

Basic medical terminology 6



IIIRD DECLENSION : CONSONANT STEMS

Specific features of the 3rd declension



- All 3 genders are included (cortex **m.**, radix **f.**, femur **n.**)
- Genitive ending: -is
- Nom. Sg. – various endings (sanguis, excisio, abductor, rete, latus, femur, abdomen, cavitas)
 - !NOMINATIVE form is NOT interconnected with the GENDER!
Words must be carefully memorized!
- Two main groups:
 - nominative and genitive stem differs (genitive is longer than nominative) Consonant stems
 - nominative and genitive stem remains unchanged (genitive has same number of syllables as nominative)
I- stems + exceptions

Specific features of the 3rd declension

-Consonant stems



- Stem in gen. sg. and nom sg. usually differs
 - **pulm-o//pulmon-is**
 - **fem-ur//femor-is**
 - **rad-ix//radic-is**
- For the proper inflection the GENITIVE form is NECESSARY to know
 1. *pulm-o*
 2. **pulmon-is**
 4. **pulmon-em**
 6. **pulmon-e**

Declension paradigms



| Consonant | | I-stems | | EXCEPTIONS |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|
| DOLOR | CORPUS | PELVIS | RETE | DOSIS, FEBRIS |
| M. + F. | N. | M. + F. | N. | F. |

DOLOR



| | Sg. | Pl. |
|------|-----------------|-------------------|
| nom. | dolor | dolor-es |
| gen. | dolor-is | dolor-um |
| ak. | dolor-em | dolor-es |
| abl. | dolor-e | dolor-ibus |

CORPUS



| | Sg. | Pl. |
|------|------------------|--------------------|
| nom. | corpus | corpor-a |
| gen. | corpor-is | corpor-um |
| ak. | corpus | corpor-a |
| abl. | corpor-e | corpor-ibus |

Latin and Greek declensions



| Declens. | | I. | | | II. | | | | III. | | | | | IV. | | V. |
|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------|--------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| Paradigm | | vena | <i>systole</i> | <i>diabetes</i> | nervus | septum | <i>nephros</i> | <i>colon</i> | dolor | corpus | pelvis | <i>dosis febris</i> | rete | ductus | genu | facies |
| Gender | | f. | f. | m. | m. | n. | m. | n. | | | m. + f. | m. + f. | n. | m. | n. | f. |
| S i n g u l a r | 1. | -a | -e | -es | -us/-er | -um | -os | -on | | | -is/-es | -(s)is/ -xis/-osis | -ar/-e/ -al | -us | -u | -es |
| | 2. | -ae | -es | -ae | -i | -i | -i | -i | | | -is | -is/-eos | -is | -us | -us | -ei |
| | 4. | -am | -en | -am | -um | 1 | -on | 1 | | | -em | -im/-in | 1 | -um | 1 | -em |
| | 6. | -a | -e | -a | -o | -o | -o | -o | | | -e | -i | -i | -u | -u | -e |
| P l u r a l | 1. | -ae | -ae | -ae | -i | -a | -i | -a | | | -es | -es | -ia | -us | -ua | -es |
| | 2. | -arum | -arum | -arum | -orum | -orum | -orum | -orum | | | -ium | -ium | -ium | -uum | -uum | -erum |
| | 4. | -as | -as | -as | -os | 1 | -os | 1 | | | -es | -es | 1 | -us | 1 | -es |
| | 6. | -is | -is | -is | -is | -is | -is | -is | | | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ebus |
| | | + Adj. of 1st decl. F | | | + Adj. of 2nd decl. M | + Adj. of 2nd decl. N | | | | | + Adj. of 3rd decl. M + F | | + Adj. of 3rd decl. N | | | |



EXCEPTIONS



1. **os, ossis n.** *bone* → gen. pl. *-ium*

2. **vas, vasis, n.** *vessel*

1. In sg. follows paradigm **CORPUS**

vas-vasis-vas-vase

2. In pl. follows paradigm **CEREBRUM**
vasa-vasis

vasa-vasorum-

3. **GREEK NOUNS typical endings**

1. **-itis// -itidis** → *inflammation*

2. **-(o)ma// -(o)matic** → *tumour diseases/swellings*

Connection with the adjective



F

M

N

SG.

