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 arboribuss cadunt. In autumn leaves fall from the tress...

Time within which

Tribus diebus discedeamus. 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")

Specifiction 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.