

## Declension for Masculine वत् or मत् (vat or mat) -ending Nouns

भगवत् *m.*

विभक्तिः <i>Case</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Dual</i>	<i>Plural</i>
Nominative (subject)	भगवान् * bhagavān	भगवन्तौ bhagavantau	भगवन्तः bhagavantaḥ
Accusative (object)	भगवन्तम् bhagavantam	भगवन्तौ bhagavantau	भगवतः bhagavataḥ
Instrumental (by, with)	भगवता bhagavantaḥ	भगवद्भ्याम् bhagavabhyām	भगवद्भिः bhagavabhiḥ
Dative (for, to)	भगवते bhagavate	भगवद्भ्याम् bhagavabhyām	भगवद्भ्यः bhagavabhyāḥ
Ablative (from)	भगवतः bhagavataḥ	भगवद्भ्याम् bhagavabhyām	भगवद्भ्यः bhagavabhyāḥ
Genitive (of)	भगवतः bhagavataḥ	भगवतोः bhagavatoḥ	भगवताम् bhagavatām
Locative (in, on, among)	भगवति bhagavati	भगवतोः bhagavatoḥ	भगवत्सु bhagvatsu
Vocative	भगवन् bhagavan	भगवन्तौ bhagavantau	भगवन्तः bhagavantaḥ

\* Nouns end in वत् or मत् when masculine prefix a न् to the final त् in the first five inflections.

**Neuter nouns/adjectives decline like Prototypical Neuter nouns  
For Feminine form, add long ii (e) to weak stem and decline like daasii**