

RULES FOR I-STEMS

Pure I-stems may exhibit peculiar endings in both singular and plural. Mixed I-stems employ normal (consonant) 3rd declension endings in the singular but I-Stem endings in the plural. Note the alternative I-stem endings indicated in parentheses.

Masculine and feminine nouns which

1. end in **-is** and **-es** in the nominative singular and have the same number of syllables in both the nominative and genitive singular forms.

navis, navis, f., *ship*

caedes, caedis, f., *murder*

2. end in **-ns** or **-rs** in the nominative singular

mens, mentis, f., *mind*

mors, mortis, f., *death*

3. have one syllable for the nominative singular and whose base ends in two consonants

nox, noctis, f., *night*

Neuter nouns which

4. end in **-al** or **-e** in the nominative singular

animal, animalis, n., *animal*

mare, maris, n., *sea*

1. end in **-is** and **-es** in the nominative singular and have the same number of syllables in both the nominative and genitive singular forms.

navis, navis

caedes, caedis

ignis, ignis

panis, panis

fames, famis

turris, turris

hostis, hostis

2. ending in -ns or -rs in the nominative singular

mens

cohors

mons

infans (may be i-stem)

morrs

pons

3. have one syllable for the nominative singular and whose base ends in two consonants

nox, noctis

urbs, urbis

4. ending in -al or -e

animal, animalis

mare, maris

5. 3rd declension endings in the singular but i-stem endings in the plural

millia, millium (singular is mille, milis)