bus ꝛ gallus:que ſua feminia formãt in a. vt colũba gallina. Fe-
nix vo(qꝛ vnica auis)ꝛ ſexus in ea nõ attendit:maſculini gñis eſt.
¶ Undecia regl'a.noia .pꝛa angelorꝫ ſũt gñis maſculini vt michael
Choꝛi aũt angeloꝝ ſunt nouẽ:vicꝫ ſeraphin. cherubin. troni. prin-
cipatus. dñatiões. ptãtes, virtutes, archangeli. ꝛ angeli. :diuer-
ſis gñib⁹ repiunt. Nã hec quattuoꝛ troni, principatus, archãgeli.
ꝛ angeli maſculina ſũt, ſꝫ virt⁹, dñatio, ꝛ ptãs fẽina ſunt. At cheru
bin ſeraphin neutra ſũt:ꝛ ſp plalia. Cherub aũt ꝛ ſeraph maſclina
ſũt:ꝛ ſignãt angelos de ſupmis oꝛdinib⁹ ¶ Duodecima rl'a. repiũ-
tur duodecim noia mõ ſub articulo hic:mõ ſub articulo hec:apud
autores indifferẽter plata q̃ dubij ſiue incerti gñis dicũtur:vt hic
vel hec dies. ſilex. finis. talpa. coꝛtex. grus. dãma. margo. bubo. pan
thera. clunis. Has gñales reglas tenaci memoꝛie cmẽda:naꝫ quic
quid poſthac de gñib⁹ dicetur:has ſemper excipiendas eſſe volo.

Regule ſpeciales de generi

bus. Et primo de A.

O Mnia noia latina in a deſinẽtia fẽina ſũt, vt muſa aqua
Greca vo in a neutra ſũt:ꝛ tertie declinatõis, vt poema
embleba, periſoma. Excipiunt mãna, paſca. mãmona. q̃ neutra ſũt.
Polenta vero neutrũ eſt ꝛ fẽinũ. Sꝫ tñ hec ſex ceta, balena muſte
la, talpa, dãma, ꝛ pãthera ſũt epicena ſub articulo hec ꝗuis veterũ
autoritas ea quoqꝫ ſub articulo maſculini generis protulerit.

¶ De e ꝛ i ¶ Oia noia in e ſiũt in i terminata neu-
tra ſũt, vt monile, gũmi. Excipiunt barbara ꝛ greca in e q̃ ſũt fẽina,
vt ſinecdoche, paſceue. Cete quoqꝫ ꝛ tempe plĩa ſũt ꝛ neutra. Que
dã vo adiectiua in e vel in i finita ois gñis ſũt ꝛ indeclinabilia. vt
mille huiuſmodi De o ¶ Noia in o non
mutãtia o in i in gtõ ſinglari maſculina ſũt, vt ſermo. Excipit ta-
lio, caro. ꝛ verbalia in io:q̃ fẽina ſũt, vt lectio, opinio, religio poꝛtio
Excipiũt etiã pſeudo. ꝛ pſto adiectiua ois gñis. ſiũt põdo neutrũ,
q̃ tria etiã indeclinabilia ſũt, Unio vo p margarita vl' pũcto taxili
maſclm eſt, ſꝫ p ꝯiũctione captũ fẽinũ eſt:ſicut vbalia in io. ¶ No
mina vo in do vel in go finita mutãtia o in i in gtõ ſingulari fẽina
ſũt, vt hec imago. dulcedo. Excipiunt hic oꝛdo, ꝛ cardo. Margo
aũt tã maſclm q̃ fẽinũ eſt. De u c d l m r t.

¶ Omnia noīa in u:vel in c:vel in d:vel in l:vel in m:vl' in t deſinētia neutra ſūt. vt genu, lac, aliquid, animal, caput, tēplum. Excipit̄ hic ſal: q̄d ⁊ apud veteres neutꝝ inuenit̄. hic pugil. hic ſol. hic ꝯſul, hic ⁊ hec vigil. pſul, ⁊ exul. hic ⁊ hec ⁊ h̄ nequā. ⁊ quot ⁊ tot: cum eoꝝ ꝯpoſitis. Notidē ſiłr oīs gn̄is eſt: ⁊ plis nūeri tm̄. Idē quoqꝫ maſclīn eſt ⁊ neutꝝ

¶ De an en in ⁊ on

¶ Oīa noīa in an en in ⁊ in on, ſiłr ⁊ iſta noīa ten. pecten. ſplē. liē linen, flamen: p ſacerdote iouis. Et ꝯpoſita a cano, vt liricen, tubicen ſūt gn̄is maſcłi, vt hic tytan. pean, delphin, demō, canō. Excipiunt̄ ab hac reg̃la. localia in on q̄ ſūt feīa, vt hec babilō, ſydō, celidō ſindō. Reliq̄ oīa in en ſyllabā: ⁊ paucula in on ꝯpoſita a dya ſiue geta neutra ſūt. vt nomē, flamē p flutu, ſolamē, numē, diateſſeron. diameron. getalogodion. Excipit̄ hic ſiren.

¶ De ar.

¶ Omnia nomina in ar deſinentia neutra ſūt, vt hoc lucanar, far, inſtar. laquear, Excipiuntur hic boſtar. hic lar, hic ſotular, ⁊ hic ⁊ hec ⁊ hoc par cum ſuis compoſitis

De er.

¶ Omnia nomina in er deſinētia maſculina ſūt. vt puer, mg̃r. Excipiunt̄ noīa tertie declinationis in ver: vel in ber terminata. vt ſuber, vber. p mām̄a ver. v̄ber, puber, cadauer. Siłr nomina tertie declinatōis fructū terre ſignificātia, vt papauer. ſiler, cicer. Siłr iſta naia iter, veſp. ſpinter. ruder. iuger. ⁊ cāter p morbo q̄ oīa neutri ſūt gn̄is. Imber tm̄ cū ſuis ꝯpoſitis: ⁊ cucumer maſcła ſūt: linther quoqꝫ femininum eſt. Similiter iſta nomina degener. vber. pauper. ⁊ puber. adiectiua ſunt communis gn̄is ꝙuis obliqui neutris. quoqꝫ generibus coniuncti reperiuntur

De ir

¶ In ir deſinētia noīa maſculina ſūt. vt hic vir, leuir. treuir. abadir, Excipit̄ h̄ gauddir. ⁊ h̄ ir, ⁊ hic ⁊ hec martyr

De or

¶ Oīa noīa in or deſinentia maſculina ſūt. vt labor. honor. lector Excipiūt̄ ꝯpatiui qui ſūt gn̄is ꝯīs, vt doctior. fortior. p̄ter hic ſenior. Excipiūt̄ etiam hec arbor. h̄ marmor, equor. ador. ⁊ cor. ⁊ hic ⁊ hec memor, immemor. Et a decꝰ, corpꝰ. ⁊ color, ꝯpoſita q̄ ꝯīa ſūt vt dedecor, bicorpor, diſcorpor. Auctor etiā eſt ꝯīs gn̄.e. ſꝫ cū eū ſignat qui auget tūc eſt maſculinū ⁊ facit fēīnū auctrix

¶ De ur.

¶ Noīa deſinētia in ur ſūt neutra, vt hoc robur. guttur, iecur, ſulphur. Excipiunt̄ noīa deoꝝ: vel gētilia: vel appellatiua auiū: ⁊ vel ꝑ vel fañ ur habētia que maſculina ſūt, vt auxur, aſtur, turtur. furfur

Præter illa tria fur.ligur.ꝛ augur ꝯūia ſūt ¶De as
¶In as deſinētia nōia fēīna ſūt,vt pietas, ciuitas. Excipiūt gē
tilia:ꝛ pꝛia q̄ ꝯūia ſūt,vt arcbas,nr̄as,vr̄as,capenas,arpinas,rauē
nas, Præter excipiūt hic vas vaſis,hic as,gigas,mas,ꝛ elephas,Ex
cipiuntur etiā hoc vas vaſis,phas.ꝛ nephas,nugas quoqꝫ oīs ge-
neris eſt ꝛ indeclinabibile. De es correpta
¶Omnia nomina in es correptā deſinentia q̄ nullā ſignificatōis
naturalē ꝯūctionē hn̄t cum femininis maſculina ſūt,vt gurges tra
mes,limes,poples, Sꝫ q̄ hn̄t ꝯūēz ſignificatōēz cū femininis ex re
gu.is gn̄alib⁹ ſup̄dictis ꝯūia ſūt,vt limes,eques,ſupſtes,comes,di
ues,ebes,ſoſpes,p̄pes,teres,hoſpes,inquies antiſtes,ales,deſes.
tripes,loripes,quadrupes,mlta m̄ ex his maxime in obliquis caſi
bus ſūt gn̄is oīs vt diues,ſoſpes,hoſpes,deſes,bipes ꝛc. Excipiū
tur ab hac regula hec teges.ꝛ ſeges,ꝛ hec ꝓpes,ꝛ hec apes vl̄ apis

De es producta

¶Omnia nomina in es ꝓductā deſinētia feminina ſūt, vt labes,
clabes,cedes, lues,nubes. Excipit hic verres ꝓ porco. Et hic ma
gnes,lebes,paries,aries, Et dies qd̄ in ſingl'ari incerti gn̄is ē, In
pl̄i v̄o ſp̄ maſculini ſicut ꝛ ꝯpoſitū ab eo ſcꝫ hic meridies, Excipiū
tur etiam quorum ſignificatū ad vtrūqꝫ ſexū ptinet, nā ex regulis
generalib⁹ ꝯūa ſunt,vt heres,locuples locupletis, pes quoqꝫ maſ
culinum eſt,ꝛ es neutrum. De is

