

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 ending in -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 ending in -us/er
superlative forms (-issimus)

2b) SEPTUM:2ND DECLENSION neutr.

Greek: *colon*, i, n.

+ neutral adjectives ending in -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. comparative forms ending in -ior

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

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 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.