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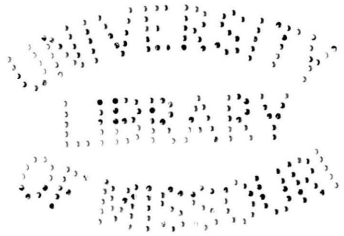
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Form 26

The Infinitive as Used by Vergil in His Aeneid.

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Approved.



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1902

The Infinitive as Used by Vergil in His Aeneid.

Vergil has made liberal use of his license as a poet, not only in using the infinitive mode in many instances where it would be either unusual in prose, or absolutely non-permissible, but also in his looseness of diction. Many times, in place of a word which might very well take the infinitive, he uses another which conveys the same idea, but which should be used in another construction, or alone, as valuit medicari in III-756. As this subject would properly be treated in a paper, considering the diction of Vergil, no lengthy discussion can be given here, the governing word in general being taken as it is given, not as it is meant, with merely occasional notice as seems necessary.

It is not always possible to decide doubtful points by reference to the grammars, as they are incomplete in their treatment of the subject, and do not always agree on the points which they do consider. I have followed Allen and Greenough, where possible, supplementing that with Bennett, and occasionally with my own conclusions. References will also be made to the commentaries of Forbiger (F), Conington (C), and Ladewig (L) in a few cases where questions concerning the interpretation arise.

I have considered first, the Complimentary Infinitives² including under this head, those which are required to complete the meaning of the governing verb, and do not have a subject-accusative. Concerning those governing verbs which are mentioned by A. 270, or B. 328, there will be no question, but others may need special mention. They are as follows - with verbs denoting to be able

Posse

I- 38 avertere, 39 exurere, 40 submergere, 97 occumbere, 98 effundere, 231 committere, 243 penetrare, 244 superare, 368 circumdare, 413 cernere, contrahere, 414 moliri, procreare, 676 facere, 682 scire, occurrere, II- 70 accipere, 177 excindi, 187 recipi, duci, 188 duci, 292 defendi, 362 aequare, 657 efferre, III- 368 superare 378 considerare 387 componere, 455 implere, IV- 19 succumbere, 85 fallere, 116 conficere 296 fallere, 305 dissimulare, 419 sperare, 430 perferre, 560 ducere 600 diuallere 601 spargere, absumere, 602 ponere, V- 669 retinere, 807 reperire, evolvere, VI- 79 excussisse, 119 arcessere, 148 vincere, invellere, 200 servare, 240 tendere, 527 extinguere, 626 comprehendere, 627 percurrere, 755 legere, dicere, VII- 294 cumbere, 295 capi, 308 linguere, 309 verti, 333 ambire, 334 obsidere, 335 armare, 336 versare, 337 inferre, 647 memorare, VIII- 384 flectere, 401 promittere, 402 finire, 412 servare, 413 educere, 604 videri, IX- 195 reperire, 253 colvi, 321 attollere, 328 depellere, 421 immittere, 425 celare, 426 perferre, 482 linguere, 513 persumere, 529 memorare, 560 evadere, X- 35 vertere, condere, 81 subducere, 82 obtundere 83 convertere, 285 ducere, 286 concedere, 615 subducere, 616 servare, 808 exercere, 879 perdere, XI 201 avelli,

307 abistere, 313 esse, 325 decedere, 702 evadere, 703 everti, ~~III~~ - 47
 fari, 151 adespere, 177 perfere, 545 sterner, 627 defendere, 771 concurrere,
 775 prudere, 803 agitare, 804 accendere, 805 defouare, miscere,
 872 inuare, 874 sperare, 880 finire, 881 ire, 933 tangere,
potis ^{sum} another form for posse -
 III-671 aequare, IX-495 tundere, XI-148 tenere.

requiro -

I-713 expleri, VI-508 conspiciere, ponere, VII-312 flectere VIII-265
 expleri, 618 expleri, IX-289 perfere, 497 abrumperere,

quero -

VI-463 credere, IX-19 implorare

valeo may take either the gerund or the infinitive. Perhaps in such cases as III-415 mutare, and VI-553 ^{excindere} the gerund would be better as the idea of avail is stronger, but even here, the infinitive is satisfactory; other examples are -

II-492 sufferere, II-334 enumerare, I-509 contringere, III-304
 perdere, IX-806 subsistere, IX-50 tegere, subducere, XI-327 implere,
 873 sustentare, sistere, XII-782 discedere.

evalesco is not used in prose to govern any verb, but is poetical for posse.

III-756 medicari.

Verbs denoting to hasten as,

propere -

I-745 tringere, II-310 ire, 635 spargere, 264 iungi, vocari.

contendo - I-158 petere.

