

CHAPTER VIII.

REMARKS ON SOME CASES OF THE THIRD DECLENSION, AND ON GREEK NOUNS FOLLOWING THIS DECLENSION.

§ 28. The real ending of the Accusative Singular in this as in all other declensions is *m*, before which an *e* is inserted, as a connecting vowel, in all words with a consonantal stem. In words, the stem of which ends in *i*, the accusative might be formed in *im* instead of *em*. But, from the analogy of other words, *em* is usually preferred, and only the following make the accusative regularly in *im*: *āmussis*, a rule; *rāvis*, hoarseness; *sītis*, thirst; *tussis*, a cough; *vīs*, force; and the following names of town and rivers: *Hispalis*, *Tiberis*, *Albis*, and *Baetis*.

The following fluctuate between *em* and *im*: *febris*, fever; *pelvis*, a basin; *puppis*, the stern of a ship; *restis*, a rope; *turris*, a tower; *secūris*, an axe; *clāvis*, a key; *messis*, the harvest; and *nāvis*, a ship.

§ 29. Nouns, the stems of which end in *i*, might form the Ablative in *ī*; but such is the case only—

1. With those which make the accusative in *im*.
2. With the neuter nouns in *e*, *al*, and *ar*.

NOTE.—Masculine and feminine nouns in *al* and *ar*, as *sal*, salt; *nectar*, nectar; *jābar*, a sunbeam; *far* (genitive *furris*), spelt, make their ablative in *ē*. So also the neuter names of towns in *e*, as *Praeneste*, *Caere*, *Reate*, regularly make their ablative in *ē*.

3. With all adjectives in *is*, *is*, *e*, and *er*, *is*, *e*.

Some nouns again fluctuate in the ablative between *ī* and *ē*. Such is the case—

1. With those which in the accusative fluctuate between *im* and *em*: as *puppis*, ablative *puppī* or *puppe*; also with *ignis*, fire; *avis*, a bird; *imber*, a shower; *vesper*, evening. But *restis* has only *restē*, and *securis* only *securī*.