

The Dative with Special Intransitive Verbs

Many verbs in Latin regularly take a **dative indirect object** instead of an **accusative direct object**. These verbs are called "special verbs" and are designated in your vocabulary and in dictionaries with (+ Dat).

These verbs often signify to favor, help, please, trust, believe, persuade, command, obey, serve, resist, envy, threaten, pardon, spare and the contraries of these verbs.

In English these verbs will be translated with a direct object.

persuadeō – persuade

resistō – resist

faveō – favor

placeō – please

serviō – serve

cōnfidō – trust

fīdō – trust

invdeō – envy

noceō – harm

studeō – be eager for

cēdō – yield

suadeō - advise

praesum – be in charge of

crēdō – trust

parcō – spare

ignōscō – forgive

temperō – be moderate

displīceō – displease

imperō – order

pareō – obey

appropinquō – approach

advorsor – oppose

irāscor – be angry with

The impersonal verbs "**licet**" (it is permitted) and "**libet**" (it pleases) also take a dative.