


Satius est sero  
quam numquam  
discere



# 3rd DECLENSION - LATIN AND GREEK NOUNS (Consonant stems)

# Typical features of the nouns of 3rd declension

- ▶ Different endings in nom. sg. (sanguis, excisio, abductor, rete, latus, femur ...)
- ▶ The genitive stem is often different from the nominative stem (animal – animalis X hepar – hepatis)
- ▶ All genders (cortex **m.**, radix **f.**, femur **n.**)
- ▶ The importance of genitive stem (cartilago – **cartilaginis** – **cartilaginem** – **cartilagine** ...)
- ▶ The ending *-is* in gen. sg. (sanguinis, excisionis, abductoris)

-or → -oris, **m.** (flexor – flexoris)

-io/-itas → -ionis/-itatis, **f.**  
(injectio – injectionis, cavitas – cavitatis)

-itis → -itidis, **f.** (encephalitis – encephalitidis)

-er → -eris, **m.** (ureter – ureteris)

-ma/-oma → -matis/-omatis, **n.** (trauma – traumatis, carcinoma – carcinomatis)

# Examples – nouns of 3rd declension

## 1) Consonant stems:

Masculines + feminines: dolor

Neutrals: corpus

## 2) I-stems:

Maskulines + feminines: pelvis

Neutrals: rete

Feminines: dosis

# dolor, is, m.

→ masculines + feminines (consonant stems)

sg.

1. dolor
2. dolōr-is
4. dolōr-em
6. dolōr-e

pl.

1. dolōr-ēs
2. dolōr-um
4. dolōr-ēs
6. dolōr-ibus

# corpus, oris, n.

→ **neutrals** (consonant stems)

sg.

1. **corpus**
2. corpor-is
4. **corpus**
6. corpor-e

pl.

1. **corpor-a**
2. corpor-um
4. **corpor-a**
6. corpor-ibus

os, ossis, n.

→ declined like *corpus*  
BUT gen. pl. – ossium

sg.

1. os

2. ossis

4. os

6. osse

pl.

1. ossa

2. ossium

4. ossa

6. ossibus



# vās, vāsis, n.

Sg. – declined like *corpus* (= 3rd declension)

Pl. – declined like *septum* (= 2nd declension)

sg.

1. vās

2. vāsis

4. vās

6. vāse

pl.

1. vāsa

2. vāsōrum

4. vāsa

6. vāsīs

# Task 1: What is the declension and example of the following nouns? Decline the nouns in both sg. and pl.:

palatum

lac

luxatio

oedema

cor

nasus

pollex

retina

abdomen

masseter

ren

olecranon

caput

## Task 2: Translate and decline in both sg. and pl.:

Benign tumor

Red nucleus

Black elder

Broken femur

Nourishing vessel

Carpal bone

Diabetes mellitus

Complicated operation

Dangerous carcinoma

Thyroid cartilage