¶Oīa nōia in is deſinētia ſiue latina,greca, vl̄ barbara ſūt gn̄is
feminini,vt claſſis,meſſis,clauis,tuſſis,auis,lexis,iris,hypocriſis
Excipiuntur hn̄tia n vel duas ꝯſonātes in eadē ſyllaba:vel vnam
l̄raꝫ valētez duas ꝯſonātes an̄ is, Et q̄ penultimā ſyllabā finiūt in
liquidā:vel q̄ gtm̄ hn̄t excreſcētez in vna ſyllaba nā oīa hec maſ
culina ſūt, vt hic lapis,axis,panis,piſcis,orbis, Excipit quoqꝫ hic
canis,ꝛ hic molaris ſubſtātiuū pro dente:vel lapide, verꝫ hec oīa
dipēnis,febris,peſtis,veſtis,vallis,turris,pellis,peluis,cuſpis,caſ
ſis caſſidis,hn̄s in gtō,lactis,iaſpis,reſtis,aſpis,lis, ꝛ glis,fēīna
ſūt q̄uis ſ.ſe habeāt iuxta exceptōis,formā, Itē adiectiua hui⁹ter
minatōis ꝯūia ſunt ꝛ formāt neutrū in e, vt hic ꝛ hec fortis ꝛ hoc
forte, Tricuſpis tn̄ ꝛ ſi ꝯūe ſit:in obliquis tn̄ caſib⁹ neutris aſſoci
atur, Dis quoqꝫ ꝯūis gn̄is:in pl̄i nūero ē gn̄is oīs ¶De os
¶Nomina in os deſinentia maſculina ſunt,vt flos mos, Pre-

ter chaos,dos,glos,feminina.preter cuſtos.ſacerdos.bos.īpos.
ꝯpos,ꝯpūia.⁊ os hñs oris ⁊ oſſis in gtõ,⁊ chaos.⁊ melos.argos.
⁊ logos neutra. Greca quoqȝ aliqua in os feminina ſūt.vt arbos.

¶De us ſecunde declinationis

¶Nōia in us ſcđe declinatōis maſcl'a ſūt.vt annꝰ.vēcus,ſomnꝰ.
Excipiūt hec criſtalꝰ.paradiſus.nardꝰ,domꝰ.iacinctꝰ.bumꝰ.alaꝰ,
phaſelꝰ.papirꝰ.egiptꝰ.diphthōgꝰ.abiſſus.ſinodꝰ.carbaſus.ſmarag
dus,damaſcus.vānꝰ,colꝰ.heremꝰ,dotrꝰ.atōꝰ.⁊ ſil'a greca mutātia
os in us apđ latinos. Excipit h vulgꝰ qđ in maſculino gñe artium
ſcriptores poſuiſſe repiūt Silr excipit h pelagus.virꝰ quoqȝ ⁊ pus
neutra ſūt ⁊ indeclinabilia,

¶De us tertie declinationis

¶Nōia in us correptā tertie declinatōis mutātia u in aliā vocalē
in gtõ ſinglari ſūt neutri gñis,vt h munꝰ.opꝰ. Excipit hic lepꝰ. hic
⁊ hec ⁊ h vetꝰ. Si aūt hmōi nomina ſeruāt u in gtõ tūc ſūt femini
na.vt ſalꝰ.palꝰ.iuuētꝰ.pecꝰ pecudis nā pecus pecoris neutꝝ ē Ex
cipiūt quinqȝ neutra monoſyllaba vicȝ tus.grꝰ.ihus.ius.⁊ pus ꝑ
ſceno,nā pus puris ꝑ cuſtodia fēinū eſt. Et vnū maſculinū hic mꝰ,
Et tria ꝯīa hic ⁊ hec ſus.grus.⁊ ligus. Itē intercꝰ ſubſtātiuū pro
morbo neutꝝ eſt.ſȝ adiectiuū ꝑ eo qđ eſt intercutaneꝰ eſt gñis oīs.

¶De us quarte declinationis.

¶Nomina quarte declinationis in us deſinentia maſculina ſunt
vt curſus.ſexus.fructꝰ. Excipiunt hec manus.idus.domꝰ,acꝰ.por
ticus.tribus. ſpecus aūt ⁊ penus in maſculino ⁊ fēīno ⁊ neutro in
differenter prolata repetiuntur.

¶De aus.

¶Duo ſunt nōia fēina in aus.vt laus ⁊ fraus

¶De aes

¶In aes diphthongon vnum maſculinū repetitur, vt praes pra
edis. Et vnum neutrum ſcȝ aes aeris

¶De x.

¶Nōia in x deſinētia fēina ſūt.vt fornax.nix.nox. Itē nōia poli
ſyllaba terminata in ex maſcl'a ſūt niſi ſignificarēt fructū terre: qꝛ
ſubeſſent tūc ꝑncipali vt hic ↄtex.exlex.vertex.culex.apex.cimmex.
Excipiūt hec pelex obex.ſupellex.vibex.forfex.forpex. Itē dicimꝰ
hic rex.grex.calix.varix.fornix.frutex.nutrix. maſtix. ⁊ calx. ꝑ pte
pedis poſtrema.nā ꝑ cemēto fēinū eſt. Cortex quoqȝ ⁊ ſilex incerti
gñis ſunt, Sed dux ⁊ coniunx communia ſunt. Reliqua nomina
ſunt fēina.in obliquis tñ caſibus.ſilr ⁊ in plurali etiā neutris ⁊ ma
ſculinis iūgunt.vt lucanus, victrices, ꝓpꝛios victricibꝰ obrue telis.

Liber .I.

De deſinentibus in duas conſonantes.

¶ Nomina monoſyllaba in duas deſinētia ꝯſonātes fēīna ſunt, ſup ſyllabā ṽo maſculina. Exēplū de p̄rimis. vt hec gēs. fors. ſcops ſors. obs. frons. mors. mēs pulo. trabs. Exēplū de ſcdis. vt hic anceps. māceps. dodrās. torrens. quadrās decuns. adeps. forceps. oriēs. occidēs. Excipiūt a p̄ma pte rſe hic mōs. fōs. mars. pōs. dens. Et a ſcda pte rſe hec cohors. hyēs. ⁊ hic ⁊ hec celebs. infās. parens p̄nceps. effrōs. bifrōs ⁊ ſilia. Adiectiua hꝰ terminatōis ſūt ge. oīs.

Tres ſūt gradꝰ ꝯpatōis. Poſitiuꝰ. vt docꝰ. Cōpatiuꝰ. vt doctior. Suplatiuꝰ. vt docttiſſimꝰ. Inter oēs aūt ptes orōis ſolū aduerbiū ⁊ nomē ꝯpaꝛ. Et id quidē qđ eſt adiectiuū cuiꝰ ſignificatū p̄t augeri vl̄ minui. Formaꝛ āt ꝯpatiuꝰ a ſuo poſitiuo h̄ mō. Nā ſi poſitiuꝰ fuerit ſcđe declinatōis ꝯpatiuꝰ ab eiꝰ gtō formaꝛ adiecta or vt docꝰ. docti doctior. Si ṽo poſitiuꝰ fuerit tertie declinatōis ꝯpatiuꝰ formaꝛ a dtō ſui poſitiui addita or. vt fortis forti fortior. At contra hanc regulam ſimiliter cōtra doctrinā de ſuplatiuo dicendam ſeptem poſitiui ſequentes ſuos comparatiuos ⁊ ſuplatiuos faciūt. videlicet bonos melior optimus, malꝰ peior peſſimꝰ, magnꝰ maior maximꝰ, paꝰ minor minimꝰ, dexter dexterior dextimꝰ, ſiniſter ſiniſterior ſiniſtimꝰ, iuuenis iunior ſine ſuplatiuo. Itē a nominibꝰ adiectiuis habētibꝰ vocalez an̄ is vel ante us ꝓpter vitandū nimium vocalium ꝯcurſum ꝯpatiui nō formātur, ſꝫ eoꝝ loco ponit̄ magis aduerbiū ⁊ ſuus poſitiuus, vt arduꝰ magis arduꝰ arduiſſimꝰ, tenuis magis tenuis tenuiſſimꝰ. Itez quedā aduerbia ſimiliter prepoſitiones multe vices tenent poſitiui. vt extra exterior extremꝰ. ſupra ſuperior ſupremꝰ. intra interior intimꝰ, vltra vlterior vltimꝰ. poſt poſterior poſtremꝰ, citra citerior citimꝰ, infra inferior infimꝰ. ꝓe ꝓior ꝓximꝰ. pridem prior primꝰ. ante anterior ſine ſuplatiuo. Similiter ⁊ ab hoc ṽbo detero ꝯpatiuus deterior ⁊ ſuplatiuus deterrimꝰ deſcendūt. Participia quoqꝫ nōnunq̄ ꝯpantur. ſꝫ tūc nomina fiūt. vt amās amātior amātiſſimꝰ. Itēm nequā indeclinabile nomē ꝯpatiuuz nequior ⁊ ſuplatiuū nequiſſimꝰ facit. Itē multꝰ ſolum in neutro genere ꝯpatiuū hꝫ. nā ſic ꝯpatur multꝰ plurimꝰ multa plurima multū plus plurimum. Itē magnificētior, munificētior, benificentior. ⁊ reliqui ſimiles compatiui nō a magnificus, muific ꝰ, aut bn̄ficꝰ, ſed ab antiquis nominibꝰ ⁊ modo

muſitatis vicȝ magnificens, munificens, ⁊ bñficēs deſcendūt. Ita quoqȝ beneuolus maleuolꝰ ꝯpatiuos accomodāt ab antiquis nominibus beniuolēs maliuolens. Similr amicus facit ꝯpatiuum amicitior ꝯtra regulā dictā ne ſi diceremꝰ amitior ṽbū putaremꝰ. Potis vero ſm regulā format ꝯpatiuum potior ⁊ ſuplatiuum potiſſimus. ac ſignificatio eſt differens, nā hic ⁊ hec potis ⁊ hoc pote ſignificat idē qḋ potēs. potior vero id eſt melior, potiſſimꝰ .i. optimꝰ

De numero nominum.

