

## Comparison of Gerunds and Gerundives (p3/3)

### 1. Summary of Comparison

- 1.1. The **gerundive**, or perfect passive participle, is a **verbal adjective**, which conveys a sense of necessity, obligation or propriety
  - 1.1.1. The gerundive may appear in any case, according to its corresponding noun
- 1.2. The **gerund** is a **type of gerundive**, appearing only the **oblique** (non-nominative) cases, used substantial as a **verbal noun**
  - 1.2.1. This use of the gerundive, always neuter singular, is comparable to the English gerund, which ends in -ing
- 1.3. For a more basic discussion of gerunds and gerundives, see the articles on ‘Gerunds’ and ‘Gerundives’ elsewhere in this blog

### 2. Gerunds and Gerundives with the Ablative

- 2.1. The ablative of gerunds and gerundives has three purposes: (1) as an ablative of **manner, means, or cause**, (2) after **comparatives**, (3) after certain **prepositions**
- 2.2. In each use, the gerund and gerundive have similar frequencies
- 2.3. These ablatives may take a direct object, but they do so **rarely**

### 3. Ablative of Manner, Means and Cause

- 3.1. He persuades by large promises: **multa pollicendō persuādet.** (gerund)
- 3.2. She is equal to any man in speaking Latin: **Latīnē loquendō cuivīs pār est.** (gerund)
- 3.3. He revealed by reading these very things: **hīs ipsīs legendīs ostendābat.** (gerundive)

### 4. With Comparatives

- 4.1. No duty is more important than repaying favors: **nūllum officium referendā grātiā magis necessārium est.** (gerundive)
- 4.2. He enjoys reading more than writing: **legendō magis quam scribiendō fruitur.** (**legendō** is abl. with **fruor**, describing manner) (gerund)

### 5. After Prepositions

- 5.1. These prepositions are **ab, dē, ex, in** and **prō**
- 5.2. I want to be employed in conducting affairs: **in rē gerendā versārī volō** (gerundive)
- 5.3. She spoke of mourning: **lugendō orābat.** (gerund)

The Essential AG: §507

Famous Phrase: **castigat rigendō mōrēs.** (one corrects custom through laughter)

[neo-Latin phrase coined by the French poet Jean de Santeul]