

3rd declension nouns (masculine and feminine)

SINGULAR	<i>father</i>	<i>leader</i>	<i>citizen</i>	<i>consul</i>
Nom.	pater (m.)	dux (m.)	cīvis (m./f.)	cōnsul (m.)
Gen.	patris	ducis	cīvis	cōnsulis
Dat.	patrī	ducī	cīvī	cōnsulī
Acc.	patrem	ducem	cīvem	cōnsulem
Abl.	patre	duce	cīve (-ī)	cōnsule
Voc.	pater	dux	cīvis	cōnsul
PLURAL				
Nom.	patrēs	ducēs	cīvēs	cōnsulēs
Gen.	patrum	ducum	cīvium	cōnsulum
Dat.	patribus	ducibus	cīvibus	cōnsulibus
Acc.	patrēs	ducēs	cīvēs (-īs)	cōnsulēs
Abl.	patribus	ducibus	cīvibus	cōnsulibus
Voc.	patrēs	ducēs	cīvēs	cōnsulēs

Like **pater, patris**:

frāter,-tris [m.] *brother*

māter,-tris [f.] *mother*

Similar to **dux, ducis** (note the stem given by the genitive):

crux, crucis [f.] *cross*

frūx, frūgis [f.] *fruit, crop, produce*

grex, gregis [m.] *flock*

lūx, lūcis [f.] *light*

nox, noctis [f.] *night* (genitive pl.: noctium)

pāx, pācis [f.] *peace*

rēx, rēgis [m.] *king*

vōx, vōcis [f.] *voice*

Like **cīvis, cīvis**:

avis,-is [f.] *bird*

ignis,-is [m.] *fire*

nāvis, nāvis [f.] *ship*

testis, testis [m./f.] *witness*

Like **cōnsul, cōnsulis**:

sōl, sōlis *sun*

SINGULAR	<i>portrait</i>	<i>city</i>	<i>wife</i>	<i>difficulty, trouble</i>
Nom.	imāgō (f.)	urbs (f.)	uxor (f.)	difficultās (f.)
Gen.	imāginis	urbis	uxōris	difficultātis
Dat.	imāginī	urbī	uxōrī	difficultātī
Acc.	imāginem	urbem	uxōrem	difficultātem
Abl.	imāgine	urbe	uxōre	difficultāte
Voc.	imāgō	urbs	uxor	difficultās
PLURAL				
Nom.	imāginēs	urbēs	uxōrēs	difficultātēs
Gen.	imāginum	urbium	uxōrum	difficultātium
Dat.	imāginibus	urbibus	uxōribus	difficultātibus
Acc.	imāginēs	urbēs (-īs)	uxōrēs	difficultātēs
Abl.	imāginibus	urbibus	uxōribus	difficultātibus
Voc.	imāginēs	urbēs	uxōrēs	difficultātēs

Like **imāgō, imāginis**:

cupīdō, cupīdinis [f.] *desire, longing*

homō, hominis *man, person*

orīgō, orīginis [f.] *origin*

virgō, virginis *maiden, virgin*

Like **uxor, uxōris**:

amor, amōris [m.] *love*

dolor, dolōris [m.] *pain, grief, suffering*

gladiātor, gladiātōris [m.] *gladiator*

imperātor, imperātōris [m.] *commander, emperor*

ōrātor, ōrātōris [m.] *speaker*

senātor, senātōris [m.] *senator*

victor, victōris [m.] *conqueror, winner*

Like **difficultās, difficultātis**:

dīgnitās, dīgnitātis [f.] *prestige, rank, authority*

gravitās, gravitātis [f.] *weight, seriousness*

hūmānitās, hūmānitātis [f.] *civilization*

pietās, pietātis [f.] *piety, sense of duty, dutiful conduct*

potestās, potestātis [f.] *power, authority*

vērītās, vērītātis [f.] *truth*

SINGULAR	<i>mountain</i>	<i>courage, virtue</i>	<i>manner, conduct</i>	<i>lion</i>
Nom.	mōns (m.)	virtūs (f.)	mōs (m.)	leō (m.)
Gen.	montis	virtūtis	mōris	leōnis
Dat.	montī	virtūtī	mōrī	leōnī
Acc.	montem	virtūtem	mōrem	leōnem
Abl.	monte	virtūte	mōre	leōne
Voc.	mōns	virtūs	mōs	leō
PLURAL				
Nom.	montēs	virtūtēs	mōrēs	leōnēs
Gen.	montium	virtūtum	mōrum	leōnum
Dat.	montibus	virtūtibus	mōribus	leōnibus
Acc.	montēs (-īs)	virtūtēs	mōrēs	leōnēs
Abl.	montibus	virtūtibus	mōribus	leōnibus
Voc.	montēs	virtūtēs	mōrēs	leōnēs

Like **mōns, montis**:

fōns, fontis [m.] *spring, fountain*

īnfāns, īnfantis [m./f.] *infant*

pōns, pontis [m.] *bridge*

serpēns, serpentis [f.] *serpent*

Like **virtūs, virtūtis**:

senectūs, senectūtis [f.] *old age*

servitūs, servitūtis [f.] *slavery, servitude*

Like **mōs, mōris**:

flōs, flōris [m.] *flower, blossom*

honōs, honōris [m.] *honour*

Like **leō, leōnis**:

dēlectātiō, dēlectātiōnis [f.] *delight, pleasure*

īnscrīptiō, īnscrīptiōnis [f.] *inscription*

latrō, latrōnis [m.] *robber*

legiō, legiōnis [f.] *legion*

superstītiō, superstītiōnis [f.] *superstition*

Notes

1. 3rd declension nouns do not have a particular set of endings according to whether they are masculine or feminine (like 1st and 2nd declension nouns). Neuter nouns of the 3rd declension do have their own characteristics and these are shown in a separate document.

2. There are many different endings of 3rd declension nouns in the nominative, of which only some are shown above. The genitive shows the stem in cases outside the nominative and vocative singular. E.g.

coniūnx, coniugis [m./f.] *husband, wife* (coniugis, coniugī, coniuge, coniugēs, etc)

iūdex, iūdicis [m./f.] *judge* (iūdicis, iūdicī, iūdice, iūdicēs, etc)

mulier, mulieris [f.] *woman* (mulieris, mulierī, muliere, mulierēs, etc)

pecus, pecudis [f.] *animal, beast* (pecudis, pecudī, pecude, pecudēs, etc)

senex, senis [m.] *old man* (senis, senī, sene, senēs, etc)

3. Some 3rd declension nouns have an alternative ablative in **-ī** (and so no different from the dative). E.g. the ablative of **cīvis** (*citizen*) may appear as **cive** or **civī**.

4. Some 3rd declension nouns have a genitive plural ending **-ium**.

5. The accusative plural **-īs** is an alternative for **-ēs** with some nouns (e.g. **montīs**).

6. A handful of 3rd declension nouns keep an older ending in the accusative singular: **-im** instead of **-em**. E.g. **Tiberim** (*Tiber*).

7. Additional nouns listed are examples only: there are other similar nouns.