

Declension of Nouns with the Article.

74. In the declension of the noun with the article *hit*, *hinn*, *hin*, both retain their endings unaltered, so that both combined have a double declension. The article is thus declined:

<i>Sing. Nom.</i>	<i>hit</i>	<i>hinn</i>	<i>hin</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>hit</i>	<i>hinn</i>	<i>hina</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>hinu</i>	<i>hinum</i>	<i>hinni</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>hins</i>	<i>hins</i>	<i>hinnar</i>
<i>Plur. Nom.</i>	<i>hin</i>	<i>hinir</i>	<i>hinar</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>hin</i>	<i>hina</i>	<i>hinar</i>
<i>Dat.</i>		<i>hinnum</i>	
<i>Gen.</i>		<i>hinna</i>	

The *h* is continually dropped when the article is compounded with a substantive ending in a short vowel, *a*, *i*, *u*, the *-i* is also dropped after every polysyllabic word ending in *-r*.

75. The substantives when used with the article drop the *m* of the Dative Plural, they end therefore in *u*, whilst the article drops *-hi*.

First Order.

<i>Sing. Nom.</i>	<i>hjarta-t</i> (<i>heart</i>)	<i>andi-nn</i> (<i>spirit</i>)	<i>gata-n</i> (<i>road</i>)
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>hjarta-t</i>	<i>anda-nn</i>	<i>götu-na</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>hjarta-nu</i>	<i>anda-num</i>	<i>götu-nni</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>hjarta-ns</i>	<i>anda-ns</i>	<i>götu-nnar</i>
<i>Plur. Nom.</i>	<i>hjörtu-n</i>	<i>andar-nir</i>	<i>götur-nar</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>hjörtu-n</i>	<i>anda-na</i>	<i>götur-nar</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>hjörtu-num</i>	<i>öndu-num</i>	<i>götu-num</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>hjartna-nna</i> ;	<i>anda-nna</i> ;	<i>gatna-nna</i>

76. It must be borne in mind with respect to the 2nd and 3rd Order where the *i* in the Dat. of masc. subst. is wanting they do not take the *i* of the Article either, as:

dreingr-inn, *dreingnum*; *dalrinn*, *dalnum*.

But those which can take an *i* keep it, as: *ísinum*, better than *isnum*; *stólinum* (*Suorra-Edda* 114) better than *stólnum*.