

# 3rd declension

- all 3 genders
- nominative form – various endings:  
*corpus, caput, pollex, hallux, os, femur,  
frons, cervix, abdomen, pes, dens, pelvis,  
cavitas, dolor*
- genitive form: **-is**

# Stem = gen. sg. without *-is*

*corpus, corporis, n.*

*caput, capitis, n.*

*pollex, pollicis, m.*

*os, oris, n.*

*femur, femoris, n.*

*frons, frontis, f.*

*cervix, cervicis, f.*

*abdomen, abdominis, n.*

*pes, pedis, m.*

*dens, dentis, m.*

*pelvis, pelvis, f.*

*cavitas, cavitatis, f.*

*dolor, doloris, m.*

*corpor-*

*capit-*

*pollic-*

*or-*

*femor-*

*front-*

*cervic-*

*abdomin-*

*ped-*

*dent-*

*pelv-*

*cavitat-*

*dolor-*

If you want  
to decline  
correctly,  
**it is  
necessary  
to know  
the  
genitive  
form.**

## LATIN AND GREEK DECLENSIONS

Declens.		I.			II.				III.					IV.		V.
Paradigm		<i>vena</i>	<i>systole</i>	<i>diabetes</i>	<i>nervus</i>	<i>septum</i>	<i>nephros</i>	<i>colon</i>	<i>dolor</i>	<i>corpus</i>	<i>pelvis</i>	<i>dosis febris</i>	<i>rete</i>	<i>ductus</i>	<i>genu</i>	<i>facies</i>
Gender		f.	f.	m.	m.	n.	m.	n.	m. + f.	n.	m. + f.	m. + f.	n.	m.	n.	f.
S i n g u l a r	1.	-a	-e	-es	-us/-er	-um	-os	-on	?	?	-is/-es	-(s)is/ -xis/-osis	-ar/-e/ -al	-us	-u	-es
	2.	-ae	-es	-ae	-i	-i	-i	-i	-is	-is	-is	-is/-eos	-is	-us	-us	-ei
	4.	-am	-en	-am	-um	1	-on	1	-em	1	-em	-im/-in	1	-um	1	-em
	6.	-a	-e	-a	-o	-o	-o	-o	-e	-e	-e	-i	-i	-u	-u	-e
P l u r a l	1.	-ae	-ae	-ae	-i	-a	-i	-a	-es	-a	-es	-es	-ia	-us	-ua	-es
	2.	-arum	-arum	-arum	-orum	-orum	-orum	-orum	-um	-um	-ium	-ium	-ium	-uum	-uum	-erum
	4.	-as	-as	-as	-os	1	-os	1	-es	1	-es	-es	1	-us	1	-es
	6.	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ebus
		+ Adj. of 1st decl. F			+ Adj. of 2nd decl. M	+ Adj. of 2nd decl. N			+Com- parative forms M+F	+Com- parative forms N	+ Adj. of 3rd decl. M + F		+ Adj. of 3rd decl. N			

# How do I know which paradigm to follow?

M+F:        **dolor**  
              **pelvis**  
              dosis (febris)

N:            **corpus**  
              **rete**

If you want to choose the right paradigm, **it is necessary to know the gender.**

# M+F

	Sg.	Pl.		Sg.	Pl.
nom.	dolor	dolor <b>es</b>	nom.	pelvis	pelv <b>es</b>
gen.	dolor <b>is</b>	dolor <b>um</b>	gen.	pelvis	pelv <b>ium</b>
ak.	dolor <b>em</b>	dolor <b>es</b>	ak.	pelv <b>em</b>	pelv <b>es</b>
abl.	dolor <b>e</b>	dolor <b>ibus</b>	abl.	pelv <b>e</b>	pelv <b>ibus</b>

- only difference in gen. pl.: ***-um X -ium***
- *pelvis*:
  - 1) **the same nominative and genitive forms:**  
cutis, is, f.; canalis, is, m.; auris, is, f.; cystis, is, f.; axis, is, m.
  - 2) **genitive stem ends in two consonants**  
dens, **ntis**, m.; pars, **rtis**, f.; pons, **ntis**, m.; mens, **ntis**, f.; lens, **ntis**, f.

