

three terminations, *us*, *a*, *um*; and all distributive numerals are plural adjectives of three terminations, *i*, *ae*, *ā*.

DECLEMSON OF THE FIRST THREE CARDINAL NUMERALS.

Singular. 1. Plural.

M.	F.	N.	M.	F.	N.
N. Unus,	ūnă,	ūnum.	Uni,	ūnae,	ūnă.
G. Unius,	ūnius,	ūnius.	Unō-rum,	ūnā-rum,	ūnō-rum.
D. Uni,	ūnī,	ūnī.	Unis,	ūnis,	ūnl̄s.
A. Unu-m,	ūna-m,	ūnum.	Unō-s,	ūnā-s,	ūnă.
V. Unē,	ūnă,	ūnum.	Uni,	ūnae,	ūnă.
Ab. Unō,	ūnā,	ūnō.	Unis,	ūnis,	ūnl̄s.

NOTE.—The plural of *ūnus* is used in connection with plural substantives, which have a different meaning in the plural from that of the singular: as *ūna castra*, one camp; *ūnae litteræ*, one letter; *ūnae aedes*, one house.

2.

M.	F.	N.
N. & V. Duo,	duae,	duo.
G. Duō-rum,	duā-rum,	duō-rum.
D. & Ab. Duō-bus,	duā-bus,	duō-bus.
A. Duō-s,	duā-s,	duo.

3.

M.	F.	N.
N. & V. Trēs,	trēs,	tri-ā.
G. Tri-um,	tri-um,	tri-um.
D. & Ab. Tr̄i-bus,	tr̄i-bus,	tr̄ib-us.
A. Trēs,	trēs,	tri-ā.

NOTE.—*Ambo*, *ae*, *o*, both, is declined like *duo*.

The following table exhibits the chief numerals of the first four classes, according to which the rest may easily be formed by the pupil.