

## Gender in Sanskrit

The following table gives a list of the combinations of different syllabic endings and gender (masculine: m, feminine: f, neuter: n) existing in Sanskrit.

Word ending		Possible gender
Devanagari	Roman	
अ	a	m, n
आ	ā	f
इ	i	m, f, n
ई	ī	f
उ	u	m, f, n
ऊ	ū	f
अन्	an	m
इन्	in	m, n
ऋ	ṛ	m, f, n
अत्	at	m, f, n

Hence we have a total of 20 basic classes of words. There are several exceptions. e.g. the word भवत् (bhavat.h) and the word मरुत् (marut.h) though both end in अत् (at.h) and are masculine, are declined slightly differently. Such exceptions shall be noted at the appropriate places in this document. There are also other words ending in द घ क (d.h, dh.h, k.h) and so on, which we choose not to include here.