

Verbs Taking the Dative (p7/??)

The Dative with Compounds

1. Compounds with Prepositions
 - 1.1. Verbs with the prepositions **ad, ante, con, circum, in, inter, ob, post, prae, prō, sub** and **super** will take a dative
 - 1.2. “In these cases, the dative depends not on the preposition, but on the compound verb in its acquired meaning” [AG, 370a]
 - 1.2.1. Therefore, the only **sure method** is good guesswork: does the meaning of the verb appear to demand a dative?
2. (Some) Compounds
 - 2.1. I do not agree with them: **nōn eīs adsentior.**
 - 2.2. The nature of man is superior to beasts: **nātūra hominis pecudibus antecēdit.**
 - 2.3. He was in accord with himself: **sibi ipse cōsēnsit.**
 - 2.4. Virtues are always connected with pleasures: **virtūtēs semper voluptātibus inhaerent.**
 - 2.5. He not only had a hand in all matters, but took the lead in them: **omnibus negōtīis nōn interfuit solum sed praefuit.**
 - 2.6. Art yields to weather: **tempestātī ars obsequitur.**
 - 2.7. He will never yield to his foes: **numquam inimicīs succumbet.**
3. Exceptions
 - 3.1. There are plenty of compound verbs that **do not** take the dative
 - 3.1.1. He will kill the women: **fēminās interficet!**
 - 3.1.2. He calls together his men: **convocat suōs.**
 - 3.1.3. She opposes us: **nōs oppūgnat.**
 - 3.1.4. See also **aggredior** (to go against + acc.), **adeō** (to approach + acc.), **antecēdō** or **anteeō** or **antegredior** or **praecēdō** (to go before--dat. or acc.), **conveniō** (to suit + dat. or to convene, gather + acc.), **ineō** (to enter + acc.), **obeō** (to go against + acc), **offendō** (to offend, fail, find fault with, defect, hit upon (cf. τυγχάνω) +acc.), and **subeō** (to enter, to steal upon (cf. λανθάνω) +acc.)
 - 3.2. Other verbs will take a dative **and** accusative, according to their particular meaning
 - 3.2.1. We offer ourselves to dangers: **nōs ipsōs offerimus periculīs.**
4. Compounds with **satis, bene** and **male**
 - 4.1. I never satisfy myself: **mihi ipse numquam satisfaciō.**
 - 4.2. He spoke ill of the excellent woman: **optimae fēminae maledixit.**
 - 4.3. It is a glorious thing to benefit the commonwealth: **pulchrum est benefacere rei pūblīcae.**

The Essential AG: 368.2, 370a-b

Famous Phrase: quī tacet consentīre vidētur (who is silent, appears to approve)

[I can't find the source for this--any ideas?]

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