Summary of -ne, Nonne and Num

- 1. Origin of **-ne**
 - 1.1. -ne began with the force of nonne (v.i.), expecting a yes response, but later "the negative force was lost and -ne was used merely to express a question" (AG, 332c N1)
- 2. Summary of Use
 - 2.1. The enclitic **-ne** is attached to the **emphatic** word of a question, making the question a **yes-no** proposition.
 - 2.2. When **nonne** appears (viz. **non ne**), the force of the question expects a **yes** response
 - 2.3. When the particle **num** appears, the force of the question expects a **no** response
- 3. Basic Uses
 - 3.1. **-ne**
 - 3.1.1. Did she fear that: eane id veritus est?
 - 3.1.2. Does she seem to fear death or pain: ea mortemne vedētur aut dolōrem timēre?
 - 3.2. Nonne
 - 3.2.1. Do you no observe: nonne anamadvertis?
 - 3.3. **Num**
 - 3.3.1. Is there any doubt: **nonne dubium est?**
- 4. Advanced Notes on -ne
 - 4.1. Occasionally, yes-no propositions are given without -ne
 - 4.1.1. These are often ironic questions
 - 4.1.2. Do you not feel that your schemes are revealed: patere tua consilia non sentis?
 - 4.2. Often, when **-ne** is attached directed to the verb, it shares the expectation of **nonne**, a yes response
 - 4.2.1. Do you not recall [what] I said in the Senate: **meministīne mē in sentātū** dicere?
 - 4.3. -ne may participate in double questions, where -ne...an should be translated as or
 - 4.3.1. I ask whether slaves or free: quaerō servōsne an liberōs.
 - 4.4. In poetry, -ne...-ne sometimes occurs, and should be translated whether...or.
 - 4.5. The compounds **anne...an** and **necne** are rare alternatives
 - 4.5.1. Shall I talk to Gabinius, or Pompey, or both: **Gabīniō dīcam anne Pompeiō an utrīque**?
 - 4.5.2. Are these your words or not: **sunt haec tua verba necne**?
 - 4.6. The enclitic -ne is scanned short in Latin poetry

The Essential AG: 332a-b

Famous Phrase: **Num negāre audēs? Quid tacēs?** (Do you dare deny it? Why are you silent?) [Cicero, *In Catilinam*, 1.4]