| | Page. |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Irregular Nouns, | 40 |
| I. Indeclinable, | 40 |
| II. Defective, | 41 |
| III. Heteroclitics, | 42 |
| IV. Heterogeneous, | 43 |

CHAPTER II.

ADJECTIVES.

| | |
|---|----|
| First and Second Declensions, | 44 |
| Third Declension, | 47 |
| Formation of Cases, | 49 |
| Irregular Adjectives, | 50 |
| Comparison, | 51 |
| I. Terminational Comparison, | 51 |
| Irregular, | 51 |
| Defective, | 52 |
| II. Adverbial Comparison, | 53 |
| Numerals, | 54 |
| I. Numeral Adjectives, | 54 |
| II. Numeral Adverbs, | 58 |

CHAPTER III.

PRONOUNS.

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Personal Pronouns, | 59 |
| Possessive, | 60 |
| Demonstrative, | 60 |
| Relative, | 62 |
| Interrogative, | 63 |
| Indefinite, | 63 |

CHAPTER IV.

VERBS.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Voices, Moods, | 65 |
| Tenses, | 66 |
| Numbers, Persons, | 67 |
| Conjugation, | 67 |
| Paradigms of Verbs, | 68 |
| Synopsis of Conjugation, | 88 |
| Deponent Verbs, | 91 |
| Periphrastic Conjugation, | 94 |
| Contractions and Peculiarities of Conjugation, | 95 |
| Formation of the Parts of Verbs, | 96 |
| Table of Verbal Inflections, | 98 |
| Comparative View of Conjugations, | 102 |
| Formation of Principal Parts, | 104 |
| I. Regular Formations, | 104 |
| Euphonic Changes, | 105 |
| II. Irregular Formations, | 106 |
| Principal Parts in Compounds, | 109 |

| | Page. |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Classification of Verbs, | 110 |
| First Conjugation, | 110 |
| Second Conjugation, | 112 |
| Third Conjugation, | 115 |
| Fourth Conjugation, | 125 |
| Irregular Verbs, | 127 |
| Defective " | 134 |
| Impersonal " | 136 |

CHAPTER V.

PARTICLES.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Adverbs, | 137 |
| Prepositions, | 139 |
| Conjunctions, | 139 |
| Interjections, | 141 |

CHAPTER VI.

FORMATION OF WORDS.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Derivation of Words, | 141 |
| Derivative Nouns, | 141 |
| Derivative Adjectives, | 145 |
| Derivative Verbs, | 147 |
| Derivative Adverbs, | 149 |
| Composition of Words, | 150 |
| Compound Nouns, | 152 |
| Compound Adjectives, | 152 |
| Compound Verbs, | 153 |
| Compound Adverbs, | 153 |

PART THIRD.

SYNTAX.

CHAPTER I

SYNTAX OF SENTENCES.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Section. | |
| I. Classification of Sentences, | 154 |
| II. Simple Sentences, | 156 |
| III. Complex Sentences, | 158 |
| IV. Compound Sentences, | 159 |

CHAPTER II.

SYNTAX OF NOUNS.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| I. Agreement of Nouns, | 160 |
| Predicate Nouns, | 160 |
| Appositives, | 161 |
| II. Nominative, | 162 |

| Section. | Page. |
|---|-------|
| III. Vocative, | 163 |
| IV. Accusative, | 163 |
| I. Direct Object, | 164 |
| Two Accusatives, | 165 |
| II. Subject of Infinitive, | 167 |
| III. Agreement of Accusative, | 167 |
| IV. Accusative in an Adverbial sense, | 168 |
| With or without Prepositions, | 168 |
| Accusative of Time and Space, | 168 |
| Accusative of Limit, | 168 |
| Accusative of Specification, | 169 |
| V. Accusative in Exclamations, | 169 |
| V. Dative, | 170 |
| I. Dative with Verbs—Indirect Object, | 170 |
| Dative of Advantage, | 171 |
| Dative with Compounds, | 172 |
| Dative of Possessor, | 173 |
| Dative of Agent, | 173 |
| Ethical Dative, | 174 |
| Two Datives, | 174 |
| II. Dative with Adjectives, | 175 |
| III. Dative with Nouns and Adverbs, | 176 |
| VI. Genitive, | 176 |
| I. Genitive with Nouns, | 177 |
| II. Genitive with Adjectives, | 180 |
| III. Genitive with Verbs, | 182 |
| Predicate Genitive, | 182 |
| Genitive of Place, | 183 |
| Genitive in Special Constructions, | 183 |
| Genitive and Accusative, | 186 |
| IV. Genitive with Adverbs, | 187 |
| VII. Ablative, | 187 |
| I. Ablative of Cause, Manner, Means, | 188 |
| Ablative of Price, | 190 |
| Ablative with Comparatives, | 190 |
| Ablative of Difference, | 191 |
| Ablative in Special Constructions, | 192 |
| II. Ablative of Place, | 193 |
| Ablative of Source and Separation, | 195 |
| III. Ablative of Time, | 196 |
| IV. Ablative of Characteristic, | 197 |
| V. Ablative of Specification, | 198 |
| VI. Ablative Absolute, | 198 |
| VII. Ablative with Prepositions, | 199 |
| VIII. Cases with Prepositions, | 199 |

CHAPTER III.

