**§ 4.1.4.1 Substantive der 3. Deklination: die Endungen**

(Ostia 8; 11; 19)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Normalschema | |  | Parisyllaba: | Ungleichsilb. |  | Neutra auf |
|  |  | m. und f. | n. |  | is, es, -[[1]](#footnote-1) | auf 2 Konson. |  | al, e |
| N |  | -, s | - |  | *is, ēs*, - | s |  | -, *e* |
| Akk |  | em |  |  | *[im]* em | em |  |  |
| G |  | is | |  | is | |  | is |
| D |  | ī | |  | ī | |  | ī |
| Abl |  | e | |  | *(ī*) / e | |  |  |
| N |  | ēs | a |  | ēs | |  | *ia* |
| Akk |  |  |  |  | *īs* / ēs | |  |  |
| G |  | um | |  | *ium* | |  | *ium* |
| D |  | ibus | |  | ibus | |  | ibus |
| Abl |  |  | |  |  | |  |  |

**§ 4.1.4.2 Adjektive der 3. Deklination: die Endungen** (Ostia 19)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Normalschema | |  |
|  |  | m. und f. | n. |  |
| N |  | s, is, - | s,e,- |  |
| Akk |  | em |  | Entsprechend dem Normalschema der |
| G |  | is | | Substantive werden dekliniert: |
| D |  | ī | | 1. vetus |
| Abl |  | [[2]](#footnote-2)) | | dives, pauper |
| N |  | ēs | ia | princeps und andere: |
| Akk |  | īs / ēs |  | 2. die Komparative, s. § 4.1.7. |
| G |  | ium | |  |
| D |  | ibus | |  |
| Abl |  |  | |  |

1. pater, mater, frater: nach dem Normalschema. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Die nt-Partizipien haben im Abl. Sg. aber meistens e statt i. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)