Verbs denoting to attempt -

conor -

II-792 dare, III-24 convellere, IV-688 attollere, VI-32 effingere,
700 dare, VIII-88 vertere, XI-585 lacessere, 542 lacessere,

adgredior -

II-165 avellere, VI-583 rescindere, 584 detrudere,

ingredior -

XI-704 versare.

adoro -

VI-397 deducere.

Verbs denoting to begin -

incipio -

I-720 abolere, IV-76 offerri, 160 misceri, VI-751 velle, IX-876 conferre.

coepi -

VI-256 mugire, moveri, VII-528 albescere, XII-940 flectere.

ordior - VI-125 loqui, 562 loqui.

incipio XI-242 farier.

Verbs denoting to decide -

constituo

I-306 exire, 307 explorare, 309 quaerere, referre.

decerno -

IV-475 mori.

curio ++

III-686 dare, IX-153 circumdare

Verbs denoting to know how, learn how, teach how etc.

scio -

I-63 promere, dare, II-130 reverti, 131 vicum flectere,

neco -

VIII-316 inagere, 317 componere, parcere.

an adjective kindred, it inquires to these verbs.

nescire - This construction not older than Augustan poets (C.)

XII-527 vinci

~~doco IV~~

~~IV-434 dolor, II-598 caligare~~

disco

I-630 succurrere, I-222 currere.

Verbs denoting to wish - Following A & G. I have the infinitives after such words as volō, spero etc. complimentary, when the subject is not expressed; but the infinitive in indirect discourse if it is. - A & G. 330 f. n.

Volō -

I-572 considerare, II-652 vertere, 653 incumbere, 791 dicere,
800 deducere, II-16 sociare, I-230 facisci, 291 contendere, 769
ire, perferre, II-437 perferre, 751 reverti, 818 videre, VII-238 ad-
inagere, VIII-378 exercere, XI-111 considerare, 153 credere, 302 statu-
isse, 304 coire, 528 occurrere, 529 instare, volvere, XII-571 con-
currere, 774 convellere, 775 aequi, 909 extendere.

optō IV -

II-635 tollere, I-29 demittere, VI-501 sumere, XII-893
sequi, condere.

malō -

IV-108 contendere, XII-396 scire, 397 agitare.

parco - A & G. 269 a-2-n-

III-42 scelerare

ardeo = volo -

I-514 coniungere, 580 erumpere, II-105 scitari, quaerere, 315 gloriari, concurrere, IV-281 abire, relinquere, XI-795 mori

moror = volo.

XI-364 esse.

cupio

IV-393 lenire, 394 avertere V-810 vertere VI-716 memorare, ostendere, 717 enumerare II-109 moliri, discedere.

gaudeo -

II-239 contingere

curo = studio

IX-518 contendere

spero + A & G. 330 f-n-

IV-306 posse, decedere, 337 abscondere I-18 contingere

Verbs denoting to fear -

vereor -

VI-613 fallere

timeo -

VI-324 iurare, fallere

horreo - unusual with infinitive; here = vereor.

II-12 meminisse, XI 636 audire.

Verbs denoting to be accustomed to - the participles of these verbs, like that of parare, take the infinitive - A 89-273 b. ^{7.}

soleo -

II-30 certare, 456 ferre, 461 videri, 591 videri, I-370 contendere,
VI-206 virere, 207 circumdare, VII-176 considerare, 741 loquere,
754 spargere, IX-591 terrere, XII-768 figere, 769 suspendere.

adulesco -

VIII-515 tolerare, 516 curare, IX-511 defendere.

scetus -

III-541 succedere, 542 ferre, I-403 ferre, intenderes,

insuetus -

I-364 in ferre.

Verbs denoting to cease -

desino -

IV-360 incendere, VI-376 sperare

cesso -

XI-137 sciudere, 138 vestire, 401 turbare, extollere, 402 premere.

desisto - XII-6

XII-6 committere

abicio -

II-399 moveri VIII-404 in debitare, XI-408 moveri XII-676
morari.

Verbs denoting to hesitate -

dubito -

II-806 extendere, VII-311 implorare VIII-614 foscere

musso = dubitō - only instance with infinitive.

XI-345 dicere.

Verbs denoting to promise - A & G. 330f.

promitto -

XI-503 occurrere, 504 ire

iuro -

IV-425 excindere.

