SUMMARY OF ABLATIVE USES

SHOWING LOCATION

1. Of place where
   *In urbe manet. He is staying in the city.*

2. Of time when
   *Tertia hora discesserunt. They left at the third hour.*

3. Of time within which
   *Tribus diebus discederimus. We shall leave within three days.*

SHOWING MEANS OR CIRCUMSTANCES

1. Of means or instrument
   *Telò vulneratus est. He was wounded by a weapon.*

2. Of accompaniment
   *Veni cum meis amicis. I came with my friends.*

3. Of manner
   *Dignum magno gaudiō accēpit. He received the gift with great joy.*

SHOWING SEPARATION:

1. Of place from which
   *Ab insula navigamus. We are sailing from the island.*

2. Of separation
   *Civēs timore liberavit. He freed the citizens from fear.
   Defendimur a ferocibus Gallis. We are defended from the fierce Gauls.*

3. Of personal agent
   *Hoc factum est a Caesare. This was done by Caesar.*

MISCELLANEOUS CASE USAGES:

1. Showing Comparison:
   *Haec via longior illa est. This road is longer than that one.*

2. Showing Degree of Difference
   *Paulo post discessit. He left a little later. (“afterward by a little bit”)*

3. Ablative of Specifiction or Respect
   *Rex nomine erat. He was king in name (only).*

4. Ablative of Cause
   *Hoc feci amōre vestri. I did this from (out of, because of) love of you.*