

Masculine nouns ending in –a.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	o	ā
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	aṃ	e
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	ena	e(b)hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	āya assa	ānaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	ā amhā asmā	e(b)hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	assa	ānaṃ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	e amhi asmim̐	esu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	a ā	ā

Masculine nouns ending in –ī.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	i	i ino
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	inaṃ im̐	i ino
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	inā	i(b)hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	ino issa	inaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	inā imhā ismā	i(b)hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	ino issa	inaṃ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	ini imhi ismim̐	isu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	i	i ino

Masculine nouns ending in –ī.

pakkhī = bird hatthi = elephant sāmi = lord kuṭṭhi = leper dāṭhi = tusker bhogi = snake pāpakāri = evil-doer, sinner dīghajivi = possessor of a long live, long-liver seṭṭhi = millionaire, rich man bhāgi = sharer sukhi = receiver of comfort, happy one	manti = minister kari = elephant sikhi = peacock bali = powerful (person) sasi = moon chatti = umbrella holder māli = one who has a garland, the garlanded (person) sārathi = charioteer, chauffeur gaṇi = one who has a following, a leader
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Masculine nouns ending in –a.

nara = man purisa = man manussa = human being hattha = hand pāda = leg; foot kāya = body rukkha = tree pāsāṇa = rock; stone gulapāsāṇa = pebble (ball rock) gāma = village Buddha = the Enlightened One dhamma = doctrine saṅgha = community āloka = light loka = world ākāsa = sky suriya = sun canda = moon maggā = path putta = son mitta = friend geha = house [also N]	kumāra = boy vāṇija = merchant cora = thief odana = (cooked) rice dāsa = slave bhūpāla = king kassaka = farmer lekhaka = clerk deva = god; deity vānara = monkey vihāra = monastery dīpa = island; lamp mañca = bed āhāra = food siha = lion miga = deer; beast assa = horse goṇa = ox sunakha = dog varāha = pig sakuṇa = bird aṇa = goat kāka = crow mayūra = peacock kodha = anger
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Masculine nouns ending in –ī.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	i	i ayo
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	im̐	i ayo
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	inā	i(b)hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	ino issa	inaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	inā imhā ismā	i(b)hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	ino issa	inaṃ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	imhi ismim̐	isu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	i	i ayo

Masculine nouns ending in –u.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	u	ū avo
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	um̐	ū avo
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	unā	ū(b)hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	uno ussa	ūnaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	unā umhā usmā	ū(b)hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	uno ussa	ūnaṃ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	umhi usmim̐	ūsū
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	u	ū avo

Masculine nouns ending in –u.

garu = teacher bhikkhu = monk bandhu = relation taru = tree bāhu = arm sindhu = sea pharasu = axe pasu = beast ākhu = rat	ucchu = sugar-cane veḷu = bamboo kaṭacchu = spoon sattu = enemy setu = bridge ketu = banner susu = young one
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Masculine nouns ending in –ī.

aggi = fire muni = monk kavi = poet isi = sage; hermit ari = enemy bhūpati = king pati = husband; master gahapati = householder adhipati = lord; leader atithi = guest vyādhi = sickness udadhi = ocean vihi = paddy kapi = monkey	ahi = snake dipi = leopard ravi = sun giri = mountain maṇi = gem yaṭṭhi = stick nidhi = hidden treasure asi = sword rāsi = heap pāṇi = hand kucchi = belly muṭṭhi = fist, hammer bodhi = Bo-tree, Enlightenment
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Masculine nouns: bhātu (brother)

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	ā	aro
Dutiya, Accusative, Object	araṃ	are aro
Tatiyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	arā	are(b)hi ū(b)hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	u(no) ussa	(ar)ānaṃ ūnaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	arā	are(b)hi ū(b)hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	u(no) ussa	(ar)ānaṃ ūnaṃ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	ari	aresu ūsu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	a ā	aro

Masculine nouns ending in -u.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	(ant) vā	vanto vantā
Dutiya, Accusative, Object	vantaṃ	vante
Tatiyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	(n) vatā vantena	vante(b)hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	(n) vato vantassa	(n) vantaṃ vantānaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	(n) vatā vantamhā vantasmā	vante(b)hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	(n) vato vantassa	(n) vantaṃ vantānaṃ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	(n) vati vante vantamhi vantasmim	vantesu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	(ant) vaṃ (ant) va (ant) vā	vanto vantā

Masculine nouns ending in -a +vantu and -u or -i +mantu.