1. cavitas magna

dolor magnus

foramen magnum

2. cavitatis magnae

doloris magni

foraminis magni

4. (in) cavitatem magnam

dolorem magnum

foramen magnum

6. (in) cavitate magna

dolore magno

foramine magno

PL.

1. cavitates magnae

dolores magni

foramina magna

2. cavitatum magnarum
magnorum

dolorum magnorum

foraminum

4. (in) cavitates magnas

dolores magnos

foramina magna

6. (in) cavitatibus magnis

doloribus magnis

foraminibus magnis

Write down stems

Nom. Sg.

Gen. sg.

Stem

| | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| • Abdomen | • Abdominis | • Abdomin- |
| • Dolor | • Doloris | • Dolor- |
| • Latus | • Lateris | • Later- |
| • Abductor | • Abductoris | • Abductor- |
| • Encephalitis | • Encephalitidis | • Encephalitid- |
| • Lien | • Lienis | • Lien- |
| • Amputatio | • Amputationis | • Amputation- |
| • Excisio | • Excisionis | • Excision- |
| • Luxatio | • Luxationis | • Luxation- |
| • Apex | • Apicis | • Apic- |
| • Extensor | • Extensoris | • Extensor- |
| • Margo | • Marginis | • Margin- |

Assign nouns to paradimngs

vena

nervus

dolor

systole

septum

corpus

- musculus • vulnus • ulcus • digitus • albus
- cavitas • vas • arterias • diarrhoas •
- ligamenta • aqua • crura • symptoma
- tumor • ren • abdomen • systolen • apex •
- luxatio • ostio • os • radios • cor

What is a nominative form of these nouns?



Ex.: Injectionis > *Injectio, feminine, DOLOR*

- Cervicis
- Solutionis
- Tumoris
- Femoris
- Vertebrae
- Sacchari
- Systoles
- Oculi
- Cancri
- **Cervix**
- **Solutio**
- **Tumor**
- **Femur**
- **Vertebra**
- **Saccharum**
- **Systole**
- **Oculus**
- **Cancer**
- Phalangis
- Ossis
- Oris
- Coli
- Colli
- Extremitatis
- Capitis
- Ganglii
- **Phalangx**
- **Os**
- **Os**
- **Colon**
- **Collum**
- **Extremitas**
- **Caput**
- **Ganglion**

Change into nominative plural:



- Femur
- Mater
- Flos
- Foramen
- Oedema
- Apex
- Caput
- Melanoma
- Cartilago
- Injectio
- **Femora**
- **Matres**
- **Flores**
- **Foramina**
- **Oedemata**
- **Apices**
- **Capita**
- **Melanomata**
- **Cartilagines**
- **Injectiones**

Connect nouns to name structures:

Cavitas

1. Cranii
2. Thoracis
3. Abdominis
4. Laryngis
5. Nasi
6. Oris
7. Pharyngis
8. Uteri

Corpus

1. Linguae
2. Phalangis
3. Sterni
4. Tali
5. Tibiae
6. Uteri
7. Ossis metacarpi
8. Ossis metatarsi
9. Coccygis

Regio

1. Brachii
2. Capitis
3. Carpi
4. Cervicis
5. Coxae
6. Cruris
7. Dorsi
8. Femoris
9. Pedis

Caput

1. Costae
2. Femoris
3. Fibulae
4. Humeri
5. Mandibulae
6. Phalangis
7. Radii
8. Ulnae

Cervix

1. Uteri
2. Vesicae
urinariae

Assign adjectives to nouns



tumor • corpus • medicamentum • pes • os • foramen • diameter • vulnus

↑
Benignus
Malignus
Novus

Humanum
Osseum
Adiposum
Alienum

↑
Novum
Bonum

Humanus
Sinister
dexter

↑
Longum
sacrum

Nutricium
Medium

↑
Obliqua

Scissum
Sclopetarium
Contusum
Sectum
Punctum

Find Greek and Latin synonyms

16

ENGLISH

LATIN

GREEK

body

corpus

soma

mouth

os, oris

stoma

kidney

ren

nephros

large intestine

intestinum crassum

colon

brain

cerebrum

encephalon

organ

organum

organon

liver

iecur

hepar

stitch

sutura

r(h)aphe

injury, wound

vulnus

trauma

Add loose attributes, TASK 5



- Cavitas + septum nasi
- Operatio + cervix uteri
- Corpus + vertebra thoracica
- Fractura + os sacrum
- Luxatio + crus
- Morbus infectiosus + abdomen
- Dolor acutus + caput
- Cavitas septi nasi
- Operatio cervicis uteri
- Corpus vertebrae thoracae
- Fractura ossis sacri
- Luxatio cruris
- Morbus infectiosus abdominis
- Dolor acutus capitis

