

Comprehensive N-2C Noun List

Second Declension Neuter Nouns

All neuter nouns whose vocalic ending is *omikron* belong to the second declension. For this reason, the second declension is called the *omikron*-declension.

Case Formation

The case endings for second declension neuter nouns are indicated below in red. Comments concerning their formation follow. The neuter noun ἔργον will serve as the n-2c paradigm.

ἔργον, -ου, τό (work, deed, action) ἔργο + case ending [listen](#)

n-2c		Singular		Plural	
		Article	Noun	Article	Noun
Cases	Nominative	τὸ	ἔργον ¹	τὰ	ἔργα ²
	Genitive	τοῦ	ἔργου ^{3,7}	τῶν	ἔργων ^{4,7}
	Dative	τῷ	ἔργῳ ^{5,7}	τοῖς	ἔργοις ⁷
	Accusative	τὸ	ἔργον ¹	τὰ	ἔργα ²
	Vocative		ἔργον ⁶	τὰ	ἔργα ^{2,6}
	Vocative		ἔργον ^{1,6}	τὰ	ἔργα ^{2,6}

1. The neuter nominative, accusative, and vocative singular and plural forms are identical. This is different from n-2a/n-2b second declension vocative singular nouns that normally exhibit a separate form than its nominative singular. The context in which the neuter noun occurs determines its grammatical function.
2. In the nominative, accusative, and vocative plural forms, the *omikron* has been irregularly absorbed by the *alpha* (and not because of contraction). The final alpha is pronounced short in all neuter nominative, vocative, and accusative plural noun forms.
3. As in second declension masculine and feminine nouns, the actual case ending is *omikron*. However due to the undesired combination with the stem vowel *omikron*, contraction occurs.

4. As in second declension masculine and feminine nouns, the stem vowel *omīkron* has been irregularly absorbed by the *ōmega*, and not because of contraction as in the genitive singular.
5. At some time during the morphological development of the dative singular case ending, the stem vowel *omīkron* lengthened to *ōmega*, with the *iōta* retained as an *iōta* subscript.
6. The neuter vocative singular and plural case forms are identical to the nominative case endings.
7. The neuter second declension nouns are identical with the masculine and feminine case forms in the genitive and dative, in both the singular and the plural. It is important, therefore, to learn the gender of each noun as they are encountered.

The above morphological comments are summarized in the following chart for second declension neuter nouns.

Second Declension Neuter Nouns		
	Singular	Plural
Nominative	ἐργ ^ο + ν	ἐργ + α (absorption)
Genitive	ἐργ ^ο + ο = ου (contraction)	ἐργ + ων (absorption)
Dative	ἐργ ^ο + ι = ωι (contraction)	ἐργ ^ο + ις
Accusative	ἐργ ^ο + ν	ἐργ + α (absorption)
Vocative	ἐργ ^ο + ν	ἐργ + α (absorption)

Comprehensive List

All second declension neuter nouns which occur in NTGreek are listed below with their frequency in parentheses. Alternate readings in the USB⁴ are not cited. Nouns with a double dagger denote that the noun occurs in all three genders, which can be either masculine (n-2a), feminine (n-2b), or neuter (n-2c).

Α

1. ἄγγειον (1)
2. ἄγκιστρον (1)
3. αἰσθητήριον (1)
4. ἀκροατήριον (1)
5. ἀκροθίνιον (1)
6. ἄκρον (6)
7. ἀλάβαστρον‡ (4)
8. ἄλευρον (2)
9. ἀμφίβληστρον (1)
10. ἀμφοδον (1)
11. ἄμωμον (1)
12. ἀνάγαιον (2)
13. ἄνηθον (1)
14. ἀντίλυτρον (1)
15. ἀποστάσιον (3)
16. ἀργύριον (20)
17. ἄριστον (3)
18. ἀρνίον (30)
19. ἄροτρον (1)
20. ἀσσάριον (2)
21. ἄστρον (4)
22. ἄχυρον (2)
23. ἀψίνθιον (2)
[ἄψινθος, -ου, ἡ]

Β

24. βάϊον (1)
25. βαλλάντιον (4)
26. βιβλαρίδιον (3)
27. βιβλίον (34)
28. βραβεῖον (2)

Γ

29. γαζοφυλάκιον (5)
30. γενέσια (2)
31. γεώργιον (1)
32. γλωσσόκομον (2)

33. Γόμορρα (4)
34. γυναικάριον (1)

Δ

35. δαιμόνιον (61)
36. δάκρυον (10)
37. δάνειον (1)
38. δεῖπνον (16)
39. δένδρον (25)
40. δεσμωτήριον (4)
41. δηνάριον (16)
42. δίδραχμον (2)
43. δίκτυον (12)
44. δοκίμιον (2)
45. δρέπανον (8)
46. δυσεντέριον (1)
47. δωδεκάφυλον (1)
48. δῶρον (19)

Ε

49. ἐγκαίνια (1)
50. εἰδωλεῖον (1)
51. εἰδωλον (11)
52. ἔλαιον (11)
53. ἐμπόριον (1)
54. ἐνύπνιον (1)
55. ἔργον (169)
56. ἔριον (2)
57. ἐρίφιον (1)
58. ἔρπετόν (4)
59. ἔσοπτρον (2)
60. εὐαγγέλιον (75)

Ζ

61. ζιζάνιον (8)
62. ζῶον (23)

Η

63. ἡδύοσμον (2)
64. ἡμιώριον [ἡμίωρον] (1)

Θ

65. θέατρον (3)
66. θεῖον (7)
67. θεμέλιον (5)
68. θηρίον (46)
69. Θυάτειρα (4)
70. θυγάτριον (2)
71. θυμιατήριον (1)
72. θυσιαστήριον (23)

