

Uses of the Latin Subjunctive

Daniel V. McCaffrey

Randolph-Macon College

Name	cl. st.	neg.	environment	translate
I. In main clauses:				
A. Wish	---	nē	(utinam)	May X [] Y
B. Jussive	—	nē	----	Let X [] Y
C. Potential	---	nōn	----	X would [] Y
D. Deliberative	---	---	Question word	Should X [] Y?
II. In subordinate clauses:				
A. Ut clauses				
1. Purpose	ut	nē	----	In order that X may/might [] Y or In order to [] Y
2. Result	ut	ut nōn	sīc, ita, tam	that X []s/ed Y
3. Ind.				
Command	ut	nē	vb. of ordering	That X [] Y
4. Noun cl.	(ut)	nē	faciō, cūrō	That X []s Y
5. Fear cl.	nē	ut	vb of fearing	That X will [] Y
B. Cum clause				
	cum	cum nōn	----	Because X [] Y; Since X [] Y; Although X [] Y
C. Dum clause				
	dum	dum nōn	(modo)	provided that X[]Y until X [] Y
D. Indirect				
Question	QU-word	---	vb. of mental act.	Trans. like indic.
E. Conditional Sentences				
1. Should/would	sī	nisī sī nōn	pres/perf subj.	If X should []Y, then A would []B
2. Pres. cont. to fact			imper. subj.	If X were []ing Y, then A would be []ing B.
3. Past cont. to fact			pluperf. subj.	If X had []ed Y, then A would have []ed B.
F. In relative clauses				
1. Rel. cl. of: Purpose	rel. pro.	---	(anteced.)	in order that X[]Y
Cause	"	"	"	because X []s Y
Result	"	"	"	that X []s Y
2. Rel. Characteristic	"	"	interrog, neg, or indef. antecedent	who would [] Y whom X would [] Y

G. Subordinate clauses depending on indirect statement: translate as that kind of clause.