Change for nominative plural, TASK 7



- sphincter
- foramen nutricium
- dolor chronicus
- vas longum
- musculus adductor
- femur fractum
- cartilago thyreoidea
- vulnus punctum

sphincteres
foramina nutricia
dolores chronici
vasa longa
musculi adductores
femora fracta
cartilagines thyreoideae
vulnera puncta

Connect with the preposition to form the phrase, TASK 6



- inter
- post
- sub (position)
- propter
- ad
- pro
- per
- cum
- contra

phalanges digitorum

**operationem
carcinomatis**

lobo dextro pulmonis

dolorem acutum cordis

cavitatem nasi

injectione subcutanea

os

vulnere secto

ulcus ventriculi

Fill in the missing ending, TASK 9

- Vitium acquisit um ren is
- Operatio tumor is benign i in cavitat e
or is
- Fractura complicat a femor is sinistr i
- Luxatio articulation is
- Injectio contra dolor em acut um
- Periculum carcinomat is cervic is uter i
- Oculus post operation em irid is
- Medicamentum bon um contra encephalitud em
adult orum
- Excisio tumor is benign i
- Medicamentum bon um contra colitud em acut am

Form phrases with different types of injuries



1. Vulnus + sclopetarius, a, um + dorsum

Vulnus sclopetarium dorsi

2. Sutura + vulnus + lacer, a, um + caput

Sutura vulneris laceri capitis

3. Oedema + propter + vulnus + contusus, a, um + femur

Oedema propter vulnus contusum femoris

4. Infectio + in + vulnus + scissus, a, um + digitus + II

Infectio in vulnere scisso digiti secundi

5. Vulnus (pl.) + sectus, a, um + antebrachium

Vulnera secta antebrachii

6. Sepsis + post + vulnus (pl.) + morsus, a, um + caput

Sepsis post vulnera morsa capitis

7. Corpus (pl.) + alienus, a, um + in + vulnus (pl.) + punctus, a, um + abdomen

Corpora aliena in vulneribus punctis abdominis



Reading authentic records 2

- read and translate the diagnosis, re-write it without abbreviations



Chirurgické oddělení
prim. MUDr. Z. Mauermann
Označení ústavu, oddělení, pracoviště pro

