

CLA 201 H1S - UNIT 4

REVIEW PREFIXES, GENDER IN LATIN

& INFLECTION – Book, ch 2, pp 31 ff

SUFFIXES

**Grammar review, VERBS, NOUNS, ADJECTIVES,
PARTICIPLES, gender**

GROUP A — Noun Suffixes

1. -(t)or, -(s)or, -(x)or = agent (NB x = c +s),

person who does something

— formed from Latin verb part B

= past participle (perfect passive participle)

(book pp 40-1) e.g. factum = “having been done”

(part A = present infinitive, e.g. facere = “to do”)

fact-OR = doer, act-OR from agere, actum (also = “to do”),

vect-OR from vehere, vectum = “to carry”

mot-OR from movere, motum (to move)

audit-OR from audire, auditum (to hear)

ad-vis-OR from videre, visum (to see)

pro-tect-OR from tegere, tectum (to cover)

flex-OR from flectere, flexum (to bend)

2. -io(n) & -ura = action or condition resulting from action

— from part B (past participle)

e.g. act-ION from agere, actum (to do),

fus-ION from fundere fusum (to pour),

fiss-ION from findere, fissum (to split),

ad-hes-ION from haerere, haesum (to stick),

junct-ION from jungere, junctum (to join)

fiss-URE, junct-URE, fract-URE from frangere, fractum (break)

3. -men, -ment(um) = A./C.r.f.a. (cf. # 2 supra)

— formed from Latin verb part A or present infinitive

e.g. se-MEN from serere (to sow seed),

speci-MEN from specere (to look at),

frag-MENT (*frangment) from frangere (to break),

sedi-MENTUM from sedere (to sit)

4. -ulum, -(b or c)ulum, -(b or c or t)rum = instrument (from verb part A)

e.g. vehi-CULUM from vehere (carry), ENG vehicle, curri-CULUM

5. -(t)ia, -itas -tudo, -or (but NOT -tor, -sor -xor cf. #1)

= quality, condition, state (QCS)

— from adjective OR present participle (verb part A), see p 40

e.g. de-ment-IA from de-mens (mentis, mind)-IA,

patient-IA from pati, patiens (suffer) ENG patience

pur-ITAS from purum (pure), ENG purity

magni-TUDO from magnum (large) ENG magnitude,

alti-TUDO from altum (high)

cal-OR, od-OR, hum-OR, hon-OR, trem-OR, tum-OR, Br. odour, etc.

(NB -OR (Lat), -> -eur (Fr), -> -our (Eng), -> -or (Amer))

6. -arium, -orium, -ium = place

— formed from noun or verb part B (past participle)

e.g. aqu-ARIUM from aqua (water), sol-ARIUM from sol (sun),

audit-ORIUM from audire, auditum (hear)

inter-dent-IUM from dens, dentis (tooth)

“verb-ARIUM” from verbum (word), a “neologism”

7. -(c)ulus, -illus, -unculus, -ellus

= small (diminutive)

(also -(c)ula, -illa, -uncula, -ella feminine endings)

e.g. glob-ULUS from globus (ball) ENG globule

caps-ULA from capsula (box)

corpus-CULUM from corpus (body), ENG corpuscle

pup-ILLA from pupa (doll), ENG pupil