

Adjectives

3A: Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Comparative Adjectives: Regular

	MASC. / FEM.	NEUT.
<u>S.</u>		
Nom.	longior	longius
Acc.	longiorem	longius
Gen.	longioris	longioris
Dat.	longiōrī	longiōrī
Abl.	longiōre	longiōre
<u>PL</u>		
Nom.	longiōrēs	longiōra
Acc.	longiōrēs	longiōra
Gen.	longiōrum	longiōrum
Dat.	longiōribus	longiōribus
Abl.	longiōribus	longiōribus

[N.B. The comparative forms for the third declension are formed by adding *-ior*, *-ius* to the stem (found by dropping the *-is* from the genitive singular). Thus, e.g., *audācior*, *ingentior*.]

Superlative Adjectives: Regular

longissimus	longissima	longissimum
pulcherrimus	pulcherrima	pulcherrimum
facillimus	facillima	facillimum

Irregular Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
bonus	melior	optimus
malus	peior	pessimus
multus	plūs	plūrimus
magnus	maior	maximus
parvus	minor	minimus

Plūs in the singular is a third declension neuter noun (consonant stem): like *mlīa*, it takes a dependent genitive. The plural of *plūs*, however, is a third declension adjective (a defective i-stem: note the neuter nom./acc. plural in *-a*).

	Singular	Masc./Fem.	Plural	Neut.
Nom.	plūs	plūrēs		plūra
Acc.	plūs	plūrīs / plūrēs		plūra
Gen.	plūris	plūrium		plūrium
Dat.	—	plūribus		plūribus
Abl.	plūre	plūribus		plūribus