



Dative Special Uses

Dative of Reference

- Expresses a person or thing who owns or possesses another noun.
- Translated "to the dative".
- "Scriptori Homerus magnus est." = "To the writer Homer is great."

Dative of Purpose

- Expresses purpose or service.
- Translated "for (the purpose of) the dative" or "as the dative".
- "Vir librum donō mīsit." = "The man sent a book for the purpose of a gift."
/ "The man sent a book as a gift."

Double Dative Construction

- A dative of purpose joined with a dative of reference.
- Usually appears when the main verb is a form of "sum".
- Translated "(for) a dative to a dative".
- "Liber mihi gaudio est." = "The book is a joy to me." / "To me the book is for a joy."

Dative of Advantage

- The person for whose advantage an action occurs.
- Translated "for (the advantage of) the dative".
- "Vir librum puerīs legit." = "The man reads the book for (the advantage of) the boys."

Dative of Disadvantage

- The person for whose disadvantage an action occurs.
- Translated "for (the disadvantage of) the dative".
- “Vir moram hostibus fecit.” = “The man made a delay for (the disadvantage of) the enemy.”

Dative with an Intransitive Verb

- A special use of the dative of reference.
- The person or thing affected by the action of certain intransitive verbs.
- Translated "(to) the dative".
- “Liber virō placet.” = “The book pleases the man.” / “The book is pleasing to the man.”

Dative of Agent with the Passive Periphrastic

- The person by whom an action must be performed.
- Used with the passive periphrastic instead of the ablative of personal agent.
- Translated "to be / must be / has to be verbed by the dative".
- “Liber mihi scribendum est.” = “The book is to be written by me.” / “The book must be written by me.”

Dative with a Compound Verb

- May appear with certain compound verbs.
- Connected in sense with the meaning of the preposition.
- Translated "on the dative".
- “Vir patriae bellum infert.” = “The man inflicts war on the country.”