Ι

73. ἱερόν (70)
74. ἱεροσόλυμα (62)
75. ἱκόνιον (6)
76. ἱλαστήριον (2)
77. ἱλλυρικόν (1)
78. ἱμάτιον (60)
79. ἰχθύδιον (2)

Κ

80. κατοικητήριον (2)
81. κέντρον (4)
82. κεράμιον (2)
83. κεράτιον (1)
84. κεφάλαιον (2)
85. κιννάμωμον (1)
86. κλινάριον (1)
87. κλινίδιον (2)
88. κολλούριον [κολλύριον] (1)
89. κόπριον (1)
90. κοράσιον (8)
91. κρανίον (4)
92. κράσπεδον (5)
93. κρίνον (2)

94. κριτήριον (3)
95. κύμβαλον (1)
96. κύμινον (1)
97. κυνάριον (4)
98. κῶλον (1)

Λ

99. λάχανον (4)
100. λέντιον (2)
101. λίνον (2)
102. λόγιον (4)
103. λουτρόν (2)
104. λύτρον (2)

Μ

105. μάκελλον (1)
106. μαρτύριον (19)
107. μεσονύκτιον (4)
108. μεσότοιχον (1)
109. μέτρον (14)
110. μέτωπον (8)
111. μίλιον (1)
112. μνημεῖον (40)
113. μνημόσυνον (3)
114. Μύρα (1)
115. μύρον (14)
116. μυστήριον (28)ν

Ν

117. νησίον (1)
118. νοσσίον (1)
119. νυχθήμερον (1)

Ξ

120. ξύλον (20)

Ο

- 121. ὀθόνιον (5)
- 122. οἰκητήριον (2)
- 123. ὄναριον (1)
- 124. ὄπλον (6)
- 125. ὄριον (12)
- 126. ὄρνεον (3)
- 127. ὀστέον (4)
- 128. ὀψάριον (5)
- 129. ὀψώνιον (4)

Π

- 130. παιδάριον (1)
- 131. παιδίον (52)
- 132. πανδοχεῖον (1)
- 133. παραμύθιον (1)
- 134. Πάταρα (1)
- 135. περιβόλαιον (2)
- 136. Πέργαμον (2)
- 137. πετεινόν (14)
- 138. πήγανον (1)
- 139. πηδάλιον (2)
- 140. πινακίδιον (1)
- 141. πλοιάριον (5)
- 142. πλοῖον (67)
- 143. ποίμνιον (5)
- 144. ποτήριον (31)
- 145. πραιτώριον (8)
- 146. πρεσβυτέριον (3)
- 147. προαύλιον (1)
- 148. πρόβατον (39)
- 149. προσάββατον (1)
- 150. προσκεφάλαιον (1)
- 151. προσφάγιον (1)
- 152. πρόσωπον (76)
- 153. πρωτοτόκια (1)
- 154. πτερύγιον (2)
- 155. πτύον (2)

Ρ

- 156. ῥήγιον (1)

Σ

- 157. σάββατον (67)
- 158. σανδάλιον (2)
- 159. σάρδιον (2)
- 160. Σάρεπτα (1)
- 161. σάτον (2)
- 162. σημείον (75)
- 163. σιμικίνθιον
[σημικίνθιον] (1)
- 164. σιτίον (1)
- 165. σιτομέτριον (1)
- 166. σκάνδαλον (15)
- 167. σκύβαλον (1)
- 168. σκῦλον (1)
- 169. Σόδομα (9)
- 170. σουδάριον (4)
- 171. σπήλαιον (6)
- 172. σπλάγχνον (11)
- 173. στάδιον (7)
- 174. στοιχείον (7)
- 175. στρατόπεδον (1)
- 176. στρουθίον (4)
- 177. σῦκον (4)
- 178. συμβούλιον (8)
- 179. συμπόσιον (2)
- 180. συνέδριον (22)
- 181. σύσσημον (1)
- 182. σφάγιον (1)
- 183. σφυδρόν (1)
- 184. σχοινίον (2)

Τ

- 185. τάλαντον (14)
- 186. ταμείον [ταμειῖον] (4)
- 187. τεκμήριον (1)

- 188. τεκνίον (8)
- 189. τέκνον (99)
- 190. τελώνιον [τελωνεῖον] (3)
- 191. τετράδιον (1)
- 192. τόξον (1)
- 193. τοπάζιον (1)
- 194. τρίστεγον (1)
- 195. τρύβιλιον (2)

Υ

- 196. ὑπερῶν (4)
- 197. ὑποζύγιον (2)
- 198. ὑπολήνιον (1)
- 199. ὑποπόδιον (7)

Φ

- 200. φάρμακον (1)
- 201. φόβητρον (1)
- 202. Φόρον (1)
- 203. φορτίον (6)
- 204. φραγέλλιον (1)
- 205. φρύγανον (1)
- 206. φυλακτήριον (1)

- 207. φύλλον (6)

Χ

- 208. χαλκίον (1)
- 209. χαλκολίβανον (2)
- 210. χειρόγραφον (1)
- 211. χρυσίον (12)
- 212. χωρίον (10)

Ψ

- 213. ψιχίον (2)
- 214. ψωμίον (4)

Ω

- 215. ὠόν (1)
- 216. ὠτάριον (2)
- 217. ὠτίον (3)

The actual count of neuter nouns in the second declension will vary some between lists in reference works. Some works include alternate readings in their calculations based upon different editions of the Greek New Testament, whereas the above list does not. Variant spellings are included with their primary spelling in the above list by brackets, whereas others will include them separately. In addition, some grammars cite forms that are adjectives, but are used exclusively as substantives in NTGreek. This will increase the total for second declension neuter nouns.