SYNTAX OF ADJECTIVES.

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Agreement of Adjectives, | 201 |
| Use of Adjectives, | 202 |
| Comparison, | 203 |

CHAPTER IV.

SYNTAX OF PRONOUNS.

| | Page. |
|---|-------|
| Agreement of Pronouns, | 204 |
| Personal and Possessive Pronouns, | 206 |
| Reflexive Use, | 206 |
| Demonstrative Pronouns, | 208 |
| Relative Pronouns, | 209 |
| Interrogative Pronouns, | 210 |
| Indefinite Pronouns, | 211 |

CHAPTER V.

SYNTAX OF VERBS.

| Section. | Page. |
|--|-------|
| I. Agreement of Verbs, | 212 |
| II. Use of Voices, | 214 |
| III. Tenses of the Indicative, | 215 |
| IV. Use of the Indicative, | 219 |
| V. Tenses of the Subjunctive, | 219 |
| Sequence of Tenses, | 220 |
| VI. Use of the Subjunctive, | 223 |
| I. Potential Subjunctive, | 223 |
| II. Subjunctive of Desire, | 225 |
| III. Subjunctive of Purpose or Result, | 226 |
| IV. Subjunctive of Condition, | 232 |
| V. Subjunctive of Concession, | 236 |
| VI. Subjunctive of Cause and Time, | 238 |
| VII. Subjunctive in Indirect Questions, | 242 |
| VIII. Subjunctive by Attraction, | 244 |
| IX. Subjunctive in Indirect Discourse, | 245 |
| Moods and Tenses in the Oratio Obliqua, | 246 |
| Pronouns, Adverbs, etc., in Oratio Oblique | 248 |
| VII. Imperative, | 248 |
| I. Tenses of the Imperative, | 248 |
| II. Use of the Imperative, | 249 |
| VIII. Infinitive, | 250 |
| I. Tenses of the Infinitive, | 251 |
| II. Subject of the Infinitive, | 252 |
| III. Predicate after the Infinitive, | 253 |
| IV. Construction of the Infinitive, | 254 |
| IX. Subject and Object Clauses, | 258 |
| X. Gerund, | 262 |
| Gerundive, | 263 |
| XI. Supine, | 266 |
| XII. Participles, | 267 |

CHAPTER VI.

SYNTAX OF PARTICLES.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Adverbs, | 270 |
| Prepositions, | 271 |
| Conjunctions, | 271 |
| Interjections, | 274 |

CHAPTER VII.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Rules of Syntax, | Page. 274 |
|----------------------------|--------------|

CHAPTER VIII.

ARRANGEMENT OF WORDS AND CLAUSES.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Section. | |
| I. Arrangement of Words, | 281 |
| II. Arrangement of Clauses, | 285 |

PART FOURTH.

PROSODY.

CHAPTER I.

QUANTITY.

| | |
|--|-----|
| I. General Rules of Quantity, | 287 |
| II. Special Rules of Quantity, | 289 |
| I. Quantity of Final Syllables, | 289 |
| II. Quantity in Increments, | 292 |
| III. Quantity of Derivative Endings, | 295 |
| IV. Quantity of Stem Syllables, | 297 |

CHAPTER II.

VERSIFICATION.

| | |
|--|-----|
| I. General View of the Subject, | 300 |
| I. Metrical Feet, | 300 |
| II. Verses, | 302 |
| III. Figures of Prosody, | 304 |
| II. Varieties of Verse, | 305 |
| I. Dactylic Verse, | 305 |
| II. Anapaestic Verse, | 308 |
| III. Trochaic Verse, | 308 |
| IV. Iambic Verse, | 309 |
| V. Ionic Verse, | 312 |
| VI. Choriambic Verse, | 312 |
| VII. Logaeodic Verse, | 313 |
| VIII. Miscellaneous Verses, | 315 |
| III. Versification of Virgil, Horace, Ovid, and Juvenal, | 315 |

APPENDIX.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Figures of Speech, | 320 |
| Latin Authors, | 322 |
| Roman Calendar, | 323 |
| Roman Money, Weights, and Measures, | 325 |
| Abbreviations, | 327 |
| Index of Verbs, | 328 |
| Index of Subjects, | 336 |

LATIN GRAMMAR.

1. LATIN GRAMMAR treats of the principles of the Latin language. It comprises four parts:

I. ORTHOGRAPHY, which treats of the letters and sounds of the language.

II. ETYMOLOGY, which treats of the classification, inflection, and derivation of words.

III. SYNTAX, which treats of the construction of sentences.

IV. PROSODY, which treats of quantity and versification.

PART FIRST.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

ALPHABET.

2. THE Latin alphabet is the same as the English with the omission of *w*.

1. *U* supplies the place of *w*.

2. *H* is only a breathing, and not strictly entitled to the rank of a letter.

3. *J* and *v* did not originally belong to the Latin: their places were supplied respectively by *i* and *u*, which were used both as vowels and as consonants.

4. *K* is seldom used, and *y* and *z* occur only in words of Greek origin.

3. Classes of Letters.—Letters are divided into two classes: