

51. **Adjectives ending in x.** Change *x* into *s* and add *e* mute :
jaloux (m) jalouse (f) (= jealous)
heureux (m) heureuse (f) (= happy).

The three adjectives : faux (= false) roux (= sandy [of colour]) doux (= sweet, mild), form their feminine : fausse, rousse and douce.

52. **Adjectives in : f.** Change *f* into *v* and add *e* mute :
neuf (m) neuve (f) (= new).
craintif (m) craintive (f) (= fearful).

53. **Adjectives in : c.** Change *c* into *qu* and add *e* mute.
public (m) publique (f) (= public).
turc (m) turque (f) (= turkish).

54. **Blanc** (= white) *franc* (= frank) *sec* (= dry) *frais*, (= fresh) form their feminine respectively : *Blanche*, *franche*, *sèche*, *fraîche*.

N. B.—Grec (m) Grecque (f) (= Greek), keeps the *c* and adds *que*.

55. **Adjectives in : ong** take in the feminine *ue*. Long (m) longue (f) (= long).

56. **Adjectives in : gn** place a diæresis (·) over the final *e* mute : aigu (m) aiguë (f) (= sharp or acute.)

57. **Adjectives in : eur** form their feminine in *euse* if derived from a verbal stem :

trompeur (m) trompeuse (f) (= deceptive). from *tromper*.

Those in **teur** have *trice* in the feminine :

accusateur (m) accusatrice (f) (= accusing).

58. **Pêcheur** (= sinful) **enchanteur** (= charming) **vengeur** (= avenging) make respectively : *pécheresse*, *enchanteresse*, *vengeresse*.

59. **Meilleur** (= better) **majeur** (= greater) **mineur** (= minor) **supérieur** (= superior) etc., add *e* mute to the masculine.

60. The following adjectives double the final consonant before taking *e* mute :

bellet (= pretty)
pâlot (= palish)
sot (= foolish)
vieillot (= oldish)
bas (= low)
gras (= fat).

las (= tired)
épais (= thick)
exprès (= positive)
gros (= big).
nul (= no)
gentil (= amiable).