Příjmení, jméno rok nar. č. prot.
Klin. dg. Provedeno vyšetření dne

28. VIII. 1990

zranil se o lavičku

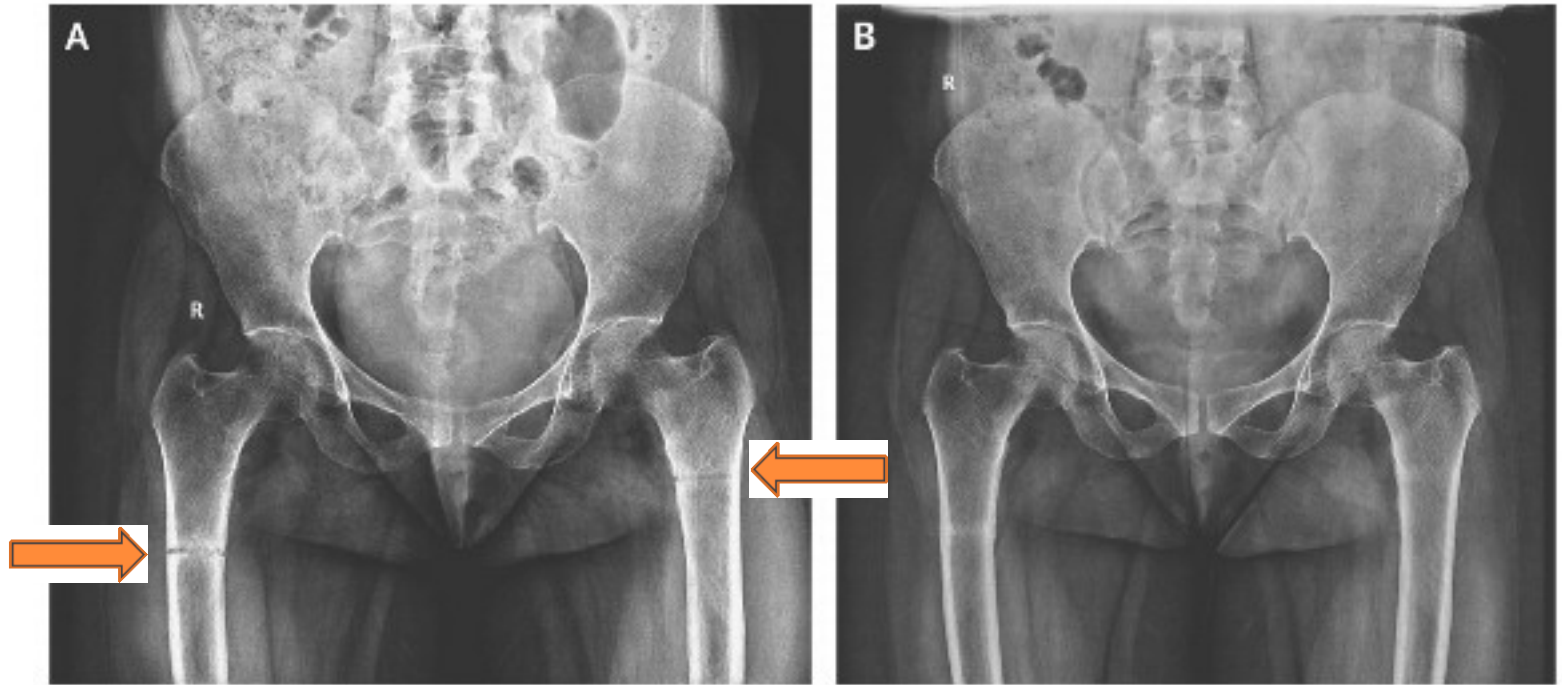
Dg-Vulnus scissum cruris l.dx./reg.lat./

Therapie-RES,TAT

Doporučujeme-vzhledem k velikosti rány příliš nechodit, kontrola a převaz
za 2 dny na chir.amb.polikliniky.Stehy ponechat nejméně 14 dní.

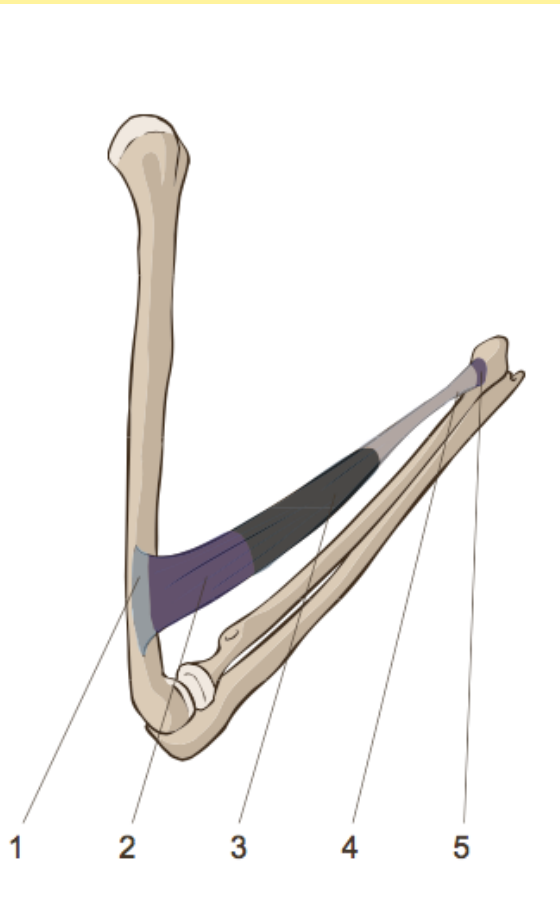
30 VIII 1990
Chirurgické oddělení
prim. MUDr. Z. Mauermann

