

4th declension nouns

4TH DECLENSION		
SINGULAR		
	<i>chariot</i>	<i>horn</i>
Nom.	currus (m.)	cornū (n.)
Gen.	currūs	cornūs
Dat.	curruī	cornū
Acc.	currum	cornū
Abl.	currū	cornū
Voc.	currus	cornū
PLURAL		
Nom.	currūs	cornua
Gen.	curruum	cornuum
Dat.	curribus	cornibus
Acc.	currūs	cornua
Abl.	curribus	cornibus
Voc.	currūs	cornua

Like **currus, currūs**:

artus,-ūs [m.] *limb*
cāsus,-ūs [m.] *chance, accident, misfortune*
exercitus,-ūs [m.] *army*
flētus,-ūs [m.] *weeping, tears*
frūctus,-ūs [m.] *fruit, produce*
gemitus,-ūs [m.] *groan*
gradus,-ūs [m.] *step*
ictus,-ūs [m.] *blow, thrust*
Īdūs, Īduum [f.pl.] *Ides*
lūctus,-ūs [m.] *grief*
manus,-ūs [f.] *hand*
metus,-ūs [m.] *fear*
mūgītus,-ūs [m.] *bellowing*
prīncipātus,-ūs [m.] *principate, reign*
senātus,-ūs [m.] *senate*
socrus,-ūs [f.] *mother-in-law*
spīritus,-ūs [m.] *breath, spirit*
strepitus,-ūs [m.] *noise*
tumultus,-ūs [m.] *uproar, insurrection*
versus,-ūs [m.] *verse*
vultus,-ūs [m.] *face*

Like **cornū, cornūs**:

(very few)
genū,-ūs [n.] *knee*

Notes

1. The dative may end **-ū** instead of **-uī** (and so no different from the ablative), e.g. **manū**.
2. One or two nouns have hybrid forms, drawing on the 4th and 2nd declensions. The most common is **domus, -ūs**. The less usual form is in brackets.

SINGULAR *house, home, family*

Nom.	domus (f.)
Gen.	domūs (domī)
Dat.	domuī (domō)
Acc.	domum
Abl.	domō
Voc.	domus

PLURAL

Nom.	domūs
Gen.	domōrum
Dat.	domibus
Acc.	domōs (domūs)
Abl.	domibus
Voc.	domūs

3. The locative of **domus** is **domī** (*at home*).
4. Prepositions are seldom used with **domus**. Something similar happens in English with ‘I am going home’.
5. Distinguish between 4th declension nouns like **currus** and nouns of the 2nd declension (**servus**) and 3rd declension neuter (**corpus**).
6. Additional nouns listed are examples only: there are other similar nouns.