

## Perfect Active Infinitive: “To have \_\_\_\_\_ed”

Take the perfect stem (which is the 3<sup>rd</sup> principal part without the *-ī*) and add *-isse*.

Examples:

- *dūxisse*, “to have led” (from *dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus*)
- *mīsisse*, “to have sent” (from *mittō, mittere, mīsī, missus*)
- *dedisse*, “to have given” (from *dō, dare, dedī, datus*)

This DOES NOT APPLY to deponent verbs since they do not have a regular perfect stem.

You now know three infinitives for every verb:

- Present Active: *-āre, -ēre, -ere, -īre*
- Present Passive: *-ārī, -ērī, -ī, -īrī*
- Perfect Active: *-isse* (attached to the perfect stem)

### Infinitive Chart

	Active	Passive
Present	<i>portāre</i> ☑	<i>portārī</i> ☑
Perfect	<i>portāvisse</i> ☑	<i>portātus esse</i> ⌚
Future	<i>portātūrus esse</i> ⌚	---