

## Summary of **queō** and **nequeō**

### 1. Summary of Use and Defection

- 1.1. **Queō** and **nequeō** (viz. **ne** + **queō**) are defective verbs and should be translated **I can** and **I cannot**, i.o.
- 1.2. Both verbs conjugate like **eō**
- 1.3. “They are rarely used except in the present” (AG, 206d)
- 1.4. Many forms are defective—that is, they appear in no extant Latin text
  - 1.4.1. The imperative, gerund and supine are entirely defective
  - 1.4.2. A few passive forms occur in medieval prose
- 1.5. **Queō** and **nequeō** appear less frequently than **possum** and **nōn possum**.

### 2. Uses

- 2.1. I can trust him: **eō fidem dāre queō**.
- 2.2. He cannot feel pain: **nōn quit sentīre dolorem**.
- 2.3. He cannot feel pain: **nequit sentīre dolorem**.
- 2.4. This is what may be said: **hōc quod dicere quīsse est**.

The Essential AG: 206d

Famous Phrase: **flectere sī nequeō superōs, Acheron movēbo**.

(If I cannot move heaven, I will raise hell.) [Aeneid, 7.312]