2



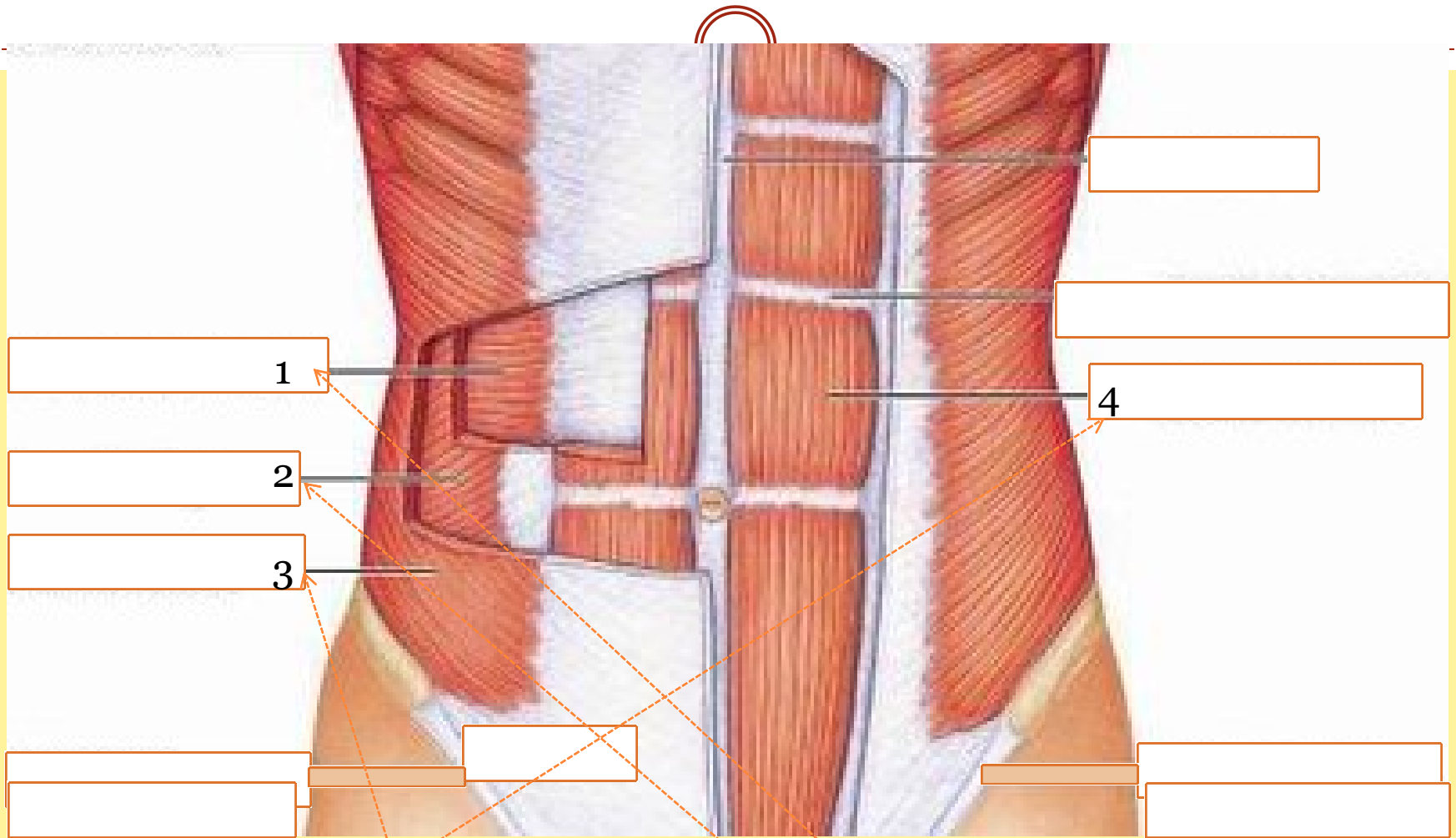
A 45-year-old woman presented with a 3-month history of generalized body pains nonresponsive to analgesics. Along with a low back pain, she had progressive difficulty in getting up from sitting and supine positions and in walking. There was no history of trauma or any medication intake. She is an orthodox believer who wears a black veil outdoors and is completely covered, with little exposure to the sun. An anteroposterior radio-graph of the pelvis showed an **undisplaced transverse fracture of the shaft of both femurs**. The patient was treated with therapeutic doses of calcium and vitamin D supplements.

