**HOW TO DECLINE? – A SUMMARY**

**1) VENA\_1ST DECLENSION fem. *+ feminine adjectives ending in -a***

***Gender exceptions: diabetes***, *ae, m. superlative forms (-issima)*

 *ascites, ae, m.*

***Greek: systole,*** *es* (Acc. **-en**, Abl. **–e**)
*r(h)aphe, es
dyspnoe, es*

**2a) NERVUS\_2ND DECLENSION masc.** ***+ masculine adectives ending in –us/er***

***Gender exceptions:*** *methodus, i ,f., superlative forms (-issimus)*

 *diameter, tri, f.,*

 *periodus, i, f.*
 *alvus, i, f.*

 *virus, i, n.*

***Greek: nephros****, i, m.*

**2b) SEPTUM:2ND DECLENSION neutr.** ***+ neutral adjectives ending in -um***

***Greek: colon****, i, n. superlative forms (-issimum)*

**3a) DOLOR \_3RD DECLENSION *masc. + fem. + m./f. comparative forms ending in -ior***

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

*the same number of syllables in Nom. and Gen. e.g. avis, pubes, cutis, axis, canalis*

*two consonants in Gen. stem*  *e.g. dens, fons, mons, pons*

***+ m. + f. adjectives of 3rd decl.*** *(typically ending in –is + one-form adj. like simplex, teres, biceps, perforans, etc.)*

**3b) CORPUS\_3RD DECLENSION neutr. + *n.* *comparative forms ending in -ius***

***\*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***

**3c) DOSIS *\_*3RD DECLENSIONGreek fem.**

**ending in -sis, -xis, -osis** + febris, sitis, (per)tussisG*en.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.*