Verbs denoting to prepare -

paro -

I-179 torere, frangere, 678 ire II-62 versare, occumbere,
447 defendere, III-248 inferre, 249 pellere, 382 invadere,
IV-118 ire, 238 parere, 391 dicere, V-108 certare, VI-369 inuare,
VII-604 inferre, 605 tendere, 606 sequi, reposcere, 624 ire, VIII-
400 bellare, 476 iungere, IX-81 petere, 248 delere, 506 implere,
vellere, X-555 dicere, 770 ire, XI-508 dicere, 509 referre, 549 in-
nare, XII-38 adscire, 844 dimittere.

apparo -

IX-146 scindere, X-453 ire, XI-116 finire, pellere.

Verbs denoting to continue

pergo -

VI-198 tendere, XII-586 defendere.

insequor = pergo (F.)

III-31 convellere, 32 temptare

Verbs denoting to dare -

hido (= audeo) V-69 committere

audivo

I-194 miscere, tollere, 451 operare, 452 confidere, 493 concurrere
 II-168 contingere, 768 iactare, IV-283 ambire, V-379 adire, inducere, 383 credere, 499 temptare VI-15 credere, VII-300 equis, opponere,
 VIII-364 contemnere, 650 velare, IX-6 promittere, 42 struere, credere,
 400 eripere, 690 conferre, procurare, 803 sufficere, X-389 incutere XI-
 808 credere, occurrere, 884 sperare, 885 accipere, XII-350 procreare, 361
 hincptare.

And a number of other verbs, such as -
dignor (dignor)

II-192 iungere, IX-733 sternere, dare, 866 pati XII-464 sternere.

facior (consuet) -

VII-433 dare, parare, XII-568 accipere, parare.

meditor -

I-673 capere, cingere.

memini

II-549 narrare, VI-851 regere, 852 ⁸⁵³ pugnare, 853 pugnare - these last four
 are considered by C. as being in apposition with artes, but I
 have followed C. in putting haec --- artes in parenthesis.
 VII-126 sperare, 127 locare, moliri,

I have considered next those infinitives which are
 used in Indirect Discourse, and have followed A & G's rule,
 336 n', that this may be introduced by any word that
 denotes mental and visual perception and their expressions.

Under the first sub. division comes -

Verbs of saying.fero -

I-16 coluisse, II-229 expendisse, III-416 dissiluisse, IV-590 labuisse,
 VI-284 tenere, 504 proculuisse, VII-62 sacrasse, 63 possuisse, 734
 querasse, 768 uruisse, IX-83 adfata esse, 155 esse, X-192 dixisse.

dico -

I-139 dactum esse, II-205 orasse, VII-410 fundasse, VIII-12 posci,
 120 uruisse, IX-590 intendisse, 592 fudisse, X-567 uruisse.

cuo -

II-176 hunc planda esse, 177 posse, VI-345 fore, 346 venturum
 esse, VII-79 fore, 80 portendere, 271 restare, VIII-534 miseram
 esse, 656 adesse.

loquor -

I-791 dare.

reporo -

VII-168 adornisse.

defero -

II-299 armari, parari.

aiō - 1'

II-598 portare, 599 subisse.

conclamo

II-292 ducendum, oranda.

perfero -

I-665. nicens ac esse

volo = clamo - I-626 ortum esse

fater-

III-603 petisse, VIII-471 viclās esse, II-344 scire XII-794 scire

voiferans-

III-390 sumere, 391 hustrare, pascere.

uq-

III-201 discernere, 202 meminisse, II-335 promeritā esse.

monio - meaning to warn that a thing is so-

II-48 esse.

admonio-

II-293 volitare, II-232 ferris.

And a few other words, which, though not actually verbs of saying, do convey the idea of telling something.

edocio-

VIII-10 consistere, 11 adiectum esse, 12 inferre, dicere, 13 ad-
iungere, 14 inscribere, 17 apparere.

facio - portray -

VIII-631 procurare, 632 hedere, lantere, 634 melere, fingere,
710 ferris.

addo - a loose infinitive used here, for a noun - C - .

VIII-637 concurrere.

Verbs of thinking.credo -

I-218 vivere, 219 pati, exaudire, II-43 crederesse, III-186 vent-
uros esse, IV-12 esse, 34 curare, 500 praetexere, II-464 ferre, VIII-
147 aperire, 353 videre, 691 iurare, 692 concurrere, IX-206 emere, X-457 fore

547 adfore, 647 cedere, XII-599 extenuare esse.

reor -

II-25 abire, petire, IV-46 tenuisse, VII-272 facere, 370
dicere, IX-253 posse, XI-712 vicisse.

puto -

II-44 carere, V-96 esse, 380 excedere, II-454 videre, 719 ire, 720 re-
verti, VII-704 miserari, 705 urgeri, VIII-42 fringere, IX-626 moveri,
627 mutari, XI-686 agitare.

