


Satis est, ut tria verba
Latine vel Graece dicas
coram plebe, et eximius
est medicus.



2nd DECLENSION (O-STEMS)



EXAMPLES:

1) Nouns of Latin origin:

masculines: nervus, i, m.

neuters: septum, i, n.

2) Nouns of Greek origin:

masculines: nephros, i, m.

neuters: colon, i, n.

nervus, ī., m.
(cancer, crī, m.; puer, erī, m.)

sg.

1. nerv-us
2. nerv-ī
4. nerv-um
6. nerv-ō

pl.

1. nerv-ī
2. nerv-ōrum
4. nerv-ōs
6. nerv-īs

EXCEPTIONS: atomus (f.), methodus (f.), periodus (f.),
diameter (f.), alvus (f.), sambucus (f.), virus (n.)

!!! musculus (m.) longus X periodus (f.) longa X virus (n.)
validum

nephros, i, m.

sg.

1. nephr-**os**
2. nephr-**ī**
4. nephr-**on**
6. nephr-**ō**

pl.

1. nephr-**ī**
2. nephr-**ōrum**
4. nephr-**ōs**
6. nephr-**īs**

septum, ī., n.

sg.

1. sept-**um**
2. sept-ī
4. sept-**um**
6. sept-ō

pl.

1. sept-**a**
2. sept-ōrum
4. sept-**a**
6. sept-īs

cōlon, ī, n.

sg.

1. cōl-**on**
2. cōl-ī
4. cōl-**on**
6. cōl-ō

pl.

1. cōl-**a**
2. cōl-ōrum
4. cōl-**a**
6. cōl-īs

A basic rule for neuters of all declensions:

Nom. and akuz. of sg. and pl. have the same form!

How do we decline *vīrus*, *ī*, *n*.?

sg.

1. vīrus

2. vīrī

4. vīrus

6. vīrō

pl.

1. vīra

2. vīrōrum

4. vīra

6. vīrīs

!!! *vir*us validum !!!

Excercise: What is the declension and example of the following nouns? Decline them in both sg. and pl.:

neonatus

diastole

ophthalmos

venenum

diameter

ascites

palpebra

olecranon

Exercise: What is the case and number of the following nouns?

palata

angulis

oculos

ovariorum

nephron

alvo

icterum

olecranon

atomi

signo

ADJECTIVES OF 1st and 2nd DECLENSION

Feminine form of adjectives: **-a** > **VENA**

Masculine form of adjectives: **-us/-er** > **NERVUS**

Neutral forms of adjectives: **-um** > **SEPTUM**

E.g. cost**a** ver**a** X nerv**us** extern**us** X palat**um**
dur**um**

Mind the exceptions: dentista, antagonista;
atomus, periodus, diameter, methodus; virus...

E.g. dentista (**m.**) bon**us**; periodus (**f.**) long**a** ...

Adjectives in **-er**, **-a**, **-um**

1) Adjectives in which **-e-** is kept **only in the masculine form of sg.:**

dexter, dextra, dextrum
sinister, sinistra, sinistrum
ruber, rubra, rubrum

2) Adjectives in which **-e-** is kept **in all cases:**

liber, libera, liberum

Exercise: Translate the terms and decline in both sg. and pl.:

contagious disease

right eye

new method

left kidney

wide ligament

long period

good dentist

vagus nerve

transversal fissure

Medical Terms:

1) One-word terms:

diphtheria, icterus, arteria, humerus

2) Two-word terms:

a) Noun + close attribute:

vesica urinaria, musculus adductor

b) Noun + loose attribute:

fractura ulnae, haemorrhagia post operationem

3) Multi-word terms:

haemorrhagia posttraumatica in cerebrum propter rupturam venae