

Comparison in *-er*:

All adjectives ending in *-er* form the superlative by adding *-rimus, -rima, rimum* to the nominative. The comparative is regular.

pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum	pulchrior, -ius	pulcherrimus, -a, -um
celer, celeris, celere	celerior, -ius	celerrimus, -a, -um

Comparison of Adjectives in *-eus* or *-ius*:

Adjectives of the 1st and 2nd declension ending in *-eus* or *-ius* form the comparative with *magis* and the superlative with *maxime*:

idoneus, -a, -um magis idoneus, -a, -um maxime idoneus, -a, -um

Adjectives in *-ilis*:

A few adjectives ending in *-ilis* form their superlative with *-limus, -a, -um*:

facilis, -e (<i>easy</i>)	facilior, -ius	facillimus, -a, -um
difficilis, -e (<i>difficult</i>)	difficilior, -ius	difficillimus, -a, -um
similis, -e (<i>similar, like</i>)	similior, -ius	simillimus, -a, -um
dissimilis, -e (<i>unlike</i>)	dissimilior, -ius	dissimillimus, -a, -um
gracilis, -e (<i>slender</i>)	gracilior, -ius	gracillimus, -a, -um
humilis, -e (<i>humble, lowly</i>)	humilior, -ius	humillimus, -a, -um

Irregular Adjectives:

Some adjectives (as in English) are simply irregular and must be memorized:

bonus, -a, -um	melior, melius	optimus, -a, -um
malus, -a, -um	peior, peius	pessimus, -a, -um
magnus, -a, -um	maior, maius	maximus, -a, -um
parvus, -a, -um	minor, minus	minimus, -a, -um
multi, -ae, -a	plures, plura	plurimi, -ae, -a
-----	exterior, exterius	extremus, -a, -um
-----	inferior, inferius	infimus, -a, -um (imus)
-----	interior, interius	intimus, -a, -um
-----	prior, prius	primus, -a, -um
-----	proprior, propius	proximus, -a, -um
-----	superior, superius	summus, -a, -um
-----	ulterior, ulterius	ultimus, -a, -um
multus, -a, -um	-----	plurimus, -a, -um
senex, senis	senior	-----