

LATIN GRAMMAR.

the *Iūs* or *Ionis*. They may be declined in the Latin declension, but their dative, accusative, and ablative are usually like the nominative.

The dative frequently takes the Greek ending *ā* instead of *in em*: as *Platona*, *Agamemmona*, for *Platonem*, *Agamemmonem*. So also the noun *āer* (air), accusative *āerd*, dative *āerem*. Substantives in *is* with a stem ending in *i*, fluctuate between *in* and *in*: as *poësis*, accusative *poësin* or *poësin*; *Charybdīs*, accusative *Charybdin* or *Charybdim*. Names in *is* with a consonantal stem make the accusative either in *ā* or *em*, as *Paris*, accusative *Parida*, *Paridem*, or even *Parin*. Proper names in *es* make the accusative either in *en* or *em* as *Aeschines*, accusative *Aeschinem* or *Aeschinen*; while those in *cles* have also an accusative in *a*, as *Pericles*, accusative *Peridem* or *Pericled*.

3. The Vocative of proper names is generally the same as the nominative, but those in *is*, *eus*, and *ys* drop the *s* in the vocative: as *Alexis*, *Orpheus*, *Cotys*, vocative *Alexi*, *Orpheu*, *Coty*. So also *Calchas* (genitive *Calchantis*), vocative *Calcha*.
4. The Nominative Plural frequently takes the Greek *ēs* instead of the Latin *ēs*, as *Arcādēs*, from *Arcas*, an Arcadian.
5. The Genitive Plural in *ōn* occurs only in titles of books: as *Metamorphoseon libri*, books of Metamorphoses; *Epigrammaton libri*, books of epigrams.
6. The Accusative Plural frequently takes the Greek ending *ās* instead of the Latin *ēs*: as *Aethiops*, accusative plural *Aethiopās*; *Arcas*, accusative plural *Arcādās*.
7. The Dative and Ablative Plural of Greek neuter substantives in *ma* (genitive *matīs*) is more frequently formed by the ending *īs* than *ibus*, as *poëma*, dative and ablative plural *poëmatīs*, for *poëmatibus*.

CHAPTER IX.

THE FOURTH OR U DECLENSION.

§ 34. The fourth declension comprises all nouns the stem of which ends in *u*; but it is in reality no separate declension, being only a contracted third. The nominative of masculine and feminine nouns ends in *ūs*, and of neuters in *ū*.

N. &
G. f
D. s
A. s
Ab. s

N. &
G. A
D. A
A. A
Ab. A

N., A.,
G. Co
D. Co
Ab. Co

Grād
use; cā
lake; v
All r
masculin
§ 12).
a hand;
porticus,

NOTE 1.-
changed in
But the fol
oak; ācus,
a harbour;
though port
NOTE 2.-
which is sti