

IMPERSONAL VERBS OF FEELING

The following 5 impersonal verbs take the *genitive* of the **cause of the feeling** and the *accusative* of the **person affected**:

piget - it vexes, irks

paenitet - it repents

taedet - it wearies

miseret - it pities

pudet - it shames

Piget mē stultitiae meae - I am vexed at my folly.

Paenitēbit eum stultitiae suae - He will repent his folly.

Taedet nōs vitae - We are weary of life.

Miseret eōs pauperum - They pity the poor.

Nonne tē pudēbat stultitiae tuae - Were you not ashamed of your folly?

The **cause of the feeling** may also be expressed by an infinitive or a clause:

neque mē paenitet mortālīs inimicitias habēre (*Rab. Post. 32*) - nor am I sorry to have deadly enmities.

nōn dedisse istunc pudet; mē quia nōn accēpī piget (*Pl. Pseud. 282*) - he is ashamed not to have given; I am sorry because I have not received.