¶ Nūeri noim duo ſunt. Singlaris vt homo Plis vt homines.

De figura nominum

¶ Figure nominum ſunt tres. Simplex vt animus. Compoſita. vt magnanimus. Decompoſita vt magnanimitas.

¶ Sciendū qñ duo recti integri ⁊ declinabiles ſimul ꝯponūtur talis dictio ſm vtrūqȝ rectū declinat̄. vt reſpublica rei publice. populus romanꝰ populi romani, iuſiurādum iuriſiurandi. Excipit̄ alteruter ⁊ leopardꝰ ꝗ ſolū ſm rectū declināt̄. Sciēdū ꝙ vigintiunus eſt plis numeri tm̄ ⁊ nō declinat̄ ſm hanc regulā qꝛ non ambo integra ſūt declinabilia, ſed ſic declinat̄ Et plr ntō hi vigintiunꝰ he vigintiuna hec vigintiunū Gtō hoꝝ haꝝ ⁊ hoꝝ vigintiunius Dtō his vigintiuni Actō hos vigintiunū has vigintiunā hec vigintiunū ⁊c Sed ſi ꝯpoſitio fit ex recto ⁊ obliquo dūtaxat rectꝰ declinat̄ vt legiſperitꝰ legiſperiti, magiſtercinium magiſtriciniuȝ patreſorationis ptiſorationis pr̄familias patriſfamilias. legiſlator legiſlatoris. prefectaſpretorio p̄fectipretorio. Si vō ꝯpoſitio fiat ex duobus obliquis tale nomē manet indecinabile. vt huiuſmodi, eiuſmodi. taliſmodi. Sed quot modis nomina componantur vide Donatum.

De caſu nominum.

¶ Caſus nominū ſūt ſex. vicȝ. Ntūs. Gtūs. Dtūs. Acūs. Vtīs. ⁊ Abltūs. Inter hos caſus ntūs ⁊ vtūs recti. Reliqui vero obliqui vocātur. Sunt aūt ſex forme caſuales videlicet. Monoptota Diptota Triptota. Tetraptota. Pentaptota. Exaptota. Monaptota ſunt q̄ vna terminatione ꝑ omnibꝰ caſibꝰ finguntur. vt ſunt omnia nomina elemētoꝝ vt a b c. Similr omnia nomina quarte declinatōis in u in ſingulari numero. Itē omnia nomina adiectiua in i vt huiuſmodi. Itē omnia numeralia a quattuor ad centū Itē oēs dictōes ſep̄ias ſolū ſignificātes. Itē oia ꝯpoſita a dya vel ge

ta in on terminata et dyamerō Itē oīa nomina barbara hoc eſt q̄ non ſũt greca neq̄ʒ latina niſi ea flectam⁹ ad declinatōeʒ latinaʒ vl' ad grecam, vel niſi ab autorib⁹ declinata inueniātur. Similiter iſta nomina pſto/pōdo/pſeudo/vir⁹/ſemis p dimidio ador/nequā/abadir/chaos ilio argos/mille. Quot ꝛ tot/cū ſuis ꝯpoſitis cete tēpe nugas ꝛc. Plū vero refert dicere hec dictio eſt aptote forme ꝛ hec dictio eſt monaptote forme Nā q̄ dictio ſit monaptote forme paulo añ dictū eſt. Sʒ dictio aptota q̄ ſolū vnū tenet caſum in ſinglari nūero qui ſi eſt ntūs in eo etiā intelligit' vctūs, vt Iupiter iter nam iouis ꝛ itineris nō ꝓpriū hoꝝ nominū ſed accomodati ſūt gti. Si aūt aliqđ neutrū ſit aptote forme, tūc in ntō etiam actūm ꝛ vctūm tanq̄ vnū caſum intelligim⁹ vt pus/fas/ir nefas. Diptota ſunt que duas diuerſas teminationes caſuales habēt in ſingulari numero, vt hec fors ab hac forte. Triptota ſūt que tres terminationes habent in ſingulari numero, vt ſunt omnia nomina neutri generis ſecunde declinationis. Tetraptota ſunt que quattuor terminationes hñt in ſingulari, vt mgr. Pentaptota ſūt q̄ quinq̄ʒ terminatōes hñt, vt doct⁹ Exaptota ſūt q̄ ſex termiatōes hñt vt vn⁹ tot⁹ ſol⁹

De declinatione nominum

¶ Quinq̄ʒ ſūt declinatōes noim. Prima eſt cui⁹ gtūs ſingularis in ae diphthongō deſinit, i, in e lōgam, vt muſa hui⁹ muſe. ¶ Secūda eſt cui⁹ gtūs ſingularis in i deſinit. vt herus heri. ¶ Tertia eſt cui⁹ gtūs ſingularis in is correptam deſinit, vt hic pater huius patris ¶ Quarta ē cui⁹ gtūs ſinglaris in us vl' in u ꝓductā deſinit vt hic viſus hui⁹ viſus, hoc gelu hui⁹ gelu. ¶ Quinta eſt cui⁹ gtūs ſinglaris in ei diuiſas ſyllabas deſinit, vt hec requies hui⁹ requiei

¶ De prima declinatōe, Et primo de ntō ſingulari

¶ Ntūs prime declinatōis habet terminationes tres ſcilicet as es a. Et vnā hebreā q̄ eſt am, vt eneas anchiſes poeta adā abraaʒ.

¶ De genitiuo ꝛ datiuo

¶ Genitiuus ꝛ datiuus ſingularis ꝛ nominatiuus ꝛ vocatiuus plu ales in ae diphthongō deſinunt, i, in e longam, vt huius muſe

¶ De accuſatiuo

¶ Actūs noim latinoꝝ terminat' in am vt poetā. Sʒ nīi greci in as vl' in a deſinētes actm̄ ſuū more greco in an breuē termināt qñq̄ʒ ꝛ preſertim apđ poetas vt eneas eneā/nemea nemean, egina egi

nan/malea maleā. Sȝ ſi ntūs grec⁹ terminet in es actūs ſilr nedū
in am ſȝ etiā in en more grecoꝝ qñqȝ finit vt anchiſes anchiſen

¶ De vctō ¶ Uctūs in a finit qui ⁊ in e ter
minat more grecoꝝ ſi ſuus ntūs habuerit es. Sȝ in hebreis ntūs
actūs vctūs ⁊ ablt̄us ſunt ſimiles ¶ De ablatiuo

¶ Ablt̄us in a deſinit qui ⁊ in e terminat qñ ntūs ſuus habet es
De ntō ⁊ vctō plalib⁹ ¶ Ntūs ⁊ vctūs plales finiūt in e pductā.

¶ De genitiuo plurali

¶ Gtūs pluralis in arum deſinit. In quibuſdā tñ ꝯpoſitis ⁊ pa
tronymicis verum autoritate poetaꝝ per conciſionē gtūs fit in um
vt troiugenum/graiugenum auſonidū p troiugenaꝝ celicolatum ⁊c

¶ De datiuo ⁊ ablatiuo pluralibus.

¶ Datiuus ⁊ ablatiuus plurales in is deſinunt. pauca tñ femini
na in a deſcendentia regulariter a maſculinis in us. nō hñtia neu
tra ⁊ ſignificantia animalia q̄ per ſexū diſcernunt faciunt datiuum
⁊ ablatiuum in abus vt natabus filiabus deabus mulabus equa
bus libertabus. his adduntur animabus ambabus. ⁊ duabus.

De accuſatiuo plurali

¶ Accuſatiuus pluralis ſemper terminatur in as productam.

De ntō ſecūde declinationis.

¶ Ntūs ſecunde declinationis ſex habet terminationes. Er ir ur
us um ⁊ eus. Exemplū vt caper alexander vir ſatur platan⁹ regnū
gliceriū thefe⁹. Et nota ꝙ oīa i eus diphthōgō greca ſūt ⁊ maſclia

De genitiuo ſecunde declinationis.

¶ Gtūs ſcde declinationis in i longā terminat. Sȝ in quibuſdā
pares habet ſyllabas ntō. in quibuſdā nō. nā in ir ur ⁊ eus deſinen
tia ſp gtūi habent excedentē in vna ſyllaba, ⁊ penultimam eiuſdē
gti correptam. vt vir viri, treuir treuiri. ſatur ſaturi, tideus tidei.

¶ In us vero ⁊ in um deſinentia gtōs pares habēt vt tēplū tēpli
virgili⁹ virgilij. Uerūtñ veteres in hmōi genitiuis geminantib⁹ ij
ꝯſueuerūt ⁊ preſertim in metro qñqȝ vltimā litterā ſubtrahere. vt
virgili pro virgilij. patauī p patauij ¶ In er igit tm̄ deſinētia ge
nitiui ancipitē habent regulā in alijs eñ abūdat gtūs. in alijs non
abūdat. Abūdat quidē in ꝯpoſitis a gero ⁊ fero. vt lucifer luciferi
armiger armigeri. Similr in iſtis tener teneri. miſer miſeri. pſper pro
ſperi. liber liberi pro ingenuo vel bacho. Sȝ p cortice arboris vel

codice habet libri. dexter dexteri vel dextri, hiber hiberi. mulciber mulciberi z alijs ſilib⁹. Pares aūt habet ſyllabas in hmōi. menā der menādri. auſter auſtri. ſacer ſacri. zc. Sūt octo ſunt noīa ſīa que formant gtīm in ius z dtīm in i more pnominū ſcōe declinatōis tam in maſculino feminino z neutro vt vnus vllus vter alter totus alius ſolus z quis. Siſt ab eis pposita. vt alteruter nullus vterqʒ neuter. vez hoc vltimū frequentius gtīm in i z dtīm in o terminat. Sciendum q greca in eus diphthongon deſinentia gtīm nequā in i ſed in os more ſuo terminant. vt theſeus theſei vel theſeos.

