

EXAMPLES.

Singular.

N. & V. Sensū-s,	a sense.
G. Sensū-s,	of a sense.
D. Sensū-i,	to a sense.
A. Sensu-m,	a sense.
Ab. Sensū,	from, with, or by a sense.

1.

Sensū-s,	senses.
Sensu-um,	of senses.
Sensī-bus,	to senses.
Sensū-s,	senses.
Sensī-bus,	from, with, or by senses.

Plural.

N. & V. Artū-s,	a joint.
G. Artū-s,	of a joint.
D. Artu-i,	to a joint.
A. Artu-m,	a joint.
Ab. Artū,	from, with, or by a joint.

2.

Artū-s,	joints.
Artu-um,	of joints.
Artū-bus,	to joints.
Artū-s,	joints.
Artū-bus,	from, with, or by joints.

3.

N., A., & V. Cornu,	a horn.	Cornu-ā,	horns.
G. Cornū-s,	of a horn.	Cornu-um,	of horns.
D. Cornū (cornu-i),	to a horn.	Cornī-bus,	to horns.
Ab. Cornū,	from, with, or by a horn.	Cornī-bus,	from, with, or by horns.

Words for Exercise.

Grādus, a step; *fructus*, fruit; *mōtus*, a movement; *ūsūs*, use; *cāsus*, a fall; *passus*, a pace; *ācus*, a needle; *lācus*, a lake; *vēru*, a spit; *gēnu*, a knee.

All nouns in *u* are neuter, and those ending in *us* are masculine, unless they are names of females or of trees (see § 12). Besides these the following also are feminine: *mānus*, a hand; *tribus*, a tribe; *ācus*, a needle; *dōmus*, a house; *porticus*, a porch.

NOTE 1.—In the dative and ablative plural the *u* of the stem is generally changed into *i*—a change very common in Latin, as *optumus* and *optimus*. But the following nouns retain the *u*, as in the case of *artus*: *quercus*, an oak; *ācus*, a needle; *arcus*, a bow; *lācus*, a lake; *tribus*, a tribe; *portus*, a harbour; *partus*, a birth; *spēcus*, cave; *vēru*, a spit; and *pēcu*, cattle; though *portus* and *vēru* sometimes change the *u* into *i*.

NOTE 2.—The ending *ūs* in the genitive singular is a contraction of *uis*, which is still seen in early Latin, and the *ūs* in the nominative and accu-