

Pali Nouns

Companion to Introduction to Pali (2010 edition), by A.K. Warder

Cases	Definition	Warder pp.	Case explained in English (the word "person" will be used in all cases)
Nominative	Subject of a sentence; also known by Warder as "Agent"	13 - 14	"The person visits his friend"
Accusative	Object of a sentence; also known by Warder as "Patient"	17 - 18	"He says to the person"
Instrumental	used to express an instrument by means of which an action is done	41, 44 - 46	"The work was done by the person"
Dative	used to express the purpose of an action and the person to whom something is given ("indirect object"); In English, often translates as "for" something or someone; In most declensions, dative forms are the same as genitive	67 - 69	"He fixed the house for the person"
Ablative	used to express the cause origin or source; often translates as "from"	88 - 91	"The gift was received from the person"
Genitive	often means "of" and serves as a "possessive" case; sometimes translates as "a part"; In Pali, it usually comes before the word that it relates to	55 - 58	"He enters the person's house"
Locative	used to express the place where, the time when, or the situation in which an action takes place; often translates as "in"	100 - 103	"He noted the qualities in a person"
Vocative	"Nominative of address"; emphasis of addressing someone	32 - 33	deva = O King! ; Ananda = O Anando

SPECIAL WORDS						
	bhagavant		brahman		rājan	
	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
Nominative	bhagavā	bhagavanto	brahmā		rājā	
Accusative	bhagavantam	bhagavanto	brahmānam		rājānam	
Instrumental	bhagavatā		brahmunā		raññā	
Dative	bhagavato		brahmuno		rañño	
Ablative	bhagavatā		brahmunā		raññā	
Genitive	bhagavato		brahmuno		rañño	
Locative	bhagavati					

PRONOUNS

	1st Person - ma(d)		2nd Person - ta(d)		3rd Person (masc)-ta(d)		3rd Person (fem)-ta(d)		3rd Person (neut)-ta(d)	
	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
Nominative	ahaṃ	mayam	tvaṃ	tumhe	so	te	sā	tā	taṃ, tad	tāni
Accusative	maṃ	amhe	taṃ/tvaṃ	tumhe	taṃ	te	taṃ	tā	taṃ, tad	tāni
Instrumental	mayā, me	amhehi, no	tayā, te	tumhehi	tena	tehi	tāya	tāhi	tena	teni
Dative	mama, me	amhākaṃ	tava, te	tumhākaṃ	tassa	tesaṃ	tassā	tāsaṃ	tassa	tesaṃ
Ablative	mayā, me	amhehi, no	tayā, te	tumhehi	tasmā	tehi	tāya	tāhi	tasmā/tamha	teni
Genitive	mama, me	amhākaṃ	tava, te	tumhākaṃ	tassa	tesaṃ	tassā	tāsaṃ	tassa	tesaṃ
Locative	mayi	amhesu	tayi	tumhesu	tasmim	tesu	tāya/tāyaṃ/tassaṃ	tāsu	tasmim	tesu