De datiuo z ablatiuo ſcōe declinationis

Omnia nomina ſecunde declinationis datiuum z ablatiuum formant in o preter que habent ius in genitiuo.

De accuſatiuo ſecunde declinationis.

Actūs hui⁹ declinatōis in um terminat niſi veniat a noīe greco. Nā greca in eus deſinētia actīm ſuū in um mittunt z in a more grecoz. vt ādrogeus ādrogeū vel ādrogea. Sʒ greca q̄ nō termināt in eus actīm in on. vt diphthōg⁹ diphthōgon. menelaus menelaon

De vocatiuo

Quā ntūs hui⁹ declinatōis in r vel in ū finit. vctūs ſilis erit ntō. Sʒ qn ntūs deſinit in eus fit vctūs more greco p abiectionem vlti me lre vt ſpōdeus ſpōdeu. Pa quoqʒ noīa in ius terminata abiecta us faciūt vctīm. vt virgili⁹ o virgilij. achacius achaci. Alia vō in us deſinētia ꝯuerſa us in e faciūt vctīm. vt priamus o pame. pius o pie Excipiūt deus. vulg⁹ ꝑplus chor⁹ fluui⁹ pelag⁹ q̄ hñt vctīm ſilez ntō. Siſt agnus qd facit vctīm agne. filius quoqʒ fili vctīm facit p filie.

De nominatiuo plurali

Ntūs z vctūs plis ſp ſil's ē gtō ſinglari niſi nomē eſſet neutri gnīs nā tūc z ntūs z actūs z vctūs in a terminat. vt ſcamna tēpla. Eſt eīm rla q in oīb⁹ neutris tres caſus inter ſe ſūt ſiles vicʒ ntūs actūs z vctūs. Et in pli nūero ſp deſinūt in a niſi eſſent indeclinabilia.

De genitiuo plurali.

Gtūs plis in oz terminat. veteres tñ z pſertim poete hūc caſuz p ꝯciſionē medie ſyllabe ꝓtulerūt dicētes deū p deoz diuū p diuo rū ſupez p ſuperoz

De dtō z abltō pluralibus

Dtūs z abltūs ſcōe declinatōis in is terminat. Sʒ dicim⁹ dijs pro deis ſicut in nominatiuo z vocatiuo plurali dij pro dei

De accuſatiuo plurali

Om̃is accũs pluralis ſcḋe declinationis finit in os, preter neutra,

De ntõ ſinglari tertie declinationis ⁊ eiꝰ terminationibꝰ

Tertia declinatio hʒ.liiij.terminatiões nti. Deſinit enĩ in a, ⁊ ẽ terminatio ꝑ ſolis grecis, vt poema, ſcema, pizoma,

In e vt cubile	In ur vt turtur	In aps vt daps.
In o vt leo	In as vt pallas	In eps vt mãcepſ
In ac vt lac	In es vt comes	In yps vt cinyps
In ec vt allec	In is vt collis	In ops vt ops,
In id vt dauid	In os vt compos	In irps vt ſtirps
In al vt ſal	In us vt lepus	In ax vt fornax
In el vt mel	In abs vt trabs	In ex vt fex
In il vt pugil	In ebs vt celebs	In ix vt fenix
In ol vt ſol	In ibs vt calibs	In ox vt velox
In ul vt conſul	In obs vt ſcobs	In ux vt pollux
In an vt titan	In urbs vt vrbs	In aes vt praes,
In en vt ſplen	In uls vt puls	In aus vt laus
In in vt delphin	In ems vt hyems	In ut vt caput
In on vt ſidon	In ans vt dodrans	In alx vt calx
In ar vt ceſar	In ens vt dens	In anx vt lanx
In er vt pater	In ins vt tirins	In arx vt arx
In ir vt gaddir	In ons vt fons	In unx vt ꝯiunx,
In or vt amor	In uns vt atuns,	

De gtis nominũ tertie declinationis in a terminatoꝝ.

Nomina tertie declinationis in a terminata faciunt genitiuum addita tis vt toreuma toreumatis

In e.

In e nomina tertie declinationis finita e in is conuertentia faciunt genitiuum vt ſedile ſedilis, rethe rethis.

In o

Nomina tertie declinatõis fcĩa in do vl' go formãt gtĩũ in is vt dulcedo dulcedinis, cartago cartaginis. Alia oĩa gtĩũ in onis faciũt penultima ꝑducta vt iuno iunonis, caupo onis, Preter q̃daʒ gẽtilia q̃ corripiũt o vt macedo brito ſaxo, Excipiunt cardo margo hõ nemo virgo appollo turbo ꝑ vẽto, ⁊ cupido ꝑ deo q̃ habẽt inis

In c

In c duo ſunt vt hoc lac lactis, ⁊ hoc allec allecis,

In el

In el deſinẽtia addita is faciũt gtĩũ. Preter mel ⁊ fel que addunt lis, vt aĩal aĩalis, vigil vigilis, ſol ſolis, cõſul conſulis,

¶ Liber .I.

In an ⁊ in in. ¶ Oia in an ⁊ in in greca ſūt ⁊ addita is faciūt gtīū penultima producta, vt titan titanis, pan panis, delphin delphinis, eleuſin eleuſinis ¶ In en

¶ Nomia in en deſinentia hñt inis, vt flamen flaminis. Excipiūt ten ſiren ſplen lien que habent enis in gtō ¶ In on

¶ In on greca ſūt vel barbara quoꝝ mlta hñt onis penultia correpta, vt gorgon demon canon ſimon ſidon agamēnon. Etiam aliqua hñt onis penultima pducta, vt gnomon ſimeon ſamſon nōnulla hñt tis vt demophon timodon laocoon, oriſon flegitō eglocerō Sūt ⁊ aliqua indeclinabilia, vt diapaſon diameron ¶ In ar.

¶ Neutra in ar deſinentia aris hñt in gtō penultima pducta, vt laquear deriuatū a laqueo, torcular a torqueo, calcar a calce. Excipiuntur nectar iubar aſpar que corripiunt penultimā. Alia omnia habent aris penultima correpta, vt ceſar ceſaris, hoſtar hoſtaris, par paris. Excipit nar qđ pducit penultimā, ⁊ far qđ geminat r, in gtō ⁊ epar quod facit epatis. ¶ In er.

¶ Nomina tertie declinatōis in ter deſinētia hñt tris in gtō vt pr patris, vter vtris. Excipit hic iupiter huius iouis, h iter hui⁹ itineris, ⁊ later luter ſtater ether caracter q̄ hñt eris penultimā breuī, ⁊ pāther crater q̄ hñt eris penultima lōga. Itē noīa adiectiua in cer terminata mutāt cer in cris in gto vt acer acris, alacer alacris, Reliqua oīa in er faciūt gtīū in eris vt aer aeris, celer celeris ver veris excipit ymber cū ſuis ꝯpoſitis qđ facit gtīū in bris, ¶ In ir.

¶ Oia in ir deſinētia ſi declinā̄t hñt iris in gtō penultīa correpta vt martyr gaudđir, ſꝫ ir pir ⁊ abadir indeclinabilia ſūt ¶ In or

¶ In or deſinentia neutra ſit ⁊ greca quecūqꝫ deriuant vel ꝯponunt a primitiuis penultimā gtī corripiētib⁹ ¶ Sit illa nomina rethor, memor arbor caſtor hñt oris penultima correpta, Exemplum de neutris vt equor, De grecis vt hector, De ꝯpoſitis vt bicorpor Reliqua omnia habent oris penultima producta vt ſoror fortior color. Preter cor quod habet cordis ¶ In ur

¶ In ur deſinentia omnia aſſumunt is in gtō penultima correpta, vt ſulphur turtur. Excipitur fur quod producit penultimam gti Similiter excipiuntur robur iecur ebur ⁊ femur que habent in genitiuo oris penultima correpta ¶ In as

¶ Notina in as omnia hñt atis in gtō, vt pietas ciuitas, Preter

tria videlicet. As aſſis, vas vaſis vel vadis, & mas maris. Greca
vo in as breuē deſinētia hñt adis vel ados in gtō vt pallas p dea
lampas archas cicłas. Reliqua greca gtm̄ faciūt in antis. vt ada
mas diamas elephas gigas calcas athlas

¶ In es correptā.

¶ In es correptam maſculini vel pūis gn̄is faciunt gtm̄ in itis pe
nultima breui, vt gurges trames merges diues pedes eques. Ex
cipiūtur q̄ faciūt penultimā in ae diphthōgon vt praepes. Siłr q̄
a v̄bis deriuanł hñtib⁹ in penultima ſyllaba e breuē. Siłr excipiū
tur q̄ hñt i añ es, nā oīa iſta hñt etis in gtō penultima correpta.
vt ab hebeo hebes, hebetis, a tero teres teretis, ab indigeo indiges
indigetis. Ab interpretor interpres interpretis, paries parietis abi
es abietis aries arietis. Inquies tñ h3 inquietis penultima lōga
vt ſuū ſimplex quies. Siłr hec duo fēina ſeges & teges etiā e bre
uem ſeruant vt ſegetis tegetis. Cōpoſita quoq3 a pede gtm̄ faciūt
in edis, vt bipes ſonipes loripes, p̄ter apes qđ hui⁹ apis facit. Si
militer ꝯpoſita a ſedeo per idis gtm̄ efferūt, vt deſes deſidis preſes
preſidis obſes obſidis.

