

71. *Ablative Absolute.*—A noun and a participle standing grammatically independent of the rest of the sentence, are put in the ablative absolute; e. g., *Cæsär victis hostibüs*, *Cæsar having conquered his enemies* (or, when he had conquered; lit., *his enemies being conquered*).

*Rmz.*—The ablative absolute generally expresses either the adverbial relation of time (as in the above example) or that of cause; sometimes, however, it adds an attendant circumstance.

72. *Prepositions with Accusative.*—The following twenty-six prepositions govern the accusative; viz., *Ad*, *adversū*, *antē*, *apud*, *circū* or *circum*, *cis* or *citrā*, *contrā*, *ergā*, *extrā*, *infrā*, *intē*, *intrā*, *juxtā*, *ob*, *pēnā*, *pér*, *pōnā*, *post*, *prætēr*, *prōpēr*, *prōptēr*, *sēcundūm*, *sūprā*, *trans*, *ultrā*, *versūs* (rare).

73. *Prepositions with Ablative.*—The following eleven prepositions govern the ablative; viz., *A* (ab or abs), *absquē*, *cōrām*, *cū*, *dē*, *ē* or *ex*, *pālām*, *præ*, *prō*, *sīnō*, *tēnūa*.

74. *Prepositions with Accusative or Ablative.*—The five prepositions, *clām*, *in*, *sūb*, *subtēr*, and *sūpēr*, take sometimes the accusative and sometimes the ablative.

*Rmz. 1.*—*In* and *sūb* govern the accusative in answer to whither (i. e. after verbs of motion), and the ablative in answer to where (i. e. after verbs of rest). *Subtēr* generally takes the accusative. *Sūpēr* takes the accusative after verbs of motion, and also when it signifies upon, and the ablative when it signifies on or of, (as of a subject spoken or written about.)

*Rmz. 2.*—Prepositions in composition often govern the same cases as when they stand alone.

75. Verbs may be modified by infinitives or by dependent propositions.

76. *Infinitive as Modifier of Verb.*—The infinitive mood may be used after verba denoting custom, ability, and the like; e. g., *Nōn sūcōrē possum*, *I am not able to do*, &c.

77. Dependent propositions, as adverbial modifiers, are generally introduced by conjunctions, and express a great variety of relations, as time, place, manner, condition, &c.