**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**

*(eg) conatus => having tried*

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

* Haec loctus, senator exit

Having 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