3rd declension explanation

Auris: **M+F**

1. Group having the same no. Of syllables in case no. 1+2

* 1 Au – ris
* 2 Au – ris
* 1 Ca- na- lis
* 2 Ca- na- lis

1. Group having two consonants before the ending –is (in gen; case no. 2)

* 1 dens
* 2 de –**nt**- is
* 1 pons
* 2 po-**nt**-is
* 1 ars
* 2 a –**rt** -is

All the other Latin M+F belong to dolor!

Example of declension – see the genitive stem in bold which never changes in the paradigm , and which is the basic part of all the forms (you get it when you take away the ending –is in genitive = case 2):

SG PL

1 caput N 1 **capit** - a

2 **capit** – is 2 **capit** - um

4 caput 4 **capit** - a

6 **capit** – e 6 **capit** – ibus

1 apex M 1 **apic** - es

2 **apic** –is 2 **apic**-um

4 **apic** – em 4 **apic** - es

6 **apic**- e 6 **apic** - ibus

+ see also the explanation in the textbook skriptum\_pdf\_verze\_brezen\_2016.pdf, p.23