Verbs of swearing and promising, and threatening.

testor -

II-432 vitavisse, 434 meruisse, IV-493 accingere, XI-228 vocari,
221 facere, IX-581 cogi, 582 rumpi.

iuro -

II-352 cepisse

pollicior -

I-235 fore.

promitto -

IV-229 fore, 487 solvere, 488 immittere, 489 sistere, vertere

minor -

XII-655 disiecturum, daturum.

minitor -

XII-762 excisurum

Verbs of seeing and perceiving.

percontor *

IV-90 teneri, 91 obstare.

scuto -

I-124 misceri, 125 emissam esse, refusa esse, II-105 laut-
am esse, I-867 errare, IX-354 ferri, X-623 ponere, XII-495 rufi.

audis -

I-19 duci, 22 venturum esse, volvere, II-562 spirare, VI-791

promitti

video -

I-509 accedere, II-347 audere III-52 cuique, 518 constare IV-411
misceri, 416 proferari, 454 ingressare, 455 vertere, 470 ostendere,
490 mugire, 491 descendere, 566 turbare, 567 concludere, ferro-
ere, 586 albescere, 587 procedere, VI-419 honorare, 453 surgere, 860
ire, VII-101 verti, regu, 290 moliri, fidere, 291 deseruisse, 374 stare,
VIII-108 adlabi, incumbere, 361 mugire, 529 rutilare, tonare,
677 fervere, effulgere, IX-20 discedere, 145 considerare, 318 iacere,
352 deficere, 353 carpere, 550 adstare, X-140 dirigere, armare,
365 dare, 455 stare, 652 ferre, XI-146 succedere, 179 debere, 349 ce-
cidisse, 350 concidisse, 393 crescere, 395 prostruuisse, XII-2 defec-
isse, rufi, 3 signari, 149 concurrere, 222 crebescere, 323 variare,
408 stare, 543 appetere, consternere, 640 appetere, 811 pati, 839 ire,
936 tendere.

video - According to A & G. 330 b, the infinitives used after
the passive of video, are used in Indirect Discourse, as after
the optative, though they are considered Complimentary by some,
when used personally.

I-396 capere, despectare, II-271 adire, effundere, 380 compellere, 480 promere,

624 considerare, 625 verti, 683 fundere, 684 lambere, passis, 731 evas-
 sive, 732 adesse, III-90 tremere, 91 movere, 92 murgere 150 aditare 153
 adfari, demere, 173 adnocere, 205 attollere, 206 aperire, volvere, II-460
 expandere, 463 queri, ducere, — some consider these last two historical,
 but I have followed C. in classifying them as dependent upon
 vis — 466 relinquere, 468 ire, querere, 557 movere, I-231 posse, 637
 dare, 723 effundere, VI-257 ululare, VII-73 comprehendere, 74 cremari,
 77 involvere, spargere, 406 acuisse, 407 vertisse, VIII-32 attollere, 525 ruere,
 526 murgere, 708 dare, inmittere, IX-111 transcurrere, 196 posse, XII-
 147 pati, 910 velle.

crus-

II-696 condere, IV-47 surgere, I-26 posere, 27 tendere, II-826 fulgere.
 VII-69 adventare, petere, 70 dominari, IX-243 adfore, I-462 reperere
 XI-703 posse.

prospicio-

II-409 fervere, II-386 ire, advertere, IX-33 glomerari, 34 insurgere,
 III-596 vicissim, volare.

respicio-

I-666 volitare, I-269 adlabi.

invenio-

II-796 adfluxisse.

Verbs of ordering and forbidding—

veto-

I-541 consistere, III-380 fari, VIII-110 numerare, 399 stare, superesse,
 XII-806 templare.

