

## **Abstract**

This thesis deals with the perfect tense of the Latin verbs *prandeo* (*prandere*) and *ceno* (*cenare*). It presents an overview of the information about the perfect tense of these verbs contained in the works of ancient Latin grammarians and in modern literature. While dealing with the theoretical aspects of this issue, the thesis touches on the issue of the categories of aspect and voice in Latin. The thesis also deals with the interpretation of the instances of the perfect tense of the verbs *prandeo* and *ceno* in extant Latin texts. The main result of our investigation is the finding that the active participles *pransus* and *cenatus* cannot be regarded as exceptional cases.