

EXAMPLES.

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>	
Nom. & Voc.	Epitōmē, an abridgment.	Epitomae,	abridgments.
Gen.	Epitōmēs, of an abridgment.	Epitōmā-rum,	of abridgments.
Dat.	Epitomae, to an abridgment.	Epitōmīs,	to abridgments.
Acc.	Epitōmē-n, an abridgment.	Epitōmās,	abridgments.
Abl.	Epitōmē, from, with, or by an abridgment.	Epitōmīs,	from, with, or by abridgments.

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Singular.</i>
Nom.	Aenēās.	Anchisēs.
Gen.	Aenēae.	Anchisae.
Dat.	Aenēae.	Anchisae.
Acc.	Aenēām or Aenēān.	Anchisen or Anchisam.
Voc.	Aenēā.	Anchisē or Anchisā.
Abl.	Aenēā.	Anchisē or Anchisā.

Words for Exercise.

Crambe, cabbage; *Circe*, *Daphne*, *Penelope*, *Boreas*, *Gorgias*, *Pythagoras*, *Pelides*, *Priamides*, *Typhides*.

CHAPTER VI.

THE SECOND OR O DECLENSION.

§ 20. All nouns, both substantive and adjective, of which the stem ends in *ō*, belong to the second declension. Their genitive singular ends in *ī*. The nominative ends in *us* (anciently *os*), *er*, or *um* (Greek *or*). Those ending in *us* and *er* are masculine, and those ending in *um* are neuter.

EXAMPLES.

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>	
N.	Annū s, 1 year.	Annī,	years.
G.	Annī, or a year.	Anno-rum,	of years.
D.	Annō, to a year.	Annīs,	to years.
A.	Annu-m, a year.	Annō-s,	years.
V.	Annē, O year!	Annī,	O years!
Ab.	Annō, from, with, or by a year.	Annīs,	from, with, or by years.