

Conventions

Verbs

Compound Verbs: The compound form is only given in the first principal part unless the compound changes in following principal parts.

pervenīō, pervenīre, pervēnī, perventum > *pervenīō, -venīre, -vēnī, -ventum*
absum, abesse, afui (no abbreviation)

First Conjugation: When the principal parts follow the pattern *-o, -are, -avi, -atum*, the first principal part is given followed by (1) to indicate first conjugation.

amō, amāre, amāvī, amātum > *amo* (1)

Second Conjugation: When the principal parts follow the pattern *-eo, -ere, -ui, -itum*, the first principal part will be given and the following parts are abbreviated.

habeō, habēre, habuī, habitum > *habeō, -ēre, -uī, -itum*

Fourth Conjugation: When the principal parts follow the pattern *-io, -ire, -ivi/-ii, -itum*, the first principal part will be given and the following parts are abbreviated.

audiō, audīre, audīvī/-īī, audītum > *audiō, -īre, -īvī/-īī, -ītum*

Nouns

First and Second Declension: The genitive ending is given where the stem does not change.

filia, filiae f. > *filia, -ae* f.

servus, servī m. > *servus, -ī* m.

ager, agrī m. (no abbreviation)

Third Declension: Because these nouns do not follow a steady pattern, they are not abbreviated unless they following the following patterns:

...tas, -tatis (*libertās, libertātis* > *libertās, -tātis*)

...or, -oris (*uxor, uxōris* > *uxor, -ōris*)

...o, -onis (*sermō, sermōnis* > *sermō, -ōnis*)

...is/es, -is (*aedēs, aedis* > *aedēs, -is*)

...tudo, -tudinis (*multitūdō, multitūdinis* > *multitūdō, -tūdinis*)

...tus, -tutis (*virtūs, virtūtis* > *virtūs, -tūtis*)

pater, patris m. (no abbreviation)

Fourth and Fifth Declensions: The genitive ending is given.

manus, manūs f. > *manus, -ūs* f.

spēs, speī f. > *spēs, -eī* f.

Adjectives

First and Second Declension: The feminine and neuter forms are abbreviated as *-a* and *-um* when the stem does not change from the masculine.

amīcus, amīca, amīcum > amīcus, -a, -um

noster, nostra, nostrum (no abbreviation)

Third Declension: One-ending adjectives will show the nominative form with the genitive form in parentheses.

ingens, (gen. ingentis)

The neuter form for two-ending adjectives is abbreviated as *-e*.

omnis, omne > omnis, -e