¶ In es productam.

¶ In es productam es in is mutantia faciunt gtm̄ vt hic vertes
huius vertis, hec cedes huius cedis. Excipiunł pes pedis, ceres ce
reris quies quietis merces mercedis heres heredis locuples locu
pletis magnes magnetis agnes agnetis. Multa etiam greca ſunt
in hac terminatione q̄ gtōs habēt ancipites, vt hic chremes huius
chremis vel chremetis, hic rannes huius rannis vel rannetis, hic
dares huius daris vel daretis.

¶ In is correptam.

¶ In is correptā latina gtm̄ ſimilē formant ſuo ntō vt collis pup
pis ſuauis. Excipiunł lapis lapidis, caſſis caſſidis. Quis etiā caſſis
habeat in gtō ſ3 in alia ſignificatione. cuſpis cuſpidis ſenguis ſan
guinis, ꝯpoſitū vo exanguis gtm̄ ſilem h3 ntō ſemis ſemiſſis p me
dietate aſſis. nā vt ſignificat dimidiū indeclinabile eſt. Greca vo
quedā gtōs hñt creſcentes in idis, vt eges egidis aſpis aſpidis. iſis
iſidis. diplois diploidis piramis piramidis. quedā ſimiles, vt hic
adonis huius adonis, hoc neapolis huius neapolis, hec lexis hu
ius lexis. Quedam ancipites habent gtōs, vt hec thetis hui⁹ the
tidis vel thetios. hic paris huius paris vel paridis hec ibis huius
ibidis vel ibis. Sed quando proprium nomen eſt gtm̄ ſemper ſi
mile3 habet ntō, hic tibris huius tibris vel tibridis, hoc tigris hui⁹

tigridis vel tigris,hec ſardis huius ſardis vel ſardinis.Quiris ve
ro quiritis habet.z ſimois ſimoentis. In is longam
In is deſinentia longam,itis habent in gtō.vt lis litis.dis di/
tis.Glis vero ſm triplicē ſignificationez glitis gliris z gliſſis tres
habet gtōs. Illa quoqz nomina cucumis puluis cinis vomis que
z in r finita reperiuntur regulam nominum in er terminatorum ſe
quuntur que habent eris in gtō vt vomis vomeris In os
Maſculina in os gtīm formāt in oris.vt lepos mos ros.Excipit
nepos qđ hz nepotis. Alia oīa in tis formāt gtōs penultia lōga
pter ɔpoſita a potis. ſcz impos ppos z ɔpos q̄ breuiāt o añ tis in
gtō.Excipiūt bos bouis.glos gloris qđ glotis z gloſſis gtōs facit
Itē excipit os oris z oſſis.cuſtos cuſtodis.Sz heros z minos gre
ca herois z minois gtōs habent In us correptam.
Nomina neutra in us correptā deſinētia gtīm ſuū formāt in oris
penultima correpta vt corpus tempus pignus.vez h vltimū etiam
pigneris hz.Excipit intercus intercutis z acus aceris. Alia vo in
lus nus vel dus deſinentia.vel deſcendentia a v̄bis in quibus in ſe
cūda pſona pñtis indicatiui penultima corripit.gtīm ſuū finiunt in
eris.vt a feneror fenus feneris.ab operor opus operis.a vello vel/
lus velleris.ab vlcero vlcus vlceris.venus veneris olus oleris.ſce/
lus ſceleris.Excipiūtur fenus fenoris.z facinus facinoris, pignus
vero z pecus ancipites hñt gtōs. vt pignus pignoris vel pigneris
pecus pecoris vel pecudis.Cōparatiui quoqz neutri generis decli
nationem ſequuntur ɔpatiuoz maſculini vl' feminini generis.vt
hoc fortius huius fortioris In us productam
In us productam omnia finiunt gtīm in utis. vt ſalus ſalutis
iuuentus utis, Excipitur incus incudis penultima cor.z tellus tel
luris.z palus paludis.Monoſyllaba quoqz in utis gtīm terminãt
vt ius iuris.Excipiuntur grus gruis z ſus ſuis. In aes
In aes diphthōgō duo repiūt.vt hic praes p̄edis hic aes aeris
In aus In aus quoqz duo ſūt.laus laudis.fraus fraudis.
In t In t vnū eſt cū ɔpoſitis itis hñs in gtō vt caput capi/
tis occiput occipitis.ſincipur ſincipitis In x
In x deſinētia ſi deſcēdūt a v̄bis in go faciūt gtīm in gis vt rex
regis a rego.grex gregis a grego.frux frugis a v̄bo greco frigo licz
quidā ñ frux ſz fruges nūm ſinglare velint.rem ex remigis a remigo

conſunx conſugis a ꝯiungo, ſz hoc vnū amittit n in gtō. Alia oīa latina gtīm ꝓferūt in cis. vt fallax fallacis. lux lucis, ſz q̄ habeāt penultimā lōgā ⁊ q̄ breuē. Sciēdū ē h̄ mō ꝑrio oīa q̄ e hñt an̄ x ſi nō ſunt monoſyllaba neqȝ ab illis ꝯpōita mutāt e in i correptā in gtō, vt vertex v̄ticis. apex apicis, remex remigis. Excipiūt lodex lodicis qd̄ ꝑducit i. ⁊ vuex vuecis qd̄ ſuat e. Silr̄ maſculina in ix ſyllabā corripiūt i in gtō vt calix calicis. varix varicis Excipiūt fenix maſtix ⁊ bōbix q̄ ꝑducūt i. Reliq̄ oīa ꝑ gtīm ⁊ reliquos obliquos penultimā lōgā hñt. vt fornax fornacis, felix felicis. Exceptis grex gregis, crux crucis. fax facis, nux nucis. pix picis. dux ducis, trux trucis, ſalix ſalicis, filix filicis. parix paricis. cilix cilicis. volux volucis. pharnax pharnacis, capadox capadocis. Sūt quoqȝ nōnulla in x q̄ nec gis nec cis hñt i gtō, vt nix niuis ſenex ſenis nox noctis, ſuppellex ſuppellectilis. Greca vero pleruq̄ȝ ſuam ſequūt̄ declinacōēȝ. vt ſpinx ſpingis vel ſpingos. phenix pheacis vel pheacos, onix onicis.

¶ In bs ms vel ps deſinentia.

¶ In bs ms vel ps deſinētia interpoſita i, faciūt gtīm vt vrbs vrbis hyems hyemis inops inopis. ſed ſi e ante ps vel bs ſit ⁊ non ſint monoſyllaba mutatur e in i. vt princeps p̄ncipis, municeps municipis, celebs celebis. Si vō ſint monoſyllaba tūc ſuāt e vt plebs plebis Auceps excipit̄ qd̄ mutat e in u. vt aucupis Compoſita quoqȝ a capite q̄ ſūt illi⁹ terminacōīs ablata s ⁊ e in i mutata, ⁊ addita tis, faciūt gtīm vt anceps ācipitis. p̄ceps precipitis. biceps bicipitis

¶ In ns rs vel ls deſinentia.

¶ In ns vel ls vel rs deſinētia gtīm in tis proferunt. vt ſapiens ſapientis. pars partis. puls pultis Excipiuntur frons frondis quando ad arbores pertinet. nam frons frontis pro parte capitis ſubiacit regule. Et lens lendis animal, nam lens lentis legumen eſt Et glans glandis. Similiter excipiuntur compoſita a cor, vt vecors vecordis diſcor diſcordis. Libripens quoqȝ qd̄ eſt compoſitum a libra ⁊ pendo libripendis facit Similiter iſta compoſita ab vncia quincuns decuns ⁊ ſecuns, genitiuū in cis terminat̄. Unum ſimiliter participium ſc̄ iens genitiuū terminat in euntis, cum ſuis compoſitis vt abiens rediens. preter ambiens quod ambientis facit.

¶ De datiuo ¶ Dtūs tertie declinatōīs terminatur in i ¶ De acc̄ō

¶ Accuſatiuus ſingularis tertie declinationis ſinitur in em.

Greca tñ in is deſinentia quoꝫ gtũs non creſcit. acc̃m finiũt in im.
vt tiberim neapolim aarim. p̃terea hec latina in im inueniũtur tur
rim tibrim burrim ſecurim puppim ſitim reſtim vim peluim tuſſim
magudetim. Et his tñ hec terminãt in em quoqꝫ vt puppem reſtẽ
ſecurẽ turrẽ. In mltis quoqꝫ grecis hñtib⁹ gtm̃ creſcentẽ acc̃us in
a terminari reperit̃ vt titana lãpada toroca peana pallãta crbatera

De vocatiuo tertie declinationis.

Vocãus ſinglaris tertie decloĩs ſilis eſt ntõ ſinglari, niſi vocãus gre
cus qui ſuo more abijcit s a ntõ ſinglari. vt ibebei palla tibri

De ablatiuo tertie declinationis in i.

Neutra in e formãt ablm̃ in i, vt mari monili. Sꝫ hec nõis gauſa
pe p̃ſepe p̃neſte cepe ꝛ ſoracte lꝫ ſint neutra tñ faciũt ablm̃ in e: ſꝫ
ſũt indeclinabilia. Siſr in ar neutra ꝛ in al penultimã in gtõ ꝓdu
cẽda, Et in er ꝛ in is adiectiua formãtia neutrũ in e, ꝛ q̃ tñ in im ter
minãt acc̃m. Et nomina menſiũ hec oĩa in i faciunt ablm̃. vt tribu
nali lupanari celeri vtili libri aprili ſeptẽbri. Excipitur far qd̃ facit
fare

De ablatiuo in e vel in i.

