

LATIN AND GREEK DECLENSIONS

Declens.		I.			II.				III.					IV.		V.
Paradigm		vena	systole	diabetes	nervus	septum	nephros	colon	dolor	corpus	pelvis	dosis febris	rete	ductus	genu	facies
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			

NOTES:

1. Paradigms *vena* and *diabetes* are inflected alike, the only difference is the nom. sg. ending.
2. Paradigms *vena*, *systole* and *diabetes* have identical endings in plural.
3. The two pairs of paradigms - *nervus* + *nephros* and *septum* + *colon* - have identical endings in plural.
4. There are no neuter gender nouns of 1st and 5th declensions; feminine gender nouns of 2nd and 4th declensions are always exceptions.
5. All neuter gender nouns have identical ending in nom. and acc. of both sg. and pl. - this is why you find there numeral "1" instead.
6. The masculine and the neuter gender paradigms have, as a rule, very similar endings, the differences are to be found in nom. and acc. sg. and pl. only.
7. The acc. sg. of masculine and feminine gender nouns finishes with an ending **-m**, the acc. pl. of same nouns with an ending **-s**.
8. The abl. sg. always finishes with a single letter ending, which is a **vowel**.
9. All neuters end with **-a** in nom. pl.
10. Gen. pl. of 1st, 2nd and 5th declensions end with **-rum** preceded with the same vowel as is the ablative sg. of the same declension. Gen. pl. of 3rd declension is either **-um** or **-ium**, of 4th declension it is **-uum**.