

## Advanced Contrary-to-Fact Constructions

### 1. Mixed Constructions

1.1. Mixed contrary-to-fact conditions will offer *mixed* references to time and succession.

1.2. In these constructions, **pluperfect** actions are **prior to imperfect** actions.

1.2.1. (pluperfect subjunctive) → (imperfect subjunctive) + (pluperfect subjunctive)

1.2.1.1. If my judgment had prevailed, you would this day be a beggar, and the republic would not have lost so many leaders: **sī meum cōsilium valuisset, tū hodiē egērēs, rēs pūblicaque nōn tot ducēs āmississet.**

1.2.2. (imperfect indicative) → (pluperfect subjunctive)

1.2.2.1. I was just reaching a place of safety, had not the fierce people attacked me: **iam tūta tenēbam, nī gēns crūdēlis ferrō invāsisset.**

### 2. Indirect Discourse

2.1. Follow these steps to convert contrary-to-fact conditionals into indirect discourse.

2.1.1. The **protasis** always retains its tense.

2.1.2. The **apodosis**, if **active**, takes the infinitive **fuisse** with the **future active participle**.

2.1.3. The **apodosis**, if **passive**, takes the periphrasis **futūrum fuisse ut** with the **imperfect subjunctive**.

2.1.4. Indicatives become perfect infinitives.

### 3. Examples of Indirect Discourse

3.1. (imperfect subjunctive) → (future active participle + **fuisse**) [active]

3.1.1. Let Asia think of this, that no disaster would not be hers, if she were not held by this rule: **illud Asia cōgitet, nūllum ā sē calamitātem āfutūram fuisse, sī hōc imperiō nōn tenērētur.**

3.2. (imperfect subjunctive) → (**futūrum fuisse ut** + imperfect subjunctive) [passive]

3.2.1. They thought that unless reports of victory had been brought, the town would have been lost: **nisi nūntiī dē victōriā essent allātī, exīstimābant futūrum fuisse utī oppidum āmitterētur.**

### 4. Other Constructions

4.1. The **future active participle** with **eram** or **fui** may replace an imperfect or pluperfect subjunctive in the **apodosis** of the contrary-to-fact conditionals.

4.1.1. They would have abandoned their fields, if he had not sent them a letter: **relicītūrī agrōs erant, nisi ad eōs litterrās mīsisset.**

4.2. The **present subjunctive** appears in both protasis and apodosis of poetic contrary-to-fact conditionals.

4.2.1. If his companion had not warned him, he would have rushed on: **nī comes admoneat, inruat.**