

## SUMMARY OF ABLATIVE USES

### **With Preposition**

*Fabulam de deis narrat. He is telling a story about the gods.*

*Ambulo cum amicis. I am walking with friends.*

*In urbe manet. He is staying in the city.*

*Ab insula navigamus. We are sailing from the island.*

### **Place from which (without preposition)**

*Roma venit. He comes from Rome.*

### **Time when**

*Autumno folia de arboribus cadunt. In autumn leaves fall from the trees..*

### **Time within which**

*Tribus diebus discedemus. We shall leave within three days.*

### **Means or instrument**

*Marcus pugno Titum pulsat. Marcus hit Titus with his fist.*

### **Manner**

*Donum magno gaudio accepit. He receives the gift with great joy.*

### **Separation**

*Cives timore liberat. He frees the citizens from fear.*

### **Personal agent**

*Hoc fit a Caesare. This is being done by Caesar.*

### **Comparison**

*Haec via longior illa est. This road is longer than that one.*

### **Degree of Difference**

*Paulo post discessit. He left a little after. ("afterwards by a little bit")*

### **Specification or Respect**

*Rex nomine erat. He was king in name (only).*

### **Cause**

*Hoc facio amore vestri. I do this out of (because of) love of you.*

**Ablative Absolute**

*Urbe capta* Aeneas fugit. The city having been captured, Aeneas flees.

**Description (Quality)**

Est puella *eximia forma*. She is a girl of exceptional beauty.

**Source (Origin)**

*Dea natus est*. He is goddess-born.

*Nobili genere ortus est*. He is high-born.

**Price**

*Annulum decem sesteriis vendit*. He sells the ring for 10 sesterces.

**Route**

*Hac via* ibimus. We shall go by this route.