

## When Does the **-i-** Appear in the Third-io, but not in the Regular Third Conjugation?

Verbs in the third-io conjugation have an **-i-** in certain places where verbs in the regular third conjugation do not. Compare the third-io verb **capio** (I seize) to the third conjugation word **duco** (I lead):

### INDICATIVE MOOD

#### Present Tense: 3d plural

dūcunt / dūcuntur

capiunt / capiuntur

#### Imperfect Tense: all

dūcēbam / dūcēbar

capiēbam / capiēbar

dūcēbās / dūcēbāris

capiēbās / capiēbāris

dūcēbat / dūcēbātur

capiēbat / capiēbātur

dūcēbāmus / dūcēbāmur

capiēbāmus / capiēbāmur

dūcēbātis / dūcēbāminī

capiēbātis / capiēbāminī

dūcēbant / dūcēbantur

capiēbant / capiēbantur

#### Future Tense: all

dūcam / dūcar

capiam / capiar

dūcēs / dūcēris

capiēs / capiēris

dūcet / dūcētur

capiet / capiētur

dūcēmus / dūcēmur

capiēmus / capiēmur

dūcētis / dūcēminī

capiētis / capiēminī

dūcent / dūcentur

capient / capientur

### SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

#### Present Tense: all

dūcam / dūcar

capiam / capiar

dūcās / dūcāris

cāpiās / cāpiāris

dūcat / dūcātur

cāpiat / cāpiātur

dūcāmus / dūcāmur

cāpiāmus / cāpiāmur

dūcātis / dūcāminī

cāpiātis / cāpiāminī

dūcant / dūcantur

capiant / capiantur

### PARTICIPLES:

dūcēns, dūcentis

capiēns, capientis

dūcendus, a, um

capiendus, a, um

### GERUND:

-- [dūcere] / dūcendī / ô / um / ô

-- [capere] / capiendī / ô / um / ô