

sative plural is a contraction of *ues*. In the dative singular *uī* is sometimes contracted into *ū*, and in the genitive plural *uum* into *ūm*.

Sometimes nouns of this declension make their genitive singular in *i*, as if they belonged to the second declension: as *senatus*, genitive *senati*; *tumultus* (a tumult), genitive *tumultūi*.

NOTE 3.—The word *dōmus* is declined partly according to the second, and partly according to the fourth declension, as follows:—

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>	
N. & V. Dōmū-s,	a house.	Dōmū-s,	houses.
G. Dōmū-s,	of a house.	Dōmu-um or dōmō-rum,	of houses.
D. Dōmū-i,	to a house.	Dōmī-bus,	to houses.
A. Dōm-u,	a house.	Dōmō-s or dōmūs,	nouses.
Ab. Dōmō,	from a house, or from home.	Dōmī-bus,	from, with, or by houses.

CHAPTER X.

THE FIFTH OR *e* DECLENSION.

§ 35. All nouns of the fifth declension have a stem ending in *e*, from which the nominative is formed by the usual addition of *s*.

NOTE.—This declension, like the fourth, is, properly speaking, not a distinct or separate declension; but only a modification of the first. It thus answers to those words of the first Greek declension, whose stem ends in *ē* (v).

EXAMPLES.

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>	
1.			
N. & V. Diē-s,	a day.	Diē-s,	days
G. Diē-i,	of a day.	Diē-rum,	of days.
D. Diē-i,	to a day.	Diē-bus,	to days.
A. Diē-m,	a day.	Diē-s,	days.
Ab. Diē,	from, with, or by a day.	Diē-bus,	from, with, or by days.
2.			
N. & V. Rē-s,	a thing.	Rē-s,	things.
G. Rē-i,	of a thing.	Rē-rum,	of things.
D. Rē-i,	to a thing.	Rē-bus,	to things.
A. Rē-m,	a thing.	Rē-s,	things.
Ab. Rē,	from, with, or by a thing.	Rē-bus,	from, with, or by things.