Irregular Verbs: ferō

PRINCIPLE PARTS:
ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum[1]

PRESENT STEM: **fer-**

SUPINE STEM: **lāt-**

		PRESENT ACTIVE		PRESENT PASSIVE	
		INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE	INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE
SING.	1.	ferō *I bear (carry, endure)*	feram	feror	ferar
	2.	fers *you bear*	ferās	ferris	ferāris
	3.	fert *he bears*	ferat	fertur	ferātur
PLUR.	1.	ferimus *we bear*	ferāmus	ferimur	ferāmur
	2.	fertis *you all bear*	ferātis	feriminī	ferāminī
	3.	ferunt *they bear*	ferant	feruntur	ferantur

PRESENT IMPERATIVE			
		ACTIVE	PASSIVE
SING.	2.	fer	ferre
PLUR.	2.	ferte	feriminī

PRESENT INFINITIVE	
ACTIVE	PASSIVE
ferre[2]	ferrī

PRESENT PARTICIPLE	
ferēns, -entis	
GERUNDIVE	
ferendus, -a, -um	
GERUND	SUPINE
ferendī, -dō, -dum, -dō	lātum, -tū

1. Ferō has two independent stems: *fer-* in the present system, and *tul-* (for *tol-*) in the perfect from TOL, root of *tollō*. The perfect *tetulī* occurs in Plautus. In the participle the root is weakened to *tl-*, *lātum* standing for †*tlātum* (cf. τλητός)
2. *Ferre*, *ferrem*, are for †*fer-se*, †*fer-sēm* (cf. *es-se*, *es-sem*), **s** being assimilated to preceding **r**; or *ferre*, *ferrem*, may be for †*ferese*, †*feresēm* (see § 15.4).