Fill in what is missing



| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|
| venter | ventris | f. | muscle belly | 3 |
| cauda | caudae | f. | tail | 4 |
| origo | originis | f. | origin | 1 |
| caput | capitis | n. | head | 2 |
| insertio | insertion is | f. | insertion | 5 |

Names of muscles by fiber direction



m. rectus abdominis

m. externus obliquus abdominis

m. transversus abdominis

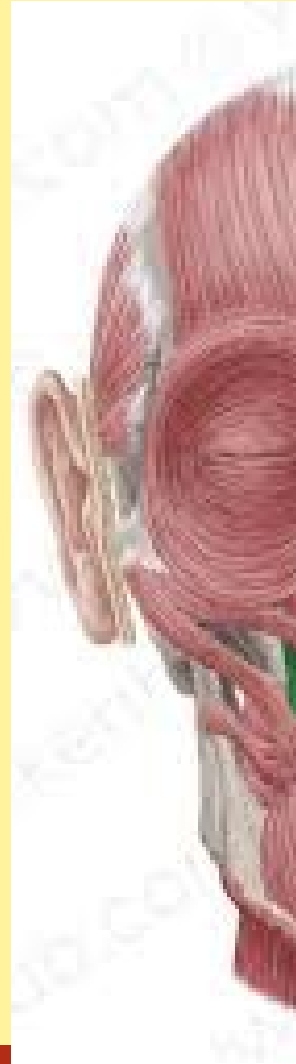
m. internus obliquus abdominis

The muscle(s) that...

...*moves* the little finger away from other fingers *is*...

...*helps* the face to form a smile because it elevates the angles of the mouth at each corner *is*...

...*stretches* the wide band that encloses the thigh muscles *is*...



Name the action performed by the given muscle

Musculus **abductor** pollicis longus >> **abductio, onis, f.**

Musculus **adductor** hallucis longus Adductio, onis, f.

Musculus **compressor** urethrae Compressio, onis, f.

Musculus **constrictor** pharyngis medius Constrictio, onis, f.

Musculus **depressor** anguli oris Depressio, onis, f.

Musculus **dilatator** pupillae Dilatatio, onis, f.

Musculus **extensor** carpi Extensio, onis, f.

Musculus **flexor** digitorum profundus Flexio, onis, f.

Musculus **levator** glandulae thy(r)oideae Levatio, onis, f.

Musculi **rotatores** thoracis Rotatio, onis, f.

Musculus **tensor** fasciae latae Tensio, onis, f.

Specific features of the 3rd declension

-Latin I-stems



- Masculine and feminine nouns
 - have the same numbers of syllables in the nominative and the genitive singular:
 - ✦ *ca-na-lis, ca-na-lis*
 - ✦ *pel-vis, pel-vis*
 - ✦ *pu-bes, pu-bis*
 - a group of consonants is preceding the genitive ending *-is* (i.e. the stem ends in a group of consonants)
 - ✦ *pars, part-is*
 - ✦ *dens, dent-is*
- Neutral nouns
 - words ending in nom. sg. in *-e, -al* or *-ar*
 - only few words: *animal, alis, n., calcar, aris, n., cochlear, aris, n., rete, is, n.*

Declension paradigms



| Consonant | | I-stems | | EXCEPTIONS |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|
| DOLOR | CORPUS | PELVIS | RETE | DOSIS, FEBRIS |
| M. + F. | N. | M. + F. | N. | F. |

PELVIS



I-STEM MASCULINE AND FEMININE GENDER NOUNS

| | Sg. | Pl. |
|------|----------------|------------------|
| nom. | pelvis | pelv-es |
| gen. | pelv-is | pelv-ium |
| ak. | pelv-em | pelv-es |
| abl. | pelv-e | pelv-ibus |

