

Adjectives of the 3rd  
declension  
(Latin and Greek ones)



# Latin adjectives of the 3rd declension

1) Three forms in nom. sg.

acer (m.), acris (f.), acre (n.)

celer (m.), celeris (f.), celere (n.)

2) Two forms in nom. sg.

brevis (m., f.), breve (n.)

3) One form in nom. sg.

simplex (m., f., n.), simplicis

# How do we decline Latin adjectives of the 3rd declension?

- They are declined like i-stem-nouns of the 3rd declension
- **m.** + **f.** => pelvis, BUT: abl. sg.:  $-\bar{i}$   
(acri<sub>i</sub>, nasali<sub>i</sub>, simplici<sub>i</sub> x pelve<sub>e</sub>)
- **n.** => rete

# ācer, ācris, ācre

	m.	sg. f.	n.	m.	pl. f.	n.
1.	āc-er	ācr-is	ācr-e	ācr-ēs	ācr-ēs	ācr-ia
2.		ācr-is			ācr-ium	
4.	ācr-em		ācr-e	ācr-ēs		ācr-ia
6.		ācr-ī			ācr-ibus	

# brevis, breve

	m.	sg. f.	n.	m.	pl. f.	n.
1.		brev-is	brev-e		brev-ēs	brev-ia
2.		brev-is			brev-ium	
4.		brev-em	brev-e		brev-ēs	brev-ia
6.		brev -ī			brev-ibus	

# simplex, icis

-x => -icis (multiplex - multiplicis)

-ans => -antis (adiuvans - adiuvantis)

-ens => -entis (reccurens - reccurentis)

-iens => -ientis (progrediens - progredientis)

BUT: teres - teretis, biceps - bicipitis, decolor - decoloris

	m.	sg. f.	n.	m.	pl. f.	n.
1.		simplex			simplic-ēs	simplic-ia
2.		simplic-is			simplic-ium	
4.	simplic-em		simplex		simplic-ēs	simplic-ia
6.		simplic -ī			simplic-ibus	

# Greek adjectives of the 3rd declension

- Two forms in nom. sg.
- They are declined like consonant-stem nouns of the 3rd declension => examples dolor (m. + f.) and corpus (n.)
- **-genes:**  
nephrogenēs (m., f.) nephrogenes (n.) – gen.  
nephrogenētis

Give the case, number, gender and dictionary forms of the following adjectives:

Dorsalem

Frontalium

Directorum

Solventia

Lacteis

Gravibus

Teretia

Ascendentium

Versicolores

Constituentibus



# Translate and decline:

Occipital bone

Biceps muscle

Small intestine

Soft ulcer

Descendent colon