

Tertia pars de casibus tertie declinationis

In pmo achilleidos: Palladi litora celebrabat schyrros bonore.

De acto tertie declinatiois.

Eccusatius tertie declinatiois
mō in im cōuersa: vt hui⁹ solis: hūc sole: huius tiberis: hūc tiberim. Nā scire debes q̄ actū singularis tertie declinatiois q̄nq; in em tñ: q̄nq; in im tñ: q̄nq; in em ⁊ in im simul. Actūs definēt in em i mas. ⁊ i se. ⁊ cōi genere: formatur a ḡto singulari⁹ is in em: vt patris patrē. Quedā tñ greca faciūt actū in em ⁊ in a: vt aerē vel aera. Itē quedā greca definētia in is habētia par es syllabas in ntō ⁊ ḡto casu singulari⁹ faciūt actū fin gularē in im tñ: vt tigris tigrim. Ista nouē noīa latina faciūt accusatiū in im ⁊ in em: ⁊ cōtinens in istis duobus vñsculis: Est clavis nauis puppis turrisq; securis. Vestis auis pelvis facit em simul im quoq; febri. Ista q̄nq; noīa latina faciūt accusatiū in im tñ: que cōtinētur in h̄ vñsculo: In tñ faciūt hec quartū nomina casū Vñ burim tussim maguderimq; fitim. Letera latina noīa faciūt accusatiū in em tñ. Scire etiā debes q̄ si cut dicit Pris. in. vii. li. vbi agit de acto tertie declinatio nis: nō potest ab alio ntō nisi in is definēte in im actū pferri. ⁊ post pauca subdit Pris. In grecis autē noīb; frequēter inuenim⁹ auctores tā in hac q̄ in alijs declinationib; grecos pleriq; seruātes actōs: vt titana: syrena: toraca: lāpada: p titane syrenē toracem lampadē: q̄uis Plaut⁹ hāc lampadē dixit: Lene inqt hāc lampa dē: imo ego hāc tenebo. De vtō tertie declinatiois.

Ocatius in tertia declinatioe si milis ē ntō suo: vt cicer o: h̄ cōsul: o cicero: o cōsul. Inueniunt tñ gre ca que vtū grecū seruāt: vt tibris: o tibri: pallas: o pal la. Virgili⁹ in. xi. Quī ego nō alio digner te funere palla

De ablatiuo tertie declinatiois in i.

Blatius tertie declinatiois in alijs in alijs p e cor, in alijs p i. pdu, in alijs p e ⁊ per. i. pfert. Sex regule assignant de noībus tertie declinatiois faciētib; ablatiuo in i tñ. **Prima** hec ē: In i faciūt ablatiuo neutrā: que in e cor. definūt: ⁊ sūt appellatiua: vt h̄ mare ab hoc mari: ⁊ est filis huiuscmodi ablatiuo suo datiuo huic mari ab h̄ mari. Ut vñstissimi tñ solebat hmōi no minū ablatiuo etiā in e pferre. **Quidī** in. v. vastor: Lur tibi p libitis claudunt rhete leones. Rhete dixit p rhe ti. **Excipit** gausape qđ facit ablatiuo in e. **Dorani** in. ii. sermonū: His vt sublati⁹ puer alte cinct⁹ acernā. Gau sapē purpureo mēsa pertersit ⁊ alter. vñ. **Perfi**: Quasi in e tñ definēte supradicti noīs ablatiuo gausapa dixit pluralē nō gausapia: Ja chlamydes regū: iā lutea gau sapā captis. **Antiquissimi** tñ ⁊ h̄ gausapes: ⁊ h̄ gausapa: ⁊ h̄ gausape: ⁊ plurale neutri hec gausapa: quasi a ntō h̄ gausapū ptulisse inueniunt. vñ. **Lassi** ad mecenatē: Gausapo purpureo salutat⁹ Seneca. Quidī sequens: Gausapa si supst̄ gausapa supra pber. **Dropria** definētia in e: simile habet nūm abltō: vt h̄ pnestē: ab h̄ pre nestē: h̄ planitale: abltō ab h̄ planitale. Virgili⁹ in. viii. Enei. Qualis erā quā primā aciē pnestē sub ipsa. Figurātē enī ad vñbē reddidit ipsa: quā propriū opidi neutrū est. **Secunda** regula hec ē: q̄ illo⁹ ablatiuo in i terminat̄ neutrō: q̄ in al definūt: vt h̄ tribunal: ab h̄ tribuna li: vel ceruical: ab h̄ ceruicali: si autē sūt mas. ge. faciūt in e ablatiuo: vt h̄ hanibal: ab h̄ hanibale: h̄ sal: ab hoc sa le. **Tertia** regula ē: In i similiter faciūt ablatiuo: q̄ in ar definūt neutra: ⁊ in obliq; casib; pdu. a penul. vt h̄