prohibeo

III-380 scire, II-631 iacere, dare, II-606 contingere, 807 consistere

iubeo

I-577 haurire, 648 ferre, 708 dissimulare, II-3 renovare, 37 praecipere, urere, 38 trebrare, temptare, 146 levare, 183 attollere, 186 educere, III-9 dare, 88 ire, ponere, 101 reverti, 146 temptare, vertere, 162 considerare, 261 exponere, 267 deripere, taxare, 289 hinguere, considerare, 329 mori, 472 aptare, II-270 ferre, 346 capere, 546 dare, II-15 colligere, incumbere, 359 effari, 385 ducere, 386 reddi, 496 confunderi, 551 decedere, 552 esse, 757 esse, 773 cadere, solvi, 829 attolli, instudi, 849 ignorare, confidere, II-20 pendere, 632 deponere, III-154 ire, 155 ferre, exponere, 276 duci, 428 fari, 439 amari, moveri, — L. and T. have iubeo, but C. reads para, for the verb to govern these last two. If para is used, the infinitives would be subjunctives of purpose, in prose — 468 parari, 469 tutari, detruere, 616 iudicare, 617 recludere, VIII-175 reponi, 498 ferre, 647 accipere, IX-102 esse, 233 dicere, X-179 parere, 221 habere, esse, 241 vocari, 858 duci, XI-79 duci, 84 ferre, figi, 318 decurrere, 240 fari, 352 mitti, 353 dici, XII-112 referre, dicere, 189 parere, 584 recurrere, pendere, 823 mutare, 824 fieri, vocari, 825 mutare, vertere, 854 recurrere

And a few others of knowing, remembering

scio

I-905 circumstare, II-795 debere, tolli,

repeto (recall).

III-184 portendere, 185 vocare.

memini-

I-619 venire, VII-206 ferre, VIII-159 iussire

Verbs of wishing-Volō-

I-629 consistere, 733 esse, meminisse, II-641 ducere, IV-111 esse, V-60 ferre,
534 ducere, VI-86 venisse, VII-557 errare, VIII-127 precari, 128 praeterit.
ere, IX-212 superesse, X-669 expendere, XII-635 ferre.

Other verbs of wishing than volō and cupio tend to take the subjunctive when they have a separate subject. As G. 391 b. n.

malō-

VIII-322 vocari, IX-43 vincere,

optō-

IV-158 dari, 159 descendere

spero-

II-657 posse IV-292 rumpi, 383 haurire, 384 vocaturum,

VI-376 flecti, 526 fore, 527 posse IX-158 parari, 561 posse

Certain verbs expressing emotion take the infinitive, which is really that of Indirect Discourse, rather than a mere object, as they convey the idea that the action of the infinitive is perceived, with the emotion expressed by the verb.

Such are -

laetor-

VI-393 accipere.

indignor-

VII-771 surgere, XII-786 licere.

miror-

VIII-99 innare, IX-56 dare, ferre, 57 fovere,
 proba- II-112 miseris, inungi, XII-814 audere.
miseror-

X-759 esse.

gaudeo-

XII-109 componi.

stipio-

XII-709 coisere, connere.

trunco- This infinitive here, would probably be a participle were it: proe,

XII-916 instare.

Certain nouns introduce infinitives which are substantives, in a way, but the idea is so clearly that of the direct discourse, that they are rather to be considered as such.

Lana-

I-533 dixisse, III-121 cessisse, 122 deserta esse, 123 vacare, adstare,

166 dixisse, 295 requare, 297 cessisse 579 inquiri, 580 respirare,

581 instruere, 582 subtrere, 695 egisse, VIII-555 ire, 600 sacresse,

X-641 volitare, XII-737 rapuisse.

fidet-

III-374 ire

invidia- like verbs expressing emotion

IX-349 consideri

rumor-

VII-145 advenire.

faturn -

II-137 excindere

auctor -

I-572 esse.

mutuis -

VII-436 inectas esse, II-693 ferere, praebere, XI-450 descendere.

sententia -

I-239 opponere -

nomen - See note on laudos -

XI-689 cecidisse

animus -

II-324 capere, III-60 excedere, linguas dare, IV-639 perficere, in-
ponere, 640 permittere.

responsa -

II-227 actum esse, 229 valuisse, 230 quaerenda, petendum.

The following are infinitives in Indirect Discourse, implied
in some preceding word -

signum -

I-444 fore

nuntius -

VI-457 extitisse esse, secutisse esse.

tumultum

XI-898 delatas esse, cecidisse, 899 ingruere, 900 corripuisse, ferri.

inbeo -

II-191 futurum esse, 194 venturum esse, manere, VII-470 venire.

edico-

III-235 gerendum esse.

voco-

IV-293 linestaturum esse.

exploro-

VII-151 habitare.

valvo-

VII-256 fortendi, vocari, 257 futuram.

sino-

VII-270 adfore.

cano-

IV-191 venisse, 193 fore.

ingruo-

VII-578 vocari, 579 admisceri, pelli.

oro-

IX-332 fore.

There are some verbs which take ~~as~~ infinitives, not as complementary, since they have subjects, and yet not in direct discourse, but simply as Object.

facio- (suppose)

IV-540 velle.

