

Videor

In grammatical terms, *videor* is the passive of *video* ('to see'). Originally, it simply stood for 'to be seen', but later came to mean 'to appear, seem'. In classical Latin there are two constructions of *videor*, a personal and an impersonal one.

- The personal construction of *videor*, which is more common, requires the presence of a nominative, which functions as subject of the verb, and of an infinitive:

Ego, etsi nihil habeo quod ad te scribam, scribo tamen quia tecum loqui videor.

'Although I have nothing to write to you, I write all the same because I seem to be talking to you.'

- When the subject of *videor* is an infinitive, the construction is called impersonal and *videor* takes on the meaning 'to seem good, right, proper':

Visum est mihi de senectute aliquid conscribere.

'It has seemed good to me to write something on old age'.