Oĩa q̃ in im ꝛ em faciũt acc̃m ꝛ q̃ oĩs gñis ſũt. ꝛ q̃ in nis. c̃tis
ptis. mais. gnis vł in guis in ntõ terminãt. Et oĩa q̃ duas añ is cõ
ſonãtes hñt in eadeꝫ ſillaba. ꝛ oẽs ꝯpatiui. ꝛ fere oĩa v̄baiia in trix
ꝛ gẽtilia in as. tã in e q̃ in i faciũt ablm̃ vt ab hac ſecure ſecuri. vi
gile vł vigili qd̃ quidã oĩs ge. putãt. inope vel inopi, ãcipite vł ãci
piti naue vł naui vecte vł vecti nepte vł nepti ãne vł ãni igne vł igni
ãgne vł ãgni. poſte vł poſti minore vel minori. victrice vł victrici al
pinate vł alpinati. hoſpes tñ vł ſoſpes licꝫ teſte Priſciano oĩs ge.
ſint in e tm̃ finiũt ablm̃. Excipiũt veſtis teſtis peſtis paup ͦgener
ꝛ vber q̃ p e ſolã faciũt ablm̃. memor v̄o c̃ꝯuis ablm̃ finiat in e ꝛ
in i, freq̃nti⁹ tñ in i repitur.

De abltõ in e tm̃.

Oĩa noĩa tertie declinationis (p̃ter ſupdicta) in e tm̃ faciunt
ablm̃. vt patre poemate. Preterea ꝓpa ſimilia appellatiuis finẽ
tib⁹ ablm̃ in i, illa p e ꝓferũt eundẽ iuuenalis iuuenale ꝓpm̃, mar
cialis marciale ꝓpm̃. Idẽ dico de ſubſtãtiuis appellatiuis ſimilib⁹
adiectiuis habẽtibus e ꝛ i, vt ſerpens ſubſtãtiuũ e tm̃ habet. Sed
ſi hmõi adiectiua habeãt i in abltõ, tũc ſubſtãtiua ipſis ſimilia eã
dem terminationem ſeruant. vt cardinalis vocalis volucris.

De ntõ ꝛ vocãõ pluralib⁹ tertie declinacõis

¶Nominatiuus ⁊ vocatiuus plurales omniũ nominũ tertie declinationis (preter neutra) in es finiũt. Neutra ꝟo ſi abltõs ſingulares in i tm̃.vel in i ⁊ in e ſimul finiunt.in ia terminãt. Preter ꝯparatiua:⁊ preter ludicre vetus ⁊ ampluſtre que habent a.vt ludicra vetera ampluſtra. Reliqua que ſolum e habent in ablatiuis eam ĩ a conuertunt in nominatiuo plurali.vt poemata

¶De Gtõ plurali tertie declinationis

¶Gtũs pluralis nominũ tertie declinatõis in i ſolũ:vel in i ⁊ e ſimul ablm̃ terminãtiũ fit in iũ.vt ſedile ſedilium. felice vel felici feliciũ Excipiunt̃ ꝯpatiua. Similr iſta noĩa vet⁹ vigil memor ſuplex ꝯplex artifex ſacerdos cuſtos locuplex q̃ hñt um. In e ꝟo ſolũ facientia ablm̃/ſi ntũs in duas terminat̃ ꝯſonantes gtm̃ pluralez in ium terminãt.vt fons fontiũ.pars partiũ.niſi in his ſincopa fieret vt ꝯſortũ cohortũ legentũ parentũ.Excipiunt̃ in ms:vel ps:ſi non ſint a capite ꝯpoſita:q̃ in ium faciũt gtm̃ pluralẽ.vt hyems hyemũ municeps municipũ.Cõpoſita ꝟo a capite in iũ terminãt gtm̃ (niſi ſyncopa fiat) vt triceps tricipiũ.Si vero ntũs in vnã ꝯſonantẽ terminet̃.hñs gtm̃ ſingularẽ ſibi ſilem:in ium facit gtm̃ plem.vt collis colliũ.cedes cediũ.Excipiunt̃ iuuenũ panũ canũ:⁊ q̃ ſimilia ſũt.q̃ hñt ũ ħ fit ꝑ ſyncopã.vt vatũ ꝓ vatiũ.Nom in es terminata hñtia gtm̃ ſimilẽ freqñti⁹ ꝯ regulã hñt um in gtõ plurali ꝑ abſciſionẽ litere i. Itẽ omnia ſꝑ pluralia q̃ in es deſinunt gtm̃ pluralẽ in ium faciũt.vt gades gadium.manes manium. Procex autẽ ⁊ penatuz dicimus ꝑ ſyncopam. Reliqua omnia de quibus ſupra non eſt habita mentio faciũt gtm̃ in um.vt poema poematũ.pater patruz. Excipiunt̃ in ſo longã deſinentia que hñt iun.vt lis litiũ ſamnis ſamnitium. Similiter excipiuntur.coꝛ coꝛdium.caro carniũ nox noctium.nix niuium.ſupellex ſupellectilium. Et mel mellium.allec allecium.as aſſium.vas vadium.mas marium.plus plurium.os oſſiuz plebs plebium.ſeps ſepium.ſtirps ſtirpium. Ales vero alituum.⁊ bos boum facit:contra regulam ſupꝛadictas

De Dtõ ⁊ Abltõ tertie declinationis.

¶Dtĩus ⁊ abltũs tertie declinatõis terminat̃ in ibus.excipit̃ bob⁹

¶De accuſatiuo plurali tertie declinatõis.

¶Omnis accuſatiuus tertie declinationis (preter neutra) terminatur in es.Excipiuntur nomina in is terminata habentia geniti

B iiij

uũm ſimilem ntõ, ⁊ que in i, ſolam terminant ablatiuum, ⁊ q̃ue ſem per ſunt pluralia, ⁊ in ns ⁊ rs deſinentia, nam hec apud veteres fre quenter per is / ⁊ raro per es terminant acĩm plurale ut hos ⁊ has omnes vl' omnis: alacris vel alacres, penatis vel penates, fontis vl' fontes, partis vl' partes.

De Quarta declinatione

Quarta declinatio duas habet terminationes nominatiui Unam in us, ⁊ alteram in u: que ſolum eſt neutrorum ⁊ de clinabilium / in ſingulari numero: vt fructus: genu. Genitiuus ſingularis quarte declinatõis ſimilis eſt nominatiuo Datiuus quarte declinationis terminatur in ui, Accuſatiuus in um Vo catiuus quarte delinationis ſimilis eſt ntõ. Ablatiuus finit in u Ntũs ⁊ acũs ⁊ vcũs plales nois quarte declinacõis in us: ſi miles ſũt ntõ ſingalri Neutra vo deſinũt in a: vt h cornu / hec cor nua Gtũs plalis in uũ Dtũs ⁊ ablatũs fit in ibus Excipiũt quedã habentia in his duobus caſibus u ante bus: vt portubus ar tubus arcub⁹ partubus tribubus lacubus ficubus quercubus ſpe cubus, Et ſecũdũ quoſdam adduntur genubus ⁊ verubus

De Quinta declinatione

Quinta declinatio vnam habet terminacõem videlicȝ es ⁊ eſt ſemp feminina: preter dies: ⁊ ſuũ ꝯpoſitũ vt meridies Gtũs ⁊ dtũs hui⁹ declinacõis terminatur in ei p diuiſas ſylla bas Aria aũt inueniũtur que corripiũt penultimã gti ⁊ dti: vt fidei ſpei rei Priſcianus addit plebes plebei Acũs quinte declina cõis fit in em vt rem ſpeciẽ Uocatiu⁹ ſimilis eſt ntõ Abltũs terminat ein Ntũs ⁊ acũs ⁊ vcũs ples ſiles ſunt ntõ ſinglari Gtũs plis quĩte declõis in erũ Dtũs ⁊ abltũs plales in eb⁹ Sȝ pene oĩa quĩte declõis nõia carẽt gtis dtis ⁊ ablatiuis in nũe ro plĩ, preter res ſpecies dies meridies progenies maneries mate ries acies ⁊ facies Spes quoqȝ inuenit in ntõ acõ ⁊ vcõ plib⁹: cu i⁹ ꝯpoſitũ videlicet expes ſolũ in ntõ ⁊ vcõ ſingularib⁹ reperitur

De heteroclitis

Heteroclitũ nomẽ eſt qđ nõ ſuat declinacõȝ reglarez alioꝝ nominũ Et dr heteroclitũ latine quaſi varie declinatũ. He terõ em grece variũ dr latine, ⁊ cliſis declincõ. Sũt etiã heterocli ta. Al' gñe tm̃ vt celũ. Al' declinacõe tm̃ vt vas, Al' gñe ⁊ declinati ne ſil' vt epulũ, Que vo ſint hmõi heteroclita ex ſeqñtib⁹ apparebit

