

## Enclitics

Enclitics are short words that attach to the word before them. An enclitic can never appear alone.

So far, we have seen the enclitic *-ne* (which indicates a yes or no question).

*Examples:*

<i>laetus</i> <b>ne</b> es?	<i>Are you happy?</i>
<i>vīcimus</i> <b>ne</b> ?	<i>Did we win?</i>
<i>Quīntus</i> <b>ne</b> superfuit?	<i>Did Quintus survive?</i>

There are only **a few enclitics** in the entire Latin language.

## **-que**

By far, the **most common** enclitic in Latin is *-que* (**and**). When translating, the enclitic *-que* means **and**, and it is always translated **in front of** the word to which it is attached.

*Examples:*

<i>senatus</i> <b>populusque</b> <i>Romanus</i>	<i>the senate</i> <b>and people</b> <i>of Rome</i>
<i>virī</i> <b>feminaeque</b>	<i>men</i> <b>and women</b>
<i>cantamus</i> <b>saltamusque</b>	<i>we sing</i> <b>and dance</b>