Verbs of permitting, take subjunctive or infinitive 331c (209)

concedo-

III-700 moveri.

perpatior, XII-649 excindi.

patior -

I-643 consistere, II-340 ducere, 341 componere, V-461 procedere,
462 scire, VII-422 transcribi, VIII-577 durare, IX-795 dare, X-436
concurrere, 847 succedere, 904 tegi, XII-480 conferre.
docere II-434. dolere, V-598 celebrare.

admo -

XI-19 vellere, 20 edicare.

suo -

I-390 tolli, II-870 esse, VII-268 iungere, IX-90 posse, 291 ferre,
409 turbare, X-25 levare, 432 moveri, 700 volvi, XI-103 succedere,
505 tentare, 701 fallere, XII-26 aperire, 49 pacisci, 148 cedere, 680
furere.

We find, also, many examples of the Substantive
use of the infinitive; some of these are with
Impersonal verbs -

Contingit -

I-96 appetere, II-108 ire, IX-267 capere, potiri, 268 dicere,

stat -

II-750 renovare, reverti, 751 obiectare, XII-678 conferre, 679 pati.

vacet -

I-379 audire, X-625 indulgere; with this second infinitive, vacet is used in the sense of licet. (C. and F.)

datur -

I-408 iungere, 409 audire, reddere, 554 tendere III-7 sistere,
VI-140 subire, 328 transportare, 688 tueri, 689 audire, reddere,
VII-313 prohibere, IX-115 exurere.

visum est-

III-1 evertere.

fallit-

II-97 habuisse.

impositum est- cui impositum est is used for quae constata est, but is unusual with the infinitive.

VIII-409 tolerare.

prodest-

II-843 cohuissse, 844 gessisse.

convenit-

XII-184 discedere.

libet-

XII-571 pati.

inuat-

I-203 meminisse, II-27 ire 28 videre, 586 exflesse, 587 satiisse, 660 addere, 776 indulgere, III-282 evasisse, 283 tenuisse, 606 ferisise, II-497 abolere, 538 levatos esse, 668 ire, VI-135 indulgere, 487 morari, 488 conferre, discere, VII-628 ferre, audire, 749 convectare, vivere, IX-514 ferre, 613 confortare, vivere, 615 indulgere, X-55 evadere, 56 fugisse, 57 exhausta esse, XI-190 attollere, 131 subvertare 169 cecidisse.

praestat-

I-135 componere, III-429 hustrare, 430 circumflectere, 431 vidisse

VI-38 mastare.

ponit est- I-548 certasse.

caudet -

II-451 tueri, V-617 perficere, S-888 transire, 889 uellere.

placet -

II-659 relinquere, VI-332 ire, praetendere, VII-503 concurrere

perit -

II-335 meminisse, VII-233 excipisse.

licet -

I-551 subducere, 552 aptare, stringere, III-254 intrare, 461 mori,
II-103 seruire, 104 permittere, 551 degere, tangere, I-83 querere,
358 miserari, 796 dare, 797 attingere, III-315 trahere, addere,
316 excindere, VIII-597 abrumperere, IX-139 capere, X-14 certare, rapu-
isse, 46 dimittere, 47 superesse, 105 coniungi, 316 evadere, 345 figere.

predest -

I-196 rediisse, IX-598 tenere, 599 praetendere, XII-230 obiectare

debet -

I-384 teneri, X-94 metuisse, 613 esse, XI-117 concurrere, XII-797
violare, 799 reddi, crescere.

est - with no nouns in the nominative case,

I-33 condere, 600 persolvere, II-267 pandere, IX-776 intydere -

The following nouns are found with the infinitive;
used substantively -

fas -

I-77 capessere, 206 resurgere, II-157 resolvere, 158 odisse, ferre,
402 fidere, 778 asportare, II-113 temptare, 350 querere, E-800
fidere, II-63 parcere, 266 loqui, 563 insistere, VII-692 sternere,

VIII- 397 armare, 502 subinire, XII- 27 sociare,
labor-

I- 77 explorare.

pus-

II- 128 revocare, evadere, IX- 468 extendere

no- used regularly with the subjunctive.

I- 336 gestare, 337 iucicare, III- 731 aptare.

cura-

I- 704 struere, adolere, III- 443 tueri, IX- 159 obsidere, 160 cingere,
758 rumpere, immittere.

salus-

II- 354 sperare.

refas-

II- 719 attrahere, II- 391 victare, VIII- 173 differre.

men- used in the sense of no (C and F)

III- 173 accipere, attollere.

pars +

III- 266 tetigisse.

ludus-

IX- 606 flectere, tendere.

uis-

XII- 315 concurrere.

