

Reflexive Pronouns

Whenever you have a 3rd person subject and that subject refers back to itself, the reflexive pronoun is needed. Here are the forms: *(note there is no plural - same forms are used for singular and plural)*

Nom.	----	(none used because the subject is nominative)
Gen.	suī	of <i>him(self), of her(self), of it(self), of them(selves)</i>
Dat.	sibi	to/for <i>him(self), her(self), it(self), them(selves)</i>
Acc.	sē	<i>him(self), her(self), it(self), them(selves)</i>
Abl.	sē	from/with/by <i>him(self), her(self), it(self), them(selves)</i>

This is commonly used in the indirect statement (sē as the accusative subject).

When the 3rd person subject refers to something belonging to it, the **Reflexive Adjective** is used.

suus, sua, suum - *his, hers, its, their(s)* (the translation depends on the subject)

Herculēs **suōs** līberōs vīdit. Hercules saw **his** children.

Ducēs **suōs** mīlitēs servāvērunt. The leaders saved **their** soldiers.