

Beispiele für Lemmakürzel

1) Nominalformen

	<i>sing.</i>					<i>plur.</i>				
	<i>nom.</i>	<i>gen.</i>	<i>dat.</i>	<i>acc.</i>	<i>abl.</i>	<i>nom.</i>	<i>gen.</i>	<i>dat.</i>	<i>acc.</i>	<i>abl.</i>
dominus (bonus)	-us	-i (<i>vel -ii</i>)	-o	-um	-o	-i	-orum	-is	-os	-is
cura (bona)	-a	-ae	-ae	-am	-a	-ae	-arum	-is	-as	-is
donum (bonum)	-um	-i	-o	-um	-o	-a	-orum	-is	-a	-is
puer (pulcher)	-r	-i	-o	-um	-o	-i	-orum	-is	-os	-is
dies	-s	-ei	-ei	-em	-e	-es	-erum	-bus	-es	-bus
currus	-s	-us	-ui	-um	-u	-us	-uum	-bus	-us	-bus
cornu	-u	-us	-u	-u	-u	-ua	-uum	-bus	-ua	-bus
consul / miles	-l/-s	-is	-i	-em	-e	-es	-um	-bus	-es	-bus
oratio / civitas	-o/-s	-is	-i	-em	-e	-es	-um	-bus	-es	-bus
nomen / tempus	-n/-s	-is	-i	-n/-s	-e	-a	-um	-bus	-a	-bus
puppis (gravis)	-is	-is	-i	-em	-i	-es	-ium	-bus	-es	-bus
mare (grave)	-e	-is	-i	-e	-i	-ia	-ium	-bus	-ia	-bus
compar.:	-ior	-ioris	-iori	-iorem	-iore	-iores	-iorum	-ioribus	-iores	-ioribus
	-ius			-ius		-iora			-iora	
superl.:	-issimus / -illimus / -errimus (<i>etc.</i>)					adverbia:		-e, -m, -o, -r, -s, -um / -ius, -issime		
logos	-os	-u	-ϕ	-on	-o	-oe	-ων	-οις	-ους	-is
ode	-e	-es	-ῆ	-en	-e	-ae	-ῶν	-αῖς	-as	-is
haeresis	-is	-eos	-i	-in	-i	-es	-eon	-bus	-es	-bus
pyxis	-s	-is/-os	-i	-em	-e	-es	-um	-bus	-es/-as	-bus
poema	-a	-tis	-ti	-a	-te	-ta	-tum	-bus	-ta	-bus
		-tos		-am	-a		-torum	-tis		-tis

2) Verbalformen

	laudo		moneo {deleo}		audio		perago {proscribo}		
	<i>indicat.</i>	<i>coni.</i>	<i>indicat.</i>	<i>coni.</i>	<i>indicat.</i>	<i>coni.</i>	<i>indicat.</i>	<i>coni.</i>	
praes. act.	-o, -as, -at, -amus, -atis, -ant	-em, -es, ... -ent	-o, -es, ... -ent	-am, -as, ... -ant	-o, -is, ... -unt	-am, -as, ... -ant	-o, -is, ... -unt	-am, -as, ... -ant	
pass.	-or, -aris, -atur, -amur, -amini, ...	-er, -eris, ... -entur	-or, -eris, ... -entur	-ar, -aris, ... -antur	-or, -iris, ... -untur	-ar, -aris, ... -antur	-or, -eris, ... -untur	-ar, -aris, ... -antur	
imperf.	-bam, -bas; -bar	-rem, -res	-bam	-rem	-bam	-rem	-bam	-rem	
fut.	-bo, -bis; -bor	—	-bo	—	-am, -es (<i>vel -bo, -bis</i>)	-am, -es	—	—	
perf.	-vi, -visti (-asti), ... -verunt (-arunt)	-verim (-arim)	-ui, -uisti {-vi, -visti}	-uerim {-verim}	-vi, -visti (-ii, -iisti)	-verim (-ierim)	-egi {-psi} ..., -erunt	-erim	
plusq.perf.	-veram (-aram), -veras	-vissem (-assem)	-ueram {-veram}	-uissem {-vissem}	-veram (-ieram)	-vissem (-issem)	-eram	-issem	
fut. exact.	-vero (-aro)	—	-uero {-vero}		-vero	—	-ero	—	
inf.	praes.	-are; -ari (-arier)		-ere; -eri (-erier)		-ire; -iri (-irier)		-ere; -i (-ier)	
	perf.	-visse (-asse)		-uisse {-visse} (-esse)		-visse (-isse)		-isse	
part.	praes.	-ans, -antis		-ens, -entis		-ens, -entis		-ens, -entis	
	perf.	-tus, -ta, -tum		-tus, -ta, -tum		-tus, -ta, -tum		-tus, -ta, -tum	
	fut.	-turus, -tura, -turum		-turus, -tura, -turum		-turus, -tura, -turum		-turus, -tura, -turum	
gerund.	-andus, -andi		-endus		-endus (-undus)		-endus (-undus)		
supin.	-tum, -tu		-tum, -tu		-tum, -tu		-tum, -tu		
imperat.	-a, -ate; -ato, ... -anto		-e, -ete; -eto, ... -ento		-i, -ite; -ito, ... -unto		-e, -ite; -ito, ... -unto		
	depon. -are, -amini		-ere, -emini		-ire, -imini		-ere, -imini		

Zu 1 und 2: Längere Kürzelformen sind möglich, um Abweichungen oder Unregelmäßigkeiten bei den Formen (Schreibweisen) deutlich zu machen (z. B. -ubus statt [arci]bus, -ibam statt [audie]bam). Im Originaltext – etwa in Inschriften – abgekürzte Lemmata werden diplomatisch wiedergegeben.