guṇavantu = virtuous	himavantu = the Himalaya,
dhanavantu = rich	possessor of ice
balavantu = powerful	silavantu = virtuous,
bhagavantu = the Exalted	observant of precepts
One, fortunate	cakkhumantu = possessor of eyes
paññavantu = wise	bhānumantu = sun
yasavantu = famous, celebrity	bandhumantu = with many relations
puññavantu = fortunate	buddhimantu = intelligent
kulavantu = of high caste	satimantu = mindful
phalavantu = fruitful	

Masculine nouns ending in -u.
Only these three words follow this pattern:

bhātu = brother	jāmātu = son-in-law
pitu = father	

Masculine nouns ending in -ū.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	ā	āro
Dutiya, Accusative, Object	āraṃ	āre āro
Tatiyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	ārā	āre(b)hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	u(no) ussa	(ār)ānaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	ārā	āre(b)hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	u(no) ussa	(ār)ānaṃ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	ari	āresu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	a ā	āro

Masculine nouns ending in -ū.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	ū	ū uno
Dutiya, Accusative, Object	uṃ	ū uno
Tatiyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	unā	ū(b)hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	uno ussa	ūnaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	unā umhā usmā	ū(b)hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	uno ussa	ūnaṃ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	umhi usmim	ūsu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	ū	ū uno

Masculine nouns ending in -ū.

vidū = wise man, knower	vadaññū = charitable person
pabhū = overlord	viññū = wise man
sabbaññū = the omniscient one	mattaññū = temperate, one who knows the measure
atthaññū = knower of the meaning	

Masculine nouns ending in -u.
Many of the words declined like this are made from the verb root plus -tu.

nattu = grandson	netu = leader
satthu = adviser, teacher	vattu = sayer
kattu = doer, maker	jetu = victor, winner
bhattu = husband	vinetu = instructor
ganttu = goer	viññātu = knower
sottu = hearer	dātu = giver

Feminine nouns ending in -ā.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	ā	ā āyo
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	aṁ	ā āyo
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	āya	ā{b}hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	āya	ānaṁ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	āya	ā{b}hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	āya	ānaṁ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	āyaṁ āya	āsu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	a	ā āyo

Feminine nouns ending in -ī.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	ī	ī īyo
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	īṁ	ī īyo
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	īyā	ī{b}hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	īyā	īnaṁ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	īyā	ī{b}hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	īyā	īnaṁ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	īyaṁ īyā	īsu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	ī	ī īyo

Feminine nouns ending in -ī.

kumāri = girl, damsel	migī = doe (female deer)
nāri = woman	sakuṇi = bird (female)
taruṇi = young woman	kukkuṭi = hen
rājini = queen	kāki = she-crow
itthi = woman	nadi = river
sakhi = woman-friend	vāpi = tank
brāhmaṇi = brahman woman	pokkharāṇi = pond
bhagini = sister	kadali = plantain
dāsi = slave woman	gāvī = cow
devi = queen, goddess	mahi = earth, the river of that name
sihi = lioness	hatthini = she-elephant
	mātulāni = aunt

Feminine nouns ending in -ā.

vanitā = woman	guhā = cave
ammā = mother	tulā = scale, balance
kañṇā = girl	silā = stone
dārikā = girl	vālukā = sand
bhariyā = wife	mañjūsā = box
devatā = deity	mālā = garland
	surā = liquor intoxicant
gīvā = neck	visikhā = street, road
jivhā = tongue	sākhā = branch
nāsā = nose	sakkharā = gravel, pebbles, sugar
jaṅghā = calf of the leg shank	dolā = palanquin
gaṅgā = river	godhā = iguana
nāvā = ship	soṇḍā = elephant's trunk
disā = direction	pabhā = radiance, light
senā = army, multitude	daṭṭhā = tusk
sālā = hall	pipāsā = thirst
vasudhā = earth	vaḷavā = mare
vācā = word	pūjā = offering
sabhā = society	parisā = following, retinue
latā = creeper	chāyā = shadow, shade
kathā = speech	niddā = sleep
pañṇā = wisdom	
laṅkā = Sri Lanka	
khudā = hunger	

Feminine nouns ending in -ī.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	ī	ī īyo
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	īṁ	ī īyo
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	īyā yā	ī{b}hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	īyā	īnaṁ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	īyā yā	ī{b}hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	īyā	īnaṁ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	īyaṁ īyā	īsu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	ī	ī īyo