The following are used with adjectives-

sat-

II- 103 audire

necesse

II-612 tangere 613 adnare, II-514 meminisse, 738 inolescere.

satis

III-63 effugisse, I-785 excedisse, 786 transisse, II-487 ridisse, IX-140 perisse, peccare, 654 appetuisse.

satius

I-59 incedisse.

indignum

I-74 circumdare, 75 consistere.

quid - used as an adjective -

I-77 ferre, 78 premere, avertere, 79 legere, abducere, 80 orare praefigere.

invidendum

I-84 invisere.

aequus

II-115 opponere

aequum

III-21 concubere, expendere.

miserum

III-646 mori.

verus

III-695 laere, decernere,

fulchrum

II-317 mori

In addition to these, are two used in apposition -
quod -

II-379 perfringere.

cura -

II-655 pascere - (F)

Vergil has used the infinitive many times where, in prose, the Subjunctive of Purpose would be required. According to C & G - 330 and 331e, verbs denoting an action directed toward the future, and verbs denoting effort, take the subjunctive. While instances may be found in which many of these verbs, ^{are found with the infinitive} the best usage points toward the subjunctive.

tendo - often takes the infinitive, according to C; and yet it denotes effort so strongly, that the subjunctive seems better, especially as it is much like tempto - (C)

II-220 divellere, II-155 separare, II-354 expellere I-17 esse.

tempto -

I-721 praevertere, III-241 foedere, III-104 irasci. - foedere is really in apposition with proelis, and yet is to be referred to tempto for its construction.

hortor -

II-33 duci, locari, 74 feri, III-134 amare, attollere, 144 ire, precari, 608 feri, 609 fateri, II-68 liquevere, 69 committere, 70 credere, 71 agitare.

stimulo - II-575 lecturare, incidere.



impeto -

III-465 ferri, VII-35 flectere, advertere, 168 vocari, XI-59 tolli;

edico -

XI-463 armari.

instituto = mando (Caus L.)

VI-142 ferri

abmo -

IX-8 concurrere.

propeto = volo.

VII-57 adiungi.

monstro = hortor (L.)

IX-44 conferre

mones -

IX-439 succedere

admones -

IX-109 depellere.

permitto -

IX-240 uti.

quarto -

II-631 absumper, VI-614 doceri, VII-449 dicere, IX-507 ascendere,

XI-181 perferre.

proco -

V-342 reddi,

exproco -

IV-78 audire, IX-192 acciri, 193 mitti.

oro -

II-313 transmittere, II-231 admittere.

peto -

III-96 sociare

praecipito -

II-2 dare.

curo -

III-450 prouidere, 451 reuocare, iungere.

agito -

IX-186 invadere.

trepido -

IX-114 defendere.

fugio -

IX-199 adiungere

oro and nutrio

III-345 conferre, praertere - This is according to L's interpretation, but C takes them with paribus, in which case, they would be gerunds in prose.

luctor

XII-388 eripere

impello -

I-9 volvere, 11 adire, II-55 foedere, 520 cingi.

incolo -

I-423 ducere, 424 molire, subvolvere, 425 optare, conchere, II-628 mure, IX-119 sternere, cingere

cogo-

I-564 moliri, tueri, IV-413 ire, temptare, 414 submittere
 V-782 descendere, VI-461 ire, VII-125 consumere, VIII-64 rumpere,
 volgare, XII-236 parere.

ago-

III-4 quaerere, 683 exatere, intendere, VII-239 exquirere, 393
 quaerere,

subiis-

III-257 absumere, V-795 linquere, VI-567 fateri, VII-214
 succedere, VIII-113 temptare, IX-66 sequi, inferre.

adiis-

II-696 laedere, III-112 urere, 114 urere, 115 perire.

arto-

II-64 includere, IV-443 erueri, V-194 vincere, VI-178 con-
 gerere, educere, IX-519 pellere, 532 expugnare, uertere, 533
 defendere, 534 intorquere, 558 prouidere, attingere, I-130
 defendere, 131 moliri, aptare.

molis-

V-485 arare

suades-

I-357 celerare, excedere, III-364 petere, temptare, I-10 sequi,
 lacessere, 366 dimittere, XI-254 lacessere, XII-813 succurrere.

do- with the idea of permit-

I-66 mulcere, tollere, 79 accumbere, 522 condere, 523 frenare, III-
 77 coli, contemnere, V-572 esse, - this would probably be a ger-

undive in prose, if esse had a gerundive, as the construction is rather like those which will be considered below under this head - I-689 evadere, II-67 considerere, 697 inungere, IX-173 esse, X-61 revolvere, 235 esse, agitare, XI-789 aboleri, 794 succedere, XII-97 sternere, 98 lacerare, 99 foridare,

The use of the infinitive for the Subjective of Result is rare,
facio -

II-538 cernere.

