## आकारन्तः स्त्रीलिङ्गः "रमा " श्ब्दः

## ākārantaḥ strīliṅgaḥ " ramā " śbdaḥ

## Feminine noun "रमा ramā" ending in ' आ ā '

रमा ramā = Divine Mother Lakṣmī

Case	Singlar	Dual	Plural
1.	रमा	रमे	रमाः
	ramā	rame	ramāḥ
2.	रमां	रमे	रमाः
	ramāṁ	rame	ramāḥ
3.	रमया	रमाभ्यां	रमाभिः
	ramayā	ramābhyāṁ	ramābhiḥ
4.	रमायैः	रमाभ्यां	रमाभ्यः
	ramāyaiḥ	ramābhyāṁ	ramābhyaḥ
5.	रमायाः	रमाभ्यां	रमाभ्यः
	ramāyāḥ	ramābhyāṁ	ramābhyaḥ
6.	रमायाः	रमयोः	रमाणाम्
	ramāyāḥ	ramayoḥ	ramāṇām
7.	रमायां	रमयोः	रमासु
	ramāyāṁ	ramayoḥ	ramāsu
8.	हे रमे	हे रमे	हे रमाः
	he rame	he rame	he ramāḥ

<sup>1.</sup> Ramā (subject), 2. Ramā (object), 3. By / with / through Ramā,

**<sup>4.</sup>** For / to Ramā, **5.** From / than Ramā, 6. Of / among Ramā,

<sup>7.</sup> In / on / at / among Ramā, 8. He! /O! Ramā (Rame)

## आ-कारान्तः स्त्री लिङ्गशब्दाः ā-kārāntaḥ strī liṅgaśabdāḥ ā(आ)-ending feminine words.

रमा ramā = Lakṣmī,

सीता sītā = Sītā,

भामा bhāmā = Woman,

पद्मा padmā = Pdmā,

कन्या kanyā = Maiden,

गङ्गा gaṅgā = River Gaṅgā,

माला mālā = Garland,

लता latā = Creeper,

क्रीडा krīḍā = Play,

देवता devatā = Deity,

सेना senā = Army,

कृपा kṛpā = Pity (compassion),

निशा niśā = Night,

शाखा śākhā = Branch,

आज्ञा ājñā = Order,

कथा kathā = Story,

कला kalā = Art,

प्रजा prajā = people,

भार्या bhāryā = Wife,

लज्जा lajjā = Shame,