

—B. desiderative: —1. *desid. to A. 1*, (strive to be able, *i.e.*) practice; learn; *caus.* cause a person (*acc.*) to learn a thing (*acc.*), 51²³, 52³; *pass. of caus.*: çikṣita, caused to learn or taught a thing (*acc.*), 46¹⁰; *without noun*, taught, 52⁵; çikṣyamāna, instructed, 51¹⁷; —2. *desid. to A. 2*, be willing to help; aid; (of gods) bestow blessing upon (*dat.*), 80¹³; grant, give.

[cf. Lat. *cac-ula*, 'servant' (like *help* as sometimes used in America for 'servant'); w. çagmá, *çak-ma, 'helpful, friendly,' cf. Lat. *cōmis*, *coc-mi-s, 'friendly': prob. akin is Ger. *be-hag-en*, AS. *on-hag-ian*, 'suit, please' (cf. çak, A. 2).]

+ upa, (bring unto one's self by giving, *i.e.*) attract, 76¹³. [for mg, see the uncompounded verb, B. 2.]

çákala, —1. *m. n.* chip; piece; —2. *n.* half (of an egg-shell).

çakuná, *m.* bird.

çákti, *f.* ability, power.

çakya, *a.* —1. possible, practicable, 33¹⁶; *common with the infinitive*: çakya being used —2. *impersonally*; or —3. *in agreement with the subject, in which case the inf.* [988] is to be translated as a *passive*, 29¹⁰. [Vçak, 1213.]

çakrá, —1. *a.* powerful, mighty, standing epithet of Indra; —2. *as m.* The Mighty One, *i.e.* Indra (*just as we use The Almighty as a name for 'God'*). [Vçak, 1188a.]

V çañk (çañkate; áçañkṣta; çañkita; çañkitum; -çañkya). —1. be anxious or suspicious; —2. hesitate. + vi, hesitate.

çañká, *f.* hesitation. [Vçañk, 1149³.]

çácī, *f.* —1. might or help (*esp.* of the helping deeds of Indra); —2. Çachī or Might, as wife of Indra (*derived from the misunderstood çacī-pati, q.v.*), 2⁷. [Vçac, collateral form of çak.]

çácī-pāti, *m.* —1. *Vedic*, lord of might or of help, epithet of Indra, 80¹³; —2. *later* (pāti, *q.v.*, being misunderstood as 'husband'), husband of Might or Çachī, name of Indra, 15¹⁴, 49⁴. [acct, 1267a and d, Whitney 94b.]

çañha, *a.* false.

V çat (çātáyati; çātitá). cut in pieces; make to fall off.

çatá [485²], *n.* hundred; also as expression of a large number; for construction, see 486b. [cf. *é-κατόν*, 'one-hundred'; Lat. *centum*, AS. *hund*, neut., 'hundred'; Eng. *hund-red*.]

çatātman, *a.* having a hundred lives. [çatá + ātmán: acct, 1300a.]

çátru, *m.* —1. (victor, *i.e.*) victorious opponent; —2. foe, enemy, in general.

[if mg 1 is the orig. mg, we may take the word fr. Vçad and as standing for *çat-tru, 1185e, 232:

if mg 2 is the orig. mg, we may analyse thus, çat-ru (1192), and compare Church Slavonic *ko-t-ora*, Irish *cath*, 'battle'; AS. *heað-o* in epds, as *heaðo-weorc*, 'battle-work,' Old High Ger. *had-u* in names, as *Hadu-brant*, 'Battle-flame,' *Hadu-wich*, 'Battle-strife,' Ger. *Hedwig*; Ger. *Hader*, 'strife'; cf. also the Keltic proper name *Cutu-rig-es* (*rig* under *rājan*), 'The Battle-kings.')

çatru-nandana, *a.* causing joy to one's enemies.

çatru-sañkaṭa, *m.* danger from the foe.

V çad (çācāda, çāçadé [786]). distinguish one's self; get the upper hand, prevail; *Vedic only*. [cf. *κεκασμένος*, Doric *κε-καδ-μένος*, 'distinguished.')

çanakāis, *adv.* quietly; gently; slowly. [instr. (1112c) of an unused stem *çana, diminutive to *çana, see çanāis.]

çanāis, *adv.* quietly; gently; slowly; gradually. [instr. (1112c) of an unused stem *çana, which is prob. connected w. V2çam, 'be quiet.')

çántāti, *f.* benefit. [çám, 1238.]

V çap (çápati, -te; çaçápa, çepé; çapiṣ-yáte; çaptá; çápitum; çapitvá). —1. curse, usually act., 93¹⁷; —2. *mid.* (curse one's self, *i.e.*) assert with an oath, swear, vow, w. *dat. of person*, 97⁷.

çapátha, *m.* curse; oath. [Vçap, 1163b.]

çabála, *a.* brinded.

çábda, *m.* —1. sound; cry; noise; çabdam kṛ, make a noise, raise one's voice; —2. word, 50⁹, 61¹.