Perfect Active Participle (PAP)

The Perfect Participle of a normal verb is **passive**

(eg) portatus => having been carried

The Perfect Participle of a deponent verb is **active**

(eq) conatus => having tried

The PAP is very useful, and is used all the time to create two actions:

- Haec loctus, senator exitHaving said these things, the senator left (went out)
- ⊗ Culinam ingressus, dominus clamavit

Having entered (gone in to) the kitchen, the master shouted

Hortata ancillas, domina dormivit
Having encouraged the slave-girls, the mistress slept

Feminine ending for feminine subject