LATIN AND GREEK DECLENSIONS

| Declens. | | I. | | | II. | | | | III. | | | | IV. | | V. | |
|----------|----|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Paradigm | | <i>vena</i> | <i>systole</i> | <i>diabetes</i> | <i>nervus</i> | <i>septum</i> | <i>nephros</i> | <i>colon</i> | <i>dolor</i> | <i>corpus</i> | <i>pelvis</i> | <i>dosis febris</i> | <i>rete</i> | <i>ductus</i> | <i>genu</i> | <i>facies</i> |
| Gender | | f. | f. | m. | m. | n. | m. | n. | m. + f. | n. | m. + f. | m. + f. | n. | m. | n. | f. |
| Singular | 1. | -a | -e | -es | -us/-er | -um | -os | -on | ? | ? | -is/-es | -(s)is/ -xis/-osis | -ar/-e/ -al | -us | -u | -es |
| | 2. | -ae | -es | -ae | -i | -i | -i | -i | -is | -is | -is | -is/-eos | -is | -us | -us | -ei |
| | 4. | -am | -en | -am | -um | 1 | -um | 1 | -em | 1 | -em | -im/-in | 1 | -um | 1 | -em |
| | 6. | -a | -e | -a | -o | -o | -o | -o | -e | -e | -e / (-i) | -i | -i | -u | -u | -e |
| Plural | 1. | -ae | -ae | -ae | -i | -a | -i | -a | -es | -a | -es | -es | -ia | -us | -ua | -es |
| | 2. | -arum | -arum | -arum | -orum | -orum | -orum | -orum | -um | -um | -ium | -ium | -ium | -uum | -uum | -erum |
| | 4. | -as | -as | -as | -os | 1 | -os | 1 | -es | 1 | -es | -es | 1 | -us | 1 | -es |
| | 6. | -is | -is | -is | -is | -is | -is | -is | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ebus |
| | | + Adj. of 1st decl. F | | | + Adj. of 2nd decl. M | + Adj. of 2nd decl. N | | | +Compa -rative forms of adj. M+F | + Com -parative forms of adj. N | + Adj. of 3rd decl. M + F | | + Adj. of 3rd decl. N | | | |

The difference between paradigms PELVIS and DOLOR

| Declens. | | I. | | | II. | | | | III. | | | | | IV. | | V. |
|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Paradigm | | <i>vena</i> | <i>systole</i> | <i>diabetes</i> | <i>nervus</i> | <i>septum</i> | <i>nephros</i> | <i>colon</i> | <i>dolor</i> | <i>corpus</i> | <i>pelvis</i> | <i>dosis febris</i> | <i>rete</i> | <i>ductus</i> | <i>genu</i> | <i>facies</i> |
| Gender | | f. | f. | m. | m. | n. | m. | n. | m. + f. | n. | m. + f. | m. + f. | n. | m. | n. | f. |
| S i n g u l a r | 1. | -a | -e | -es | -us/-er | -um | -os | -on | ? | ? | -is/-es | -(s)is/ -xis/-osis | -ar/-e/ -al | -us | -u | -es |
| | 2. | -ae | -es | -ae | -i | -i | -i | -i | -is | -is | -is | -is/-eos | -is | -us | -us | -ei |
| | 4. | -am | -en | -am | -um | 1 | -um | 1 | -em | 1 | -em | -im/-in | 1 | -um | 1 | -em |
| | 6. | -a | -e | -a | -o | -o | -o | -o | -e | -e | -e / (-i) | -i | -i | -u | -u | -e |
| P l u r a l | 1. | -ae | -ae | -ae | -i | -a | -i | -a | -es | -a | -es | -es | -ia | -us | -ua | -es |
| | 2. | -arum | -arum | -arum | -orum | -orum | -orum | -orum | -um | -um | -ium | -ium | -ium | -uum | -uum | -erum |
| | 4. | -as | -as | -as | -os | 1 | -os | 1 | -es | 1 | -es | -es | 1 | -us | 1 | -es |
| | 6. | -is | -is | -is | -is | -is | -is | -is | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ebus |
| | | + Adj. of 1st decl. F | | | + Adj. of 2nd decl. M | + Adj. of 2nd decl. N | | +Compa -rative forms of adj. M+F | + Com parative forms of adj. N | + Adj. of 3rd decl. M + F | | + Adj. of 3rd decl. N | | | | |

The difference between paradigms PELVIS and DOLOR



| | Sg. | Pl. |
|------|-----------------|-------------------|
| nom. | dolor | dolor-es |
| gen. | dolor-is | dolor-um |
| ak. | dolor-em | dolor-es |
| abl. | dolor-e | dolor-ibus |

CONSONANT-STEM MASCULINE AND
FEMININE GENDER NOUNS

| | Sg. | Pl. |
|------|----------------|------------------|
| nom. | pelvis | pelv-es |
| gen. | pelv-is | pelv-ium |
| ak. | pelv-em | pelv-es |
| abl. | pelv-e | pelv-ibus |

I-STEM MASCULINE AND FEMININE GENDER
NOUNS

RETE



I-STEM NEUTRAL GENDER NOUNS

| | Sg. | Pl. |
|------|---------------|-----------------|
| nom. | rete | ret-ia |
| gen. | ret-is | ret-ium |
| ak. | rete | ret-ia |
| abl. | ret-i | ret-ibus |

