

HOW TO DECLINE? – A SUMMARY

1) VENA_1ST DECLENSION fem.

Gender exceptions: diabetes, ae, m.

ascites, ae, m.

Greek: systole, es (Acc. -en, Abl. -e)

r(h)aphe, es

dyspnoe, es

+ *feminine adjectives (-a)*

superlative forms (-issima)

2a) NERVUS_2ND DECLENSION masc.

Gender exceptions: methodus, i, f.,

diameter, tri, f.,

periodus, i, f.

alvus, i, f.

virus, i, n.

Greek: nephros, i, m.

+ *masculine adjectives (-us)*

superlative forms (issimus)

2b) SEPTUM:2ND DECLENSION neutr.

Greek: colon, i, n.

+ *neutral adjectives (-um)*

superlative forms (-issimum)

3a) DOLOR_3RD DECLENSION *masc. + fem.*

***PELVIS** (i.e. Gen. Pl. -ium) **if:**

the same number of syllables in Nom. and Gen.

two consonants in Gen. stem

m. + f. 3rd declension adjectives

+ *comparative forms (-ior)*

e.g. avis, pubes, cutis, axis, canalis

e.g. dens, fons, mons, pons

3b) CORPUS_3RD DECLENSION neutr.

**vas, is, n.: Pl. like septum*

***RETE** (e.g. Abl.sg.: -i; Nom.= Acc.pl. -ia; Gen. pl. -ium) **if:**

cochlear, calcar, animal

n. 3rd declension adjectives

+ *comparative forms (-ius)*

3c) DOSIS_3RD DECLENSION Greek fem.

ending in -sis, -xis, -osis + febris, sitis, (per)tussis

Gen.sg.: -eos/-is; Acc.sg.: -in/-im

4a) DUCTUS_4TH DECLENSION masc.

Gender exception: manus, us, f.

4b) GENU_4TH DECLENSION neutr.

genu, us, n.; cornu, us, n.

5) FACIES_5TH DECLENSION fem.

**species, erum, f.*