

Reflexive Indirect Statements

The word “**se**”, or sometimes “**sese**”, shows that the statement refers to the subject

~ puella dixit **se** pecuniam in via invenisse

The girl said that **she** has found the money in the street

Things to note:

- 1) **Dixit** – sequence of tenses rule. *Have* → *had*
- 2) **Invenisse** – perfect active infinitive
- 3) **Se** – reflexive. **She** did the action

~ Milites portam fortiter custodire credimus (SOT)

We believed that the soldiers were bravely guarding the gate

~ Servus respondit se nihil de hos scelere scire

The slave responded that **he** knew nothing about this crime