NEUTRAL GENDER NOUNS

| Declens. | | I. | | | II. | | | | III. | | | | | IV. | | V. |
|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Paradigm | | <i>vena</i> | <i>systole</i> | <i>diabetes</i> | <i>nervus</i> | <i>septum</i> | <i>nephros</i> | <i>colon</i> | <i>dolor</i> | <i>corpus</i> | <i>pelvis</i> | <i>dosis febris</i> | <i>rete</i> | <i>ductus</i> | <i>genu</i> | <i>facies</i> |
| Gender | | f. | f. | m. | m. | n. | m. | n. | m. + f. | n. | m. + f. | m. + f. | n. | m. | n. | f. |
| S i n g u l a r | 1. | -a | -e | -es | -us/-er | -um | -os | -on | ? | ? | -is/-es | -(s)is/ -xis/-osis | -ar/-e/ -al | -us | -u | -es |
| | 2. | -ae | -es | -ae | -i | -i | -i | -i | -is | -is | -is | -is/-eos | -is | -us | -us | -ei |
| | 4. | -am | -en | -am | -um | 1 | -um | 1 | -em | 1 | -em | -im/-in | 1 | -um | 1 | -em |
| | 6. | -a | -e | -a | -o | -o | -o | -o | -e | -e | -e / (-i) | -i | -i | -u | -u | -e |
| P l u r a l | 1. | -ae | -ae | -ae | -i | -a | -i | -a | -es | -a | -es | -es | -ia | -us | -ua | -es |
| | 2. | -arum | -arum | -arum | -orum | -orum | -orum | -orum | -um | -um | -ium | -ium | -ium | -uum | -uum | -erum |
| | 4. | -as | -as | -as | -os | 1 | -os | 1 | -es | 1 | -es | -es | 1 | -us | 1 | -es |
| | 6. | -is | -is | -is | -is | -is | -is | -is | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ebus |
| | | + Adj. of 1st decl. F | | | + Adj. of 2nd decl. M | + Adj. of 2nd decl. N | | +Compa -rative forms of adj. M+F | + Com parative forms of adj. N | + Adj. of 3rd decl. M + F | | + Adj. of 3rd decl. N | | | | |

DOSIS



- Only feminine nouns decline according to paradigm *dosis*
- These words are mostly of Greek origin
 - in nominative singular they end in -sis, -xis, -osis
 - and the genitive singular is the same

| | Sg. | Pl. |
|------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| nom. | dosis | dos-es |
| gen. | dos-is / -eos | dos-ium |
| ak. | dos-im / -in | dos-es |
| abl. | dos-i | dos-ibus |

Some Latin words are declined according to *dosis*, but they do not have **Greek endings**:
febris, is, f, tussis, is, f., pertussis, is, f., sitis, is, f., tuberculosis, is, f.

EXCEPTIONS



1. *hepar*, *hepatis*, *n.* is declined like **CORPUS**
2. *axis*, *is*, *m.* is inflected like **PELVIS**
3. Nouns DENS, FONS, FRONS, LENS, MENS, MONS, MORS, PARS and PONS, are inflected like **PELVIS** (= gen. pl. -ium) even if they do not have equal number of syllables
4. Words inflected like **DOSIS** have very frequently irregular ending in genitive sg. -eos and in accusative sg. -in.
5. Nouns FEBRIS, TUSSIS, PERTUSSIS, SITIS, TUBERCULOSIS are inflected like **DOSIS**
6. **Greek nouns typical ending**
-osis > *non-inflammatory degenerative disease*
e. g. *arthrosis*, *nephrosis*, *spondylosis*...

Write down the stem and guess the paradigm word



- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| • OS, OSSIS, n. | OSS- | ~ corpus |
| • cutis, is, f. | cut- | ~ pelvis |
| • mors, tis, f. | mort- | ~ pelvis |
| • pulmo, onis, f. | pulmon- | ~ dolor |
| • trauma, atis, n. | traumat- | ~ corpus |
| • basis, is / eos, f. | bas- | ~ dosis |
| • animal, alis, n. | animal- | ~ rete |
| • latus, eris, n. | later- | ~ corpus |
| • tussis, is, f. | tuss- | ~ dosis |
| • pubes, is, f. | pub- | ~ auris |