# N

	Sg.	Pl.		Sg.	Pl.
nom.	<b>corpus</b>	<b>corpora</b>	nom.	<b>rete</b>	<b>retia</b>
gen.	<b>corporis</b>	<b>corporum</b>	gen.	<b>retis</b>	<b>retium</b>
ak.	<b>corpus</b>	<b>corpora</b>	ak.	<b>rete</b>	<b>retia</b>
abl.	<b>corpore</b>	<b>corporibus</b>	abl.	<b>reti</b>	<b>retibus</b>

- differences:
 

abl. sg.:	<b>-e</b>	X	<b>-i</b>
nom.+ak. pl.	<b>-a</b>	X	<b>-ia</b>
gen. pl.:	<b>-um</b>	X	<b>-ium</b>
- rete*: nom. sg. **-e/-ar/-al**:  
 animal, alis, n.; calcar, aris, n.; cochlear, aris, n.  
 (**but not** hepar, atis, n.)

# Exceptions

## 1. **os, ossis n. bone** → gen. pl. *-ium*

	sg.	pl.
nom.	<i>os</i>	<i>ossa</i>
gen.	<i>ossis</i>	<i>ossium</i>
ak.	<i>os</i>	<i>ossa</i>
abl.	<i>osse</i>	<i>ossibus</i>

## 2. **vas, vasis, n. vessel**

1. in sg. follows paradigm **CORPUS** *vas-vasis-vas-vase*

2. in pl. follows paradigm **SEPTUM** *vasa-vasorum-vasa-vasis*

	sg.	pl.
nom.	<i>vas</i>	<i>vasa</i>
gen.	<i>vasis</i>	<i>vasorum</i>
ak.	<i>vas</i>	<i>vasa</i>
abl.	<i>vase</i>	<i>vasis</i>

# How do I find the right paradigm?

- 1) genitive sg. ending: -ae/-es, -i, -is, -us, -ei
- 2) gender:
  - a) M+F:
    - the forms of nom. and gen. sg. is the same – **pelvis**
    - genitive stem ends in two consonants – **pelvis**
    - otherwise **dolor**
  - b) N:
    - nom. sg. ends -e/-ar/-al (except *hepar*) – **rete**
    - otherwise **corpus**



# Choose the right paradigm:

*caput, capitis, n.*

*canalis, canalis, m.*

*pollex, pollicis, m.*

*os, oris, n.*

*excisio, excisionis, f.*

*femur, femoris, n.*

*frons, frontis, f.*

*cervix, cervicis, f.*

*auris, auris, f.*

*abdomen, abdominis, n.*

*pes, pedis, m.*

*dens, dentis, m.*

*cavitas, cavitatis, f.*

*regio, regionis, f.*

*capit-*

*canal-*

*pollic-*

*or-*

*excision-*

*femor-*

*front-*

*cervic-*

*aur-*

*abdomin-*

*ped-*

*dent-*

*cavitat-*

*region-*

# Connection with the adjective

F

M

N

SG.

1. cavitas magna	dolor magnus	foramen magnum
2. cavitatis magnae	doloris magni	foraminis magni
4. cavitatem magnam	dolorem magnum	foramen magnum
6. cavitare magna	dolore magno	foramine magno

PL.

1. cavitates magnae	dolores magni	foramina magna
2. cavitatum magnarum	dolorum magnorum	foraminum magnorum
4. (in) cavitates magnas	dolores magnos	foramina magna
6. (in) cavitatibus magnis	doloribus magnis	foraminibus magnis

<i>caput longum</i>	(caput, capitis, n.)
<i>cavitas magna</i>	(cavitas, cavitatis, f.)
<i>cochlear parvum</i>	(cochlear, cochlearis, n)
<i>canalis palatinus</i>	(canalis, canalis, m.)

## Change to nominative plural

musculus sphincter

foramen nutricium

dolor chronicus

vas longum

musculus adductor

femur fractum

cartilago thyreoidea

vulnus punctum