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 (without a preposition)

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

Time within which (without a preposition)

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

Instrument or means (without a preposition)

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

Manner (sometimes with *cum*, often without)

*Donum magno gaudio accipit.* He receives the gift with great joy.
*Caesar magna cum laude Romam intrat.* Caesar enters Rome with great praise.

Separation (without preposition)

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

Personal agent (always with *a* or *ab* and a passive verb)

*Servus verberatur a domino.* The slave is beaten by his master.

Comparison (without preposition)

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

Degree of Difference (without preposition)

*Paulo post discedit.* He leaves a little after (“afterwards by a little bit”).

Specification or Respect (without preposition)

*Rex nomine est.* He is king in name (only).
**Cause** (without a preposition)

_Hoc facio amore patriae._ I do this out of (because of) love of my country.

**Ablative Absolute** (without preposition)

_Urbe capta Aeneas fugit._ The city having been captured, Aeneas flees.

**Description (Quality)** (without preposition)

_Est puella eximia forma._ She is a girl of exceptional beauty.

**Source (Origin)** (without preposition)

_Dea natus est._ He is goddess-born. _Nobili genere ortus est._ He is high-born.

**Price** (without preposition)

_Annulum decem sesteriis vendit._ He sells the ring for 10 sesterces.

**Route** (without preposition)

_Via Latina it._ He is going by way of the Latin Road.