



Carmenta Latin Grammar Sheets

Latin Distributive Numerals

1	I	singulī
2	II	bīnī
3	III	ternī, trīnī
4	IV	quaternī
5	V	quīnī
6	VI	sēnī
7	VII	septēnī
8	VIII	octōnī
9	IX	novēnī
10	X	dēnī
11	XI	ūndēnī
12	XII	duodēnī
13	XIII	ternī dēnī
14	XIV	quaternī dēnī
15	XV	quīnī dēnī
16	XVI	sēnī dēnī
17	XVII	septēnī dēnī
18	XVIII	octōnī dēnī / duodēvīcēnī
19	XIX	novēnī dēnī / ūndēvīcēnī
20	XX	vīcēnī
21	XXI	vīcēnī singulī
22	XXII	vīcēnī bīnī
23	XXIII	vīcēnī ternī, trīnī
24	XXIV	vīcēnī quaternī
25	XXV	vīcēnī quīnī

26	XXVI	vīcēnī sēnī
27	XXVII	vīcēnī septēnī
28	XXVIII	vīcēnī octōnī / duodētrīcēnī
29	XXIX	vīcēnī novēnī / ūndētrīcēnī
30	XXX	trīcēnī
40	XL	quadrāgēnī
50	L	quīnquāgēnī
60	LX	sexāgēnī
70	LXX	septuāgēnī
80	LXXX	octōgēnī
90	XC	nōnāgēnī
100	C	centēnī
200	CC	ducēnī
300	CCC	trecēnī
400	CD	quadrīngēnī
500	D	quīngēnī
600	DC	sescēnī
700	DCC	septīngēnī
800	DCCC	octīngēnī
900	CM	nōngēnī
1,000	M	mīllēnī
2,000	MM	bīna mīlia
5,000	V̄	quīnī mīlia
10,000	X̄	dēna mīlia
100,000	C̄	centēna mīlia

Notes

- Declined as plural of 1st/2nd declension adjectives.
- Answers the interrogative "quotēnī", "how many of each?" or "how many at a time?".
- It can mean "so many apiece" or "on each side":
 - "singula singulīs" = "one apiece (one each to each one)"
 - "septēna iūgera plēbī" = "seven jugera to each citizen (seven jugera each)"
- Can be used in place of a cardinal numeral to express simple number when a noun plural in form but normally singular in meaning is used in a plural sense:
 - "bīna castra" = "two camps" ("duo castra" = "two forts")
- Is used in multiplication:
 - "bis bīna" = "twice two"
 - "ter quīnīs diēbus" = "in three times seven days"
- Can be used in poetry in place of cardinal numerals, especially when talking about pairs or sets:
 - "bīna hastīlia" = "two shafts (two in a set)"