Hec paſcua paſcue, hec paſcua paſcuoꝝ
Hec zizania nie, hec zizania oꝝ. vel he zizanie aꝝ
Hoc epulum epuli, he epule epularum
Hoc delicium delicij, he delicie deliciarum
Hoc balneū nei, hec balnea oꝝ. vel he balnee aꝝ.
Hoc celum celi, hij celi celorum
Hoc raſtrum raſtri, hi raſtri raſtrorum.
Hoc portum porti, hi porti portorum
Hoc frenum freni, hec frena oꝝ. vel hi freni oꝝ
Hoc clauſtrum ſtri, hi cluſtri oꝝ. vel clauſta oꝝ
Hoc filum fili, hi fili loꝝ. vel fila filorum
Hoc capiſtrū ſtri, hi capiſtri oꝝ. vel capiſtra oꝝ
Hec carbaſus carbaſi, he carbaſa carbaſoꝝ
Hec arbutus arbuti, hec arbuta arbutorum
Hic intibus intibi, hec intiba intiborum
Hic pergamus pgami, hec pergama orum.
Hic ſupparus ſuppari, hec ſuppara ſupparoꝝ
Hic tartatarus tartari, hec tartara tartaroꝝ
Hic trenarus trenari, hec trenara trenaroꝝ
Hic menalus menali, hec menala menaloꝝ
Hic auernus auerni, hec auerna auernorum
Hic dindimus dindimi, hec dindima dindimoꝝ.
Hic pileus pilei, hec pilea pileorum
Hic garganus gargani hec gargana garganoꝝ
Hic gargarus gargari, hec gargara gargaroꝝ.
Hic ſibilus ſibili, hec ſibila ſibilorum
Hic iſmarus iſmari, hec iſmara iſmarorum.
Hic locus loci, hec loca locorum. vel hi loci oꝝ
Hic iocus ioci, hec ioca iocorum. vel hi ioci oꝝ
Hec altilis huius altilis. hec altilia altilium
Hec ſupellex ſupellectilis, hec ſupellectilia liū

¶ Vas vaſis hñs in gtō eſt tertie declinationis in ſingulari, in plurali vero eſt ſcđe, ⁊ ſp neutri gñis. Itē quedā ſūt noīa q̄ in eadē ſignificatōe ſecūda ⁊ quarta declinatiōe declinata repiūt. Et ſūt iſta. laurus. querc⁹. pignus, cornus. ſpecus. penus. dom⁹, lac⁹, colus ⁊c. Itē cōpoſita ex his noīb⁹ certa iugū. lim⁹. anim⁹ col⁹. arma. bacillus. norma. neru⁹. frenū. ⁊ cliu⁹ adiectiua ſūt vl' in is finita ⁊ tertie đclinatōis. vl' in us ⁊ ſcđe decl'ois vt hic ⁊ hec ſinceris, vl' hic ſincer⁹, hec ra. ħ rū. biiugis. vl' biiug⁹. ſublimis vl' mus. magnanimis vl' mus, incolumis vl' mus. inermis vl' mus, imbecillis vl' imbecill⁹. enormis vl' mus. eneruis vl' uus, effrenis vl' nus. pclinis vl' nus ¶ Pen⁹ variā hz decl'om, q̄ his v̄ſib⁹ declarat. Nō declino penu neutꝝ pen⁹ ħ penoris dat. Hec pen⁹ eſt quarte, pen⁹ hic

fore dico scd̄e. Atq3 penū neutꝝ sic quinq3 nois dī ṽnū. p Pec⁹ de
clinat eq̄ p oia vt pen⁹ ¶ Wesper⁹ seu vespus est stella lucida añ no
ctē in crepusculo apparēs. ꝛ hec quoq3 vesp dī. Sz hec vespa. ꝛ h
vesperꝝ. ꝛ h vesp vespis dī extrema ps diei, vel noctis pncipiū. De
varia declinatione in h noie hos vsus signa. Declinare potes hec
noia vespa vesp. Et qd̄ terminat vni nō flectas vespe solū. Vesp
in i fit mas. neutꝝ fit in is gtm̄. Vespa plez recip. vepq3 scd̄e Itē
sūt q̄dā noia q̄ sub diuersis gn̄ib⁹ ꝛ terminatōib⁹ la eadē tn̄ significatiōe pferūt. vt hic tign⁹ vl' h tignū, hic pūct⁹ vl' h pūctū, hic toni
trus vl' h tonitru, hic corn⁹ vl' h cornu, hic vl' hec spec⁹ vel h specu,
hic vl' hec pen⁹ ꝛ h penu, hec pisa vl' hoc pisū, hic glom⁹ mi, vl' h glo
mus eris, hic bonos vl' hic honor, hic ados vel hic ador, hic labos
vel hic labor, hic lepos vl' hic lepor, hec arbos vl' dicitur hec arbor,
hic ꝛ hec ligus vl' hic ꝛ hec ligur, hic ꝛ hec arabs vel hic arab⁹ hec
araba, hic delphin vl' hic delphinis, hic elephas vl' hic elephant⁹, hic
pāther vl' hec pāthera. Multa em̄ noia greca a in acc̄ō singl'ari hñti
a in eadē terminatiōe fiunt fēina ꝛ pme declinatōis. vt acc̄ō hanc
lāpada vel hec lāpada ꝛc. Ambo ꝛ duo pluralia sūt ꝛ ge. mascu.
vel neutri sic declinata. hi vel hec ambo ꝛ duo hoꝝ āboꝝ ꝛ duoꝝ.
duū tn̄ sepe dicim⁹ in neutro, his ꝛ ab his ābob⁹ duob⁹ hos ābos
duos ꝛ hec ambo duo o ābo duo, ambo cū est relatiū vc̄m̄ n̄ hz, sz
fēina scz ambe ꝛ due declinaꝫ vt nomina prime declinatōis, preter
abltm̄ q̄ fit in abus v ambab⁹ duab⁹. Moises declinaꝫ ſm tertiā
declinatiōez p̄ter gtm̄ qui fit in i. ꝛ acc̄m̄ qui magis fit in en. Ihe
sus in obliquis omnib⁹ terminaꝫ in u. preter acc̄m̄ qui fit in um,

¶ De heteroclitis ſm defectum

¶ Fors non habet nisi ablatiuum ab hac forte
¶ Thabi gtūs est, ꝛ thabo dī in dtō ꝛ abltō. Reliqui casus de
sūt. Sz hec thabes hui⁹ thabis declinaꝫ p singulos casus. Nomi
na festa deoꝝ significātia in a desinētia sp pluralia sūt ꝛ gtm̄ quidē
tā ſm formā scd̄e q̄ tertie decli. pferūt. Dtm̄ vo ꝛ abltm̄ scd̄m ter
tiā tm̄. vt hic vulcanalia hoꝝ vulcanaliū vel vulcanalioꝝ his ab his
vulcanalibus ¶ Vicis necis p̄cis ꝛ dapis ntō ꝛ vc̄ō singulari ca
rēt. āñqui tn̄ eisdē q̄nq3 sūt vsi ¶ Os hñs oris in gtō ꝛ es faris
th⁹ tus tres hñt casus in pl'ali ntm̄ acc̄m̄ ꝛ vc̄m̄. quib⁹ mel additur
nā solum mella repimus. ¶ Spōte abltūs solus est vt sponte sua

¶ Macte in vocatiuo tm̄ inuenit̄. dr̄ tm̄ macte virtute eſto. ¶ Vis tm̄
ſinglare oēs caſus hʒ vt ſentit Priſcianꝰ vires vo tm̄ plr̄e eſt neqꝫ
a noīe vis deſcēdit ¶ Ops eſt dea terre ſiue mr̄ deoꝝ. ſʒ huiꝰ opis
opi opē ꝛ ope auxiliū ſignificat vl̄ facultatē. ſʒ hec opis huiꝰ opis
opi opim nimpha q̄dam fuit. opes vero plures diuitias ſignificat
¶ Suppetitie tm̄ plr̄ declinat̄ ꝛ ſignificat auxilia ꝛ frequentiſſime
ꝯſtruit̄ cū vbo ferto. vt ſuppetitias tulit .i. eſt pſidiū attulit ¶ Indo
les nūq̄ fere niſi nūero ſingulari inuenit̄. ſignificat aūt ſignū futu
re virtutis in pueris. ¶ Copie copiarum quando militum multi-
tudinem ſignificat tm̄ pluraliter declinatur. reperit̄ etiam in ſingu
lari in hac ſignificatione ſʒ p raro. ¶ Lues ꝛ ſitues fere nunq̄ plr̄
dicunt̄ ¶ Liberi pro filijs. ꝛ littere. p epl̄a carent ſingulari nūero
¶ Repetundarum tantum in gtō plurali. ꝛ repetundis in ablati-
uo dicitur. eſt autem hec dictio apud legiſperitos frequentata
¶ Gemini ꝛ piſces p ſtellis ſeu ſignis in zodiaco pluralia ſūt ſp.

¶ Regule de noībꝰ carētibꝰ plī nūero

¶ Prima rl̄a. Oīa noīa q̄ ex natura ſua plī nūero carēt. Sʒ ſi
q̄ noīa appellatiue pferāt plr̄em nūeꝝ hn̄t vn̄ dicimꝰ ceſares cato
nes fabios aiaces ſcipiones. Sicut etiā q̄ quoqꝫ ꝯpant̄ trāſūpta
in aliam ſignificationem. vt nero neronior neroniſſimus p crudeli
¶ Secunda regula. Omnia nomina ſignificantia metalla in ſpe
cie carent plurali numero (preter es. ꝛ metallum) vt aurum ſtānum
auricalcum. plumbum. calibs ferrum. argentum. cuprum. electrum.
¶ Tertia regula. Omnia nomina ſignificantia in ſpecie liquorē
vel humorem qui vendibilis eſt pondere: vel menſuram carēt plu
rali numero. vt piper. lac. mulſum. Excipitur vinum ꝛ mel.
¶ Quarta rl̄a Oīa noīa ſignificātia in ſpē ſemina terre carēt plī
nūero. vt triticū ſiligo. Excipiūt̄ ordeū. faba. melo citrullꝰ. far. piſū
lupinus ¶ Quinta regula. Noīa interrogatiua. vt quis. ꝛ nega
tiua. vt nullus. neuter. ꝛ relatiua. vt talis. tantus. qualis. q̄ntus.
ambo. ꝛ diſtributiua. vt omnis. Et partitiua. vt quilibet. Et inde-
finita. vt quidā. aliquis. vllus. alter. carent vocatiuo tam ſingulari q̄ plī
¶ Sexta regula. Omnia nomina hn̄tia ius in gtō carent vocatiuo. pre
ter tria. vt vnus totus ſolus. Sūt aūt (preter ſupradicta) multa no
mina vel ſingulari vel plī nūero carentia q̄ vſibꝰ ſeqn̄tibꝰ dinoſcūt̄

¶ Nomina maſculini generis pluralia ſp

Primates proceresq; lares cani atq; penates
Atq; fori manes liberi ſuperiq; quirites
Artus cum trenis dolones iungimus iſtis
Et lemures faſces ſic miſeri ſingula nunq̄

Nomina fēni gn̄is ſp pluralia

Inducie latebre terme idus atq; kalende.
Manubie none ferie cum nundine nuge
Excubieq; facecie opes ſcale mineq;
Eximie phalere illecebre primitie iunges
Inficie inſidie inferie exequie notabis
Reliquie et eſquilie blanditie quiſquilieq;.
Cum nuptijs diuitie dic diliciaſq;
Dic tenebras parcas furias quoq; ſentes,
Dire cbele thene ciune iungitur iſtis
Hades et grates nates ſuperaddimus iſtis
Venetie thebe athene/ſic conſimileſq;.
Plurali numero tantum declinare iuberis

Noia neutri gn̄is ſemp pluralia.

