## All Case Markers for Nouns and Adjectives

1st declension bases end in  $-\alpha$ / (mostly feminine, a few masculine, no neuter) 2nd declension bases end in  $-\alpha$ / (mostly masculine and neuter, a few feminine) 3rd declension bases end in all other letters (equally feminine, masculine, and neuter)

|            | SINGULAR  | PLURAL  |
|------------|---|---|
| NOMINATIVE | 1st fem. = $/\mathbf{L}\phi$<br>1st fem. $-\mathbf{J}\alpha/=/\phi$<br>1st masc. = $/\mathbf{L}s$<br>2nd masc. and fem. = $/s$<br>3rd fem. and masc. = $/\mathbf{L}\phi$ or $/s$<br>2nd neuter = $/\nu$<br>3rd neuter = $/\phi$ | 1st and 2nd fem. and masc. = $/\iota$<br>3rd fem. and masc. = $/\epsilon s$<br>all neuters: $/\alpha$<br>(2nd $-o\alpha > -\alpha$ )<br>(in Attic, 3rd $-\epsilon \alpha > -\eta$ ) |
| GENITIVE   | 1st fem. = $/\mathbf{L}_{S}$<br>1st. masc. = $/\mathbf{o}$ (> $-\mathbf{o}$ $v$ )<br>2nd (all genders) = $/\mathbf{o}$ (> $-\mathbf{o}$ $v$ )<br>3rd (all genders) = $/\mathbf{o}_{S}$  | all genders and declensions = $/\omega \nu$<br>(1st $-\dot{\alpha}\omega\nu > -\dot{\epsilon}\omega\nu > -\dot{\omega}\nu$ )<br>(2nd $-\omega\nu > -\omega\nu$ )                    |
| DATIVE     | all genders and declensions = $/\iota$<br>(1st $-\alpha\iota > -\eta\iota$ )<br>(2nd $-o\iota > -\omega\iota$ )   | all genders and declensions = $/\sigma\iota$<br>(1st and 2nd from nom. pl., thus $/\iota/\sigma\iota$ )<br>(in Attic, 1st and 2nd drop final $-\iota$ )                             |
| ACCUSATIVE | fem. and masc. all declensions = $/N$ ( $\nu$ after vowel, $\alpha$ after consonant) (1st $-\alpha/N > -\eta\nu$ ) neuters same as nominative   | fem. and masc. all declensions = $/N_S$<br>$(1st - \alpha/N_S > -\alpha_S)$<br>$(2nd - o/N_S > -ov_S)$<br>neuters same as nominative  |