## Synopsis of the First Conjugation Deponent Verb (3d singular):

Principal parts: vênor, vênârî, vênâtus sum ( = I hunt, to hunt, I have hunted).

3 Simple tenses - Deponent

| Present | $x$ hunts | vênâtur |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Imperfect | $x$ was hunting | vênâbâtur |
| Future | $x$ will hunt | vênâbitur |

3 Perfect tenses - Deponent

| Present Perfect | x has hunted | vênâtus est |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Past Perfect | x had hunted | vênâtus erat |
| Future Perfect | x will have hunted | vênâtus erit |


| 4 Subjunctive tenses - Deponent | [N. B.: Various translations are possible from the Latin.] |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Present | let $x$ hunt | vênêtur |
| Imperfect | x would hunt | vênârêtur |
| Perfect | [I ask what] x hunted | vênâtus sit |
| Past Perfect | x would have hunted | vênâtus esset |

3 infinitives - Deponent

| Present | to hunt | vênârî |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Perfect | to have hunted | vênâtus esse |
| Future | to be about to hunt | vênâtûrus esse [note active form!] |

## 4 participles

| Present Active | hunting | vênâns [note active form!] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Past | having hunted [note active meaning!] | vênâtus |
| Future Active | about to hunt | vênâtûrus [note active form!] |
| Future Passive | about to be hunted [note passive meaning!] | vênandus |

1 common imperative - Deponent
Present (sg - pl)
Hunt!
vênâre - vênâminî

