

**Abstract:** Beyond the realms of antonymy, synonymy and polysemy and privative and equipollent oppositions, we must establish classemic relationships, such as the alternative modality in gender (*uir* | *mulier*: ‘man’ | ‘woman’) or diathesis in relationships (*uir* .- *uxor*: ‘husband’ .- ‘wife of’). The first of these relationships is intrasubjective as it is considered from the point of view of a subject. The second, on the other hand, involves a correlation between both subjects and is intersubjective. In the polysemy of adjectives ending in *-ōsus* we find both alternative (*famosus*: ‘famous’ | ‘infamous’) and diathetic relationships (*suspiciosus*: ‘suspicious’ .- ‘suspected’). Values such as ‘ameliorative’ | ‘pejorative’ and ‘subjective’ .- ‘objective’ were well observed by Aulus Gellius and were classified by later Latin grammarians as *nomina contraria* y *nomina relatiua*.

**Keywords:** antonymy, polysemy, alternate modality, diathesis.