calcar aris: ab h̄ calcari: lucar caris: a lucari: si autē sunt mas. ge. faciūt ablatiuo in e: vt h̄ cesar: ab hoc cesare. Itē si sint neutra: ⁊ cor. a penul. faciūt ablatiuo in e: silv ter: vt h̄ nectar caris: ab hoc nectare: h̄ iubar baris: ab h̄ iubare. **Quarta** regula ē: Masculina vel cōia in er vel in is definētia si faciunt in e neutra: ablatiuo in i effeūt: vt hic pedeste: hec pedestris: h̄ pedestre: ab h̄ ⁊ ab hac ⁊ ab h̄ pedestri: saluber salubris salubre: ab h̄ ⁊ ab hac ⁊ ab h̄ salubri. Virgili⁹ in. j. geor. **Balantūq;** gregē fluuiio mersare salubri: hic ⁊ hec celer hec celeris ⁊ h̄ celere: ab hoc ⁊ ab hac ⁊ ab hoc celeri. **Marc⁹ cas** to de re militari. Satis celeri si sunt tpe. **Lucan⁹** in odif. **At** celer hasta volās prumpit pectora ferro. Itē hic ⁊ hec vñlis ⁊ h̄ vñle: ab h̄ ⁊ ab hac ⁊ ab h̄ vñli. **Sciēdū** tñ q̄ si inueniant ppria appellatiua filia in i facienti bus ablatiuo: illa p e proferūt eū: vt inuenialis pprium ablatiuo a inueniale: filiter **martialis** ablatiuo a martiali le: ⁊ sic de alijs ppris noībus in is definētib; cōsimis lib⁹ intelligas: si autē hmōi noīa filia adiectiua sūt appellatiua faciūt in i tñ ablatiuo: sūt sūt adiectiua sūt substatiua: vt cardinalis: annalis: scholaris: vitalis: inuenialis: vocalis: ⁊ hmōi. **Quinta** regula ē: Nomina greca seu latina facientia accusatiū in im tñ: termi nat ablatiuo in i: vt tiberim a tiberi: parim a pari: caribdim a caribdi: tigrim a tigri: tussim a tussi: vim a vi. Inuenialis in. v. Seua dignum feraq; caribdi. **Sexta** regula ē: Noīa mēsiū in is vel in er definētia faciūt ablatiuo in i tñ: vt q̄ntilis a q̄ntili: aprilis aprilis: septēber se ptebri: octuber ab octubri: vel october p o fm quosdā. Inuenialis in. iii. Pallere ⁊ vinū toto nescire decēbri. Possit tñ etiā ⁊ cōia esse. vii kalēdas septēbris dicim⁹ preterea simplex eoꝝ filiter inuenit: facies ablatiuo in i: vt ab imber imber. Inuenit etiā in e. vii Tobias: Fles tus vnda rigat: imbre madēte genas. **Patria** etiam in is: vt ianuēsis bononiēsis in i definunt: vt ianuenis ensi: bononiēsis ensi. sed fm hu. hmōi noīa patria vel gētilia semp sūt adiectiua: hic ⁊ hec parisiēsis ⁊ h̄ ense: h̄ substantiuent in mas. ⁊ fe. genere: vt habes h̄ in dicti ⁊ fm hoc faciūt ablatiuo in i tñ: qđ neutrū eorū in ntō desinit in e: ⁊ hoc tenet. Bipēnis cōe est: ⁊ habet etiā neutrū in e: ⁊ ideo ablatiuo bipēni facit.

De ablatiuo tertie declinatiois in e ⁊ i.

Eptem regule assignat̄ de ablatiuo tertie declinatiois in e definē

te ⁊ in i. **Prima** ē hec: Dia cōia triū gene rū: vt hic ⁊ hec ⁊ h̄ feror: par: vetus: audax: triplex: artifex: duplex: supplex: inops: anceps: cōcors: felix: faciūt ablatiuo in e ⁊ in i: vt feror ferocē vel feroci. **Secunda** regula est talis: Dia p̄cipia triū generū cōia faciūt etiā ablatiuo in e ⁊ in i: vt hic ⁊ hec ⁊ h̄ legēs: ablatiuo ab hoc ⁊ ab hac ⁊ ab hoc legēte vel legēti. **Tertia** regula est: Dia compatiua faciūt ablatiuo in e ⁊ in i: vt h̄ ⁊ hec melior ⁊ h̄ melius: ablatiuo ab h̄ ⁊ ab hac ⁊ ab h̄ meliore vel meliori. **Excipit** senior qđ tñ est mas. ge. et facit ablatiuo tñ in e: vt hic senior: ab hoc seniorē.

Quarta regula est: Dia noīa facientia accusatiū in em vel in im: faciūt ablatiuo in e ⁊ in i: vt hec clavis actō hanc clavē vel clavim: ablatiuo ab hac clave vel clavi. Nō tñ convit̄ regula: nō enī in e ⁊ i definētia in ab latiuo: etiā accusatiū oīmodo in em ⁊ in im terminat̄ vt dicit Pris. Quinta regula ē: Uerbalia definētia in ix feminina que possit esse cōia cū neutrīs: vt vītrix ⁊ vītrix: vñ ⁊ vītricia tā in e q̄ in i faciūt ablatiuo. Lucan⁹ in. j. Tollite iam p̄cidē vītricia tollite signa. Item

Vetusissimi tñ

V. A. Fox

2. f. monū.

Antiquissimi tñ

Meccenates

n.

II.

III.

IV.

V.

VI.

VII.

VIII.

VIX.