Menia cum pondo precordia milia et exta
Ilia cum caſtris magalia ferie tempe
Et ſponſalia ſic mapalia iungimus arma,
Feſtaq; diuorum vt floralia ſingula raro

Noia maſculini gn̄is pl'ali nūero carētia

Fumus cum fimus ſanguis cum puluere limus,
Aer ſol pontus ſal mundus fiſcus et ether.
Maſcula ſunt/quorum raro plurali videbis,

Noia feminini gn̄is ſp ſingularia

Lux ſitis et thabes mors vita fames quoq; labes
Gloria fama ſalus humus et pax cum lue tellus,
Et proles ſoboles raro pluralia cernes.
Adde ſenecta ſenectus/adde iuuenta iuuentus

Noia neutri gn̄is ſp ſingularia

Manna ſolum letū fenum pus faſq; nephaſq;
Atq; ſalum virus ver cetum adde geluq;.
Neutra facis ſine plurali vulgus pelaguſq;
Nil nihil nihilum fenum fel plura carebunt

De patronymicis/et eorum formatione.

Patronymicū eſt nomē dꝛiuatū a ꝓprijs noib' patrū vl' auorū ſm grecā formacōez ſcans filiū vl' filiam nepotē vl' neptem ſui primitiui vt priamides.id eſt fili' vel nepos priami.pelias.id ē filia vl' neptis pelei. Et ſcias ꝙ huiuſmodi nominibus raro oratores/ſꝫ poete frequentiſſime vtunt. Sunt autem terminationes patronymicorum quattuor. ſcilicet des.is, as. et e. Omnia quoq; patronymica ſūt generis feminini

preter ea q̄ deſinunt in des q̄ ſunt maſculina, ⁊ oīa ſūt ſubſtātiua

¶ De patronymicis in des. ⁊ eorum formatione

¶ Prima reg̃la, patronymica in des q̄ fiūt a noīb⁹ p̄me declinatiōis formant̄ a gtō ſingulari mutata e finali in a breuem, ⁊ addita des. vt maie maiades, ilie iliades. enee eneades, ãchiſe reg̃lariter anchiſades, Sʒ vſus obtinuit vt dicamus anchiſiades. butes bute butades, corinetes corinete corinetades. ſʒ magis eſt in vſu corine tides

¶ Scd̃a reg̃la, patronymica in des q̄ fiūt a noīb⁹ ſcd̄e declinatiōis formant̄ a gtō ſui p̄mitiui corripiēdo i ⁊ addēdo des vt p̄am⁹ p̄ami p̄amides. ſʒ ſi p̄mitm̄ habeat duplex ĳ in gtō tūc mutata vltīa in a ⁊ addita des fit p̄ronymicū vt laerti⁹ laertĳ laertiades. Si aūt p̄mitm̄ in eus deſinat tunc plerūmqʒ ei terminatio gtī p ſinereſim cōuertitur in i longam ⁊ addita des vt p̄metbei p̄methides, theſei theſides. pelei pelides. tidei tidides, ⁊ non tididis.

¶ Tertia reg̃la p̄ronymica in des q̄ fiūt a noīb⁹ tertie declinacōis formāt̄ a dtō ſingl̃ari correpta i ⁊ addita des vt hectori hectorides. Multa tñ in hac terminacōe abuſiue p̄ferūt̄ vt peliades p pelides anthiātiades p anthiliādes. deucalides p deucalionides, ſcipiades p ſcipionides, ⁊ enides p eneades, Ã coronis quoqʒ coronides dr̄ penultīa p̄ducta. ¶ P̄ronymica in des decl̃oʒ noīm p̄me declinatōis ſequūt̄ p̄ter caſus ſubſcriptos. Acūs fit in am vl̃ in en. vtūs fit in e i a vl̃ in as. abltūs fit in e vl̃ in a ¶ De p. i as ⁊ in is

¶ P̄ronymica in is vl̃ in as deſinētia fēīa ſūt, ⁊ formāt̄ a p̄ronymicis maſcl̃i gn̄is depoſita de ſyllaba vt p̄amides p̄amiſ. peliades pelias. Virgilius tñ eneis dicit ab eneades. vbi ſm̄ reg̃lam dicēdū erat eneas ¶ Notādū tñ ꝙ ſi p̄ronymica maſcl̃i gn̄is i lōgā habuerint añ des p ſineteſim tūc p̄ronymica fēīa in eis terminānt̄ vt pelides peleis, theſides theſeis ſicʒ enides facit eneis, Itē p̄ronymica in as vl̃ in is ſequūt̄ formā noīs tertie decli. dēptis paucis caſib⁹ nā gtūs terminat̄ in is vl̃ in os hn̄s cremētū ſup gtm̄. Acūs terminat̄ in a vl̃ in en, Vtūs fit a ntō depoſita s finali Vtūs p̄lis fit in es vl̃ in as, in reliquis caſib⁹ ꝯſule tertiā decl̃oeʒ ¶ De p̄o. in ne

¶ Pauca reperiūt̄ in ne, ideo de eoꝝ formatōe vanū eſſet lectores ſollicitare. Sūt aūt hmōi a nere⁹ nerine. ab acriſi⁹ acriſiōe ab adraſtus adraſtine, hec quoqʒ ſūt tertie decl̃onis hn̄tia oēs caſus ſiles ntō, p̄ter gtm̄ q̄ terminat̄ in es, ⁊ actm̄ qui terminat̄ in en vl̃ in em,

Liber.I.

De grecorum nominum declinatione

Greca nomina quibus latini qn̄q3 vtunt/declinantur ſm regulas declinationū ſupradictas. Sz quedā greca in as ſimiliter ⁊ in is ⁊ os ⁊ e/in quibuſdā caſib⁹ pn̄ez termina tionē variāt de quib⁹ dicendū eſt ¶ Greca in as breuem declināt quemadmodū patronymica in as vt ciclas archas. ¶ Greca in e declinant ſm formā patronymicoꝝ in ne vt tiſbe paſcene ſinecdo che grāmatice ¶ Greca in is q̄ latinā nō ſequūt declinationē faci unt gtm̄ in ios vel in eos, Actm̄ in im, ⁊ vtm̄ ſilrz ntō, vel in i vt methamorphoſis iexis memphis, ¶ Greca in os gtm̄ ſilrz faciūt ntō, vel termināt eundē in oy, Actm̄ in no, vtm̄ in os, dtm̄ ⁊ abla tiuū in o, vt melos delos chaos ilios pelios, ſed hec nō declinata, ⸍ magis pferūt

De nominibus verbalibus

Verbale nomē eſt qd̓ deſcēdit a verbo, ¶ Verbale in or maſclm̄ eſt, ⁊ format ab vltimo ſupino mutata u vocali in or, vt doctu doctor ¶ Verbale fēinū in trix format a v̄bali maſclo mutata tor in trix, Excipit nutrix qd̓ euphonie cauſa ſic pfert, nam rl̄r deberet eē nutritrix, Et ſciēdū q̄ q̄ in ſor deſinūt n̄ formāt de ſe fēinū in trix, p̄ter tōſor qd̓ facit tōtrix, ⁊ epulſor qd̓ facit epultrix ¶ Verbalia in us q̄ q̄rte ſūt declinatōis formāt ab vltimo ſupino addita s vt viſu viſus. ¶ Verbalia in io ſilr ab vltio ſupino for māt mutata u in io vt lectu lectio. Et ſcāt actōm ⁊ paſſionē. Exci piūtur v̄balia q̄ deſcēdūt a v̄bis prime pingatōis hn̄tibus itum in ſupino vel ctum, nam huiuſmōi exeūt in atio nō in itio vel in ctio, vt vetatio nō vetitio, preſtatio nō preſtitio, cubatio nō cubitio, do matio nō domitio, ſonatio, crepatio tonatio fricatio, Sectio tam̄ crebius inuenit q̄ ſecatio, ¶ Sūt ⁊ v̄balia in men terminata, vt acuo acuis acumē, nuo nuis numē, doceo doces documen, moneo mones monumē. A quibus alia verbalia deſcendūt in tū termina ta, vt documentum monumentum, ¶ Sunt etian v̄balia in bile vel in tiuum paſſiuam hn̄tia ſignificationē vt amabilis amatiuus ¶ Sūt quedā v̄balia in ax vt loquax rapax fallax capax dicax.

De verbo.

Verbū eſt pars orationis declinabilis cū temporibus ⁊ mo dis/ſine caſu actōem paſſionē vel neutrū ſignificās, Sūt