

## THIRD DECLENSION NOUNS

1) Masculine and feminine third declension nouns are declined alike:

	Masculine		Feminine	
Nom.	pater	patrēs	vox	vōces
Gen.	patris	patrum	vōcis	vōcum
Dat.	patrī	atribus	vōcī	vōcibus
Acc.	patrem	patrēs	vōcem	vōcēs
Abl.	patre	atribus	vōce	vōcibus

2) Neuter nouns differ only in the accusative singular and nominative and accusative plural.

	Neuter	
Nom.	nōmen	nōmina
Gen.	nōminis	nōminum
Dat.	nōminī	nōminibus
Acc.	nōmen	nōmina
Abl.	nōmine	nōminibus

3. I-Stems of the Third Declension:

	Masculine & Feminine		Neuter	
Nom.	nox	noctēs	mar e	mar ia
Gen.	noctis	noctium	mar is	mar ium
Dat.	noctī	noctibus	mar ī	mar ibus
Acc.	noctem	noctēs	mar e	mar ia
Abl.	nocte	noctibus	mar ī	mar ibus

I-Stems can be recognized by the following general rules:

- 1) Parisyllabic nouns (having the same number of syllables in nominative and genitive singular) with the following exceptions:
  - *Pater, māter, frāter, senex, iuvenis, canis* have the genitive plural in *-um*.
  - *Sēdēs* (seat), *mēnsis* (month), *vātēs* (bard) appear with both *-um* and *-ium*
- 2) Monosyllabic nouns (having one syllable in the nominative singular) with two consonants before the *-is* of the genitive singular. (*pars, partis, partium*).
- 3) Neuter nouns in **-e, -al, -ar** (*animal, animālis, animālium*) decline like *mare*.

**Pure I-Stems** show the *-i* not only in the genitive plural, but also in the accusative singular, ablative singular, and often in the accusative plural:

<i>turris</i>	<i>turrēs</i>	Thus:	<i>turris</i> (f.) tower	<i>vīs</i> (f.) force, power
<i>turris</i>	<i>turrium</i>		<i>febris</i> (f.) fever	<i>Tiberis</i> (m.) Tiber
<i>turrī</i>	<i>turribus</i>		<i>puppis</i> (f.) stern (of a ship)	<i>pelvis</i> (f.) basin,
<i>turrim</i>	<i>turrīs</i> (or <i>-ēs</i> )		<i>securis</i> (f.) axe	<i>tussis</i> (f.) cough
<i>turrī</i>	<i>turribus</i>		<i>sitis</i> (f.) thirst	<i>restis</i> (f.) rope

**Gender:** Although Third Declension nouns appear in all genders, with a variety of nominative endings, some general patterns exist (with exceptions!):

**Masculine:** -or, -öris (*amor, amöris; labor, laböris*)  
-tor, -töris (*victor, victöris*)  
-os, -öris (*flos, floris*)  
-ës, -edis (*pës, pedis*) (with different number of syllables).

**Feminine:** -täs, -tätis (*vëritas, vëritätis; libertäs, libertätis*)  
-tus, -tutis (*virtus, virtutis; senectus, senectutis*)  
-tudo, -tudinis (*multitudö, multitudinis*)  
-tiö, -tiönis (*nätio, nätiönis; örätiö, örätiönis*)  
-gö, -ginis (*imägö, imäginis; virgö, virginis*)  
-aus, -audis (*laus, laudis*)  
-x, -cis (*arx, arcis*; but *rex & dux* are masculine!)  
-is, -is (*avis, avis*)  
-ës, -is (*nubes, nubis*) (with equal number of syllables).

**Neuter:** -us, -öris (*corpus, corpöris; tempus, tempöris*)  
-us, -eris (*genus, generis; sidus, sideris*)  
-e, -is (*mare, maris*)  
-al, -älis (*animal, animälis*)  
-ar, -äris (*exemplar, exempläris*)  
-men, -minis (*carmen, carminis*)  
-ut, -itis (*caput, capitis*)