

NOTE.—The *i* preceding the termination *bus* in the dative and ablative plural of these words is not a mere connecting vowel, but belongs to the stem.

The accusative plural of this class of nouns sometimes ends in *is* or *es* instead of *es*, as *hostis* and *classis* for *hostēs* and *classēs*. So also *urbis* and *artis* for *urbēs* and *artēs*; *omneis* or *omnis* for *omnes*.

To this class also belong the neuter nouns in *e = i*, *al = ale*, and *ar = are*.

EXAMPLES.

Singular		1.	Plural.
N., A., { <i>Mārē</i> (stem)	} the sea.	<i>Māri-ă,</i>	the seas.
& V. { <i>mari</i> ,			
G. <i>Mār-is</i> ,	of the sea.	<i>Māri-um,</i>	of the seas.
D. <i>Mār-i</i> ,	to the sea.	<i>Māri-bus,</i>	to the seas.
Ab. <i>Mār-i</i> ,	from, with, or by the sea.	<i>Māri-bus.</i>	from, with, or by the seas.
2.			
N., A., { <i>Anīmāl</i> (stem ani-	} an animal.	<i>Anīmāli-ă,</i>	animals.
& V. { <i>mali</i> ,			
G. <i>Anīmāl-is</i> ,	of an animal.	<i>Anīmāli-um,</i>	of animals.
D. <i>Anīmāl-i</i> ,	to an animal.	<i>Anīmālī-bus,</i>	to animals.
Ab. <i>Anīmāl-i</i> ,	from, with, or by an animal.	<i>Anīmālī-bus</i>	from, with, or by animals.
3.			
N., A., { <i>Calcār</i> (stem)	} a spur.	<i>Calcāri-ă,</i>	spurs.
& V. { <i>calcari</i> ,			
G. <i>Calcār-is</i> ,	of a spur.	<i>Calcāri-um,</i>	of spurs.
D. <i>Calcār-i</i> ,	to a spur.	<i>Calcārī-bus,</i>	to spurs.
Ab. <i>Calcār-i</i> ,	from, with, or by a spur.	<i>Calcārī-bus,</i>	from, with, or by spurs.

Words for Exercise.

Mōnile, a necklace; *ōvile*, a sheepfold; *rēte*, a net; *vec-tigal*, a tax; *exemplar*, an example.

NOTE.—The words ending in *al*, as *animal* and *rectigal*, are properly the neuters of the adjectives *animalis* and *rectigatis*, and shortened for *animale* and *rectigale*.