

2<sup>nd</sup> declension

# Latin 2<sup>nd</sup> declension

- gen. sg.: **i**
  - gender: **mostly M** and **neuter**
    - ! feminine gender: *methodus*, *periodus*, *diameter* (example *nervus*)
  - paradigm word:
    - nervus, i, m.** (M+F) (*nerve*)
    - septum, i, n.** (N) (*septum*)
- ! nouns/adjectives ending –er: *cancer*, can**cri**, m. X *liber*, lib**eri**

# the genitive stem: **nerv** (-i)

sg.

1. nerv-**us**

2. **nerv-i**

4. **nerv-um**

6. **nerv-o**

pl.

**nerv-i**

**nerv-orum**

**nerv-os**

**nerv-is**

# the genitive stem: **sept** (-i)

sg.

1. sept-**um**

2. **sept-i**

4. **sept-um** (=nominative sg.)

6. **sept-o**

pl.

**sept-a**

**sept-orum**

**sept-a** (=nominative pl.)

**sept-is**

# Greek 2<sup>nd</sup> declension

- masculines (M): nephros, i, m. (*kidney*)
- neuters (N): ganglion, ganglii, n. (*ganglion*)
- nominative sg. M: -os; akusative sg. M: -on
- nominative and akusative sg. N: -on (nominative of neuters = akusative of neuters)

# adjectives of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Latin declension

- word order in your vocabulary:

longus, a, um

= longus, longa, longum (*long*)

→ long-**us**: for M (compare nerv-**us**) e.g. nasus longus (*adjective of quality on the second place*)

→ long-**a**: for F (compare ven-**a**) e.g. lingua longa

→ long-**um**: for N (compare sept-**um**) e.g. delirium longum