

	<i>Plural</i>		
NOM.	bonī	bonae	bona
GEN.	bonōrum	bonārum	bonōrum
DAT.	bonīs	bonīs	bonīs
ACC.	bonōs	bonās	bona
ABL.	bonīs	bonīs	bonīs

a. The following adjectives, which have previously been given in the feminine, are declined like **bonus**:

magnus, parvus, longus, multus, periculōsus, benignus, cārus, grātus, laetus, Latīnus, clārus, obscūrus, validus.¹

ADJECTIVES WITH MASCULINE NOUNS OF THE FIRST DECLENSION

112. An adjective must agree with its noun in gender, but its endings are not necessarily the same as those of the noun. Since **agricola, nauta, and poēta** are masculine, any adjective modifying one of them will be masculine.

The words for *a good sailor* are declined as follows:

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
NOM.	nauta bonus	nautae bonī
GEN.	nautae bonī	nautārum bonōrum
DAT.	nautae bonō	nautīs bonīs
ACC.	nautam bonum	nautās bonōs
ABL.	nautā bonō	nautīs bonīs

SUBSTANTIVE USE OF ADJECTIVES

113. The masculine form of some adjectives may be used in the plural without a noun to denote persons. Thus, **multī** means *many (persons)*, **bonī** means *the good (persons)*. In descriptions of war or military operations of any kind **nostrī** means *our men* or *our soldiers*.

The neuter form of some adjectives may be used in the plural to refer to things. Thus, **multa** means *many things*.

¹ The adjectives **sōlus** and **nūllus** are like **bonus** except in the genitive and dative singular.