Verbs denoting to refuse -

recuso -

II-127 prodere, opponere, 607 parere, 704 ire, X-297 frangere,

XI-437 tentare.

nego -

IV-428 demittere.

abnego -

II-637 producere, 638 pati.

dignum - = par, fas, or decet, in the sense that to believe it, is worthy (F.) but it seems to me that the idea is rather that it is worthy to be believed, and is therefore used for a result-phrase, (A + G 20f.) though B-282-3 considers it purpose. II-173 credere

In two instances the infinitive is used alone for the Infinitive with possum, or for hinc (F.) in both cases -

erare - II-596 and

VIII-676

Vergil frequently uses the infinitive, where the gerundive would be more usual in prose, that is, the gerundive, or gerund -
With verbs -

Do - in these examples, the noun is really the object of the governing verb, and the infinitive should modify the noun as a gerundive, although the subjunctive of purpose would be permissible as in the cases where the infinitive and noun together form the object, and the idea is of permitting, rather than giving.

I-319 dif. fundere, II-247 optare, 248 ferre, 307 ferre, 538 ferre,
 II-362 habere, III-211 gestare.

do -

I-262 habere, II-701 habere, figere.

sufficio -

I-21 ornare, tendere.

With nouns -

amor

II-10 cognoscere, 11 audire, III-299 compellare, cognoscere, VIII-164 compellare, coningere, VIII-382 decurrere.

ira -

II-576 ulcisci, numere - According to L, these infinitives might be regarded as in apposition with ira.

cupido -

II-350 sequi, II-134 inire, videre

tempus - may take the infinitive - (A & G 298 n) but the gerund is expected. (B)

I-638 agi - the meaning is the same as though it were active, so the gerund could have been used - (C).

II-45 procre, IX-12 procre, X-441 desistere, 512 succurrere.

potestas -

III-670 adfectare, II-565 praecipitare, III-591 exsuperare,

IX-739 exire, 813 respirare.

spec -

II-184 superare.

copia -

IX-484 adfari.

fiducia -

I-377 praecipere, fellere, - these might be regarded as substantives, but probably the gerund (C).

virtus -

I-712 viacci, accidere,

animus -

I-717 concurrere.

With adjectives -

instauratus

II-451 succurrere, 452 loare, addere,

dura -

VII-807 pate, praevertere.

nescius - I-502 ovare.

signis -

II-738 expectare - C - but L and F read expectate -

avidus -

II-290 confundere.

felicis -

IX-773 ungere, armare.

certus -

II-564 mori, - certus with infinitive occurs in later parts (C)

praestantior -

II-165 circu, accendere.

The following take the place of a Supine -

venio - with Latter Supine -

I-527 populare, venter.

maior - with Latter Supine.

II-49 videri - Servius and some of the earlier editors consider this an historical infinitive, but Heyne, L, C, F, and Benoist, construe it with maior.

A few are used for a Causal Clause -
causa -

II-90 construere 91 solvere - Forbiger thinks these are used for a ground, and this might well be but but in this case, it seems to me that the idea would be better expressed by a relative causal clause.

laudo - Caus F - but some think it - Ind. Disc. novi h. 8. 9. 30d.

II-585 extinguere, sume pisse.

Five examples are found of the infinitive used in an Exclamation-

I-37 desistere, 38 posse, 98 potuisse, V-616 superesse, VI-269 invidisse.

The historical Infinitive expresses the act simply, with no idea of time, so is used where the time is unimportant or not definite, as in habitual or repeated acts; in confused scenes; in rapid action, act following act, or to express feelings with no definite end or beginning.

II-98 terrere, spergere, quavere, 132 parare, 169 fluere, referri, 685 trepidare, 686 exartere, restringere, 775 adfari, demere, III-141 exurere, 666 ululare, 667 incidere, IV-422 credere, credere, V-655 spectare, 685 abciudere, 686 vocare, tendere, VI-199 prodire, 491 trepidare, vertere, 492 tollere, 557 expandere, sonare, VII-15 expandiri, 18 scivire, ululare, 78 ferris, VIII-35 adfari, demere, 215 mugire, 216 impleri, relinquere, 493 confugere, defendere, 689 ruere, spumare, IX-377 tendere, 378 celare, fidere, 509 effundere, 510 detrusere, 538 trepidare, 539 velle, 789 excedere, 790 petere, 791 incumbere, 792 glomerare, X-267 videri, 288 servare, 289 credere, 299 consurgere, 300 in ferre, 458 ire, XI-142 ruere, 522 partiri, 883 claudere, XII-216 videri, 217 misceri.

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