Feminine nouns ending in -u.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	u	ū ūyo
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	uṁ	ū ūyo
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	uyā	ū{b}hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	uyā	ūnaṁ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	uyā	ū{b}hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	uyā	ūnaṁ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	uyaṁ uyā	ūsū
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	u	ū ūyo

Feminine nouns ending in -u.

dhenu = cow (of any kind)	daddu = eczema
yāgu = rice gruel	kacchu = itch
kāsu = pit	kaṇeru = she-elephant
vijju = lightning	dhātu = element
rajju = rope	sassu = mother-in-law

Feminine nouns ending in -ī.

bhūmi = earth, ground or floor	khanti = patience
ratti = night	aṅguli = finger
aṭavi = forest	patti = infantry
doṇi = boat	vuṭṭhi = rain
asani = thunder-clap, lightning-bolt	yaṭṭhi = (walking) stick
kitti = fame	nāli = corn-measure
yuvati = maiden	dundubhi = drum
sati = memory	dhūli = dust
mati = wisdom	vuddhi = increase, progress, prosperity

Feminine nouns: mātu.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	ā	aro
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	araṃ	are aro
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	arā uyā	are(b)hi ū(b)hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	uyā	(ar)ānaṃ ūnaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	arā uyā	are(b)hi ū(b)hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	uyā	(ar)ānaṃ ūnaṃ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	ari	usu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	a ā e	aro

Neuter nouns ending in -i.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	i	i ini
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	iṃ	i ini
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	inā	i(b)hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	ino issa	inaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	inā imhā ismā	i(b)hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	ino issa	inaṃ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	ini imhi ismiṃ	isu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	i	i ini

Neuter nouns ending in -a.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	aṃ	ā āni
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	aṃ	ā āni
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	ena	e(b)hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	āya assa	ānaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	ā amhā asmā	e(b)hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	assa	ānaṃ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	e amhi asmiṃ	esu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	a ā	āni

Neuter nouns ending in -u.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	u	ū ūni
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	uṃ	ū ūni
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	unā	ū(b)hi
Catutthi, Dative, to or for	uno ussa	ūnaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	unā umhā usmā	ū(b)hi
Caṭṭhi, Genitive, of	uno ussa	ūnaṃ
Sattami, Locative, in, at, on	umhi usmiṃ	ūsu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	u	ū ūni

Neuter nouns ending in -i.

aṭṭhi = bone, seed vāri = water akkhi = eye	sappi = ghee dadhi = curd acci = flame satthi = thigh
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Feminine nouns ending in -u.

Only three words follow this pattern:

mātu = mother	dhitu = daughter duhitu = daughter
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Neuter nouns ending in -a.

Neuter nouns ending in -u.

cakkhu = eye āyu = age dhanu = bow madhu = honey assu = tear jānu, jaṇṇu = knee dāru = firewood ambu = water	tipu = lead vasu = wealth vapu = body vatthu = ground, base jatu = sealing wax
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nayana = eye dhana = wealth phala = fruit dāna = charity, alms sila = virtue puñña = merit, good action pāpa = sin, bad action rūpa = form, image sota = ear ghāna = nose piṭha = chair vadana = face, mouth locana = eye maraṇa = death ceti = shrine paduma = lotus paṇṇa = leaf susāna = cemetery āyudha = weapon amata = ambrosia tiṇa = grass udaka = water jala = water pulina = sand	sopāṇa = stair hadaya = heart arañña = forest vattha = cloth suvaṇṇa = gold sukha = comfort dukkha = trouble, pain mūla = root, money kula = family, caste kūla = bank (of a river, etc.) bala = power, strength vana = forest puppha = flower citta = mind chatta = umbrella aṇḍa = egg kāraṇa = reason ñāṇa = wisdom khira = milk alāta = firebrand nagara = city geha = house [also M]
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Feminine nouns ending in -ū.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā, Nominative, Subject	ū	ū uyo
Dutiyā, Accusative, Object	uṃ	ū uyo
Tatīyā, Instrumental, by, with, through	uyā	ū{b}hi
Catutthī, Dative, to or for	uyā	ūnaṃ
Pañcamī, Ablative, from	uyā	ū{b}hi
Caṭṭhī, Genitive, of	uyā	ūnaṃ
Sattamī, Locative, in, at, on	uyā uyāṃ	ūsu
Ālapana, Vocative, Oh...!	ū	ū uyo

Feminine nouns ending in -ū.
Only one noun like this:

vadhū = widdow