çabda-çāstra, n. word-theory, word-compendium, i.e. grammar.

V 1 çam (çámyati; çaçamé; áçamişta; çamitá). get weary by working, work. [cf. κάμ-νω, 'get weary by working.']

V 2 ç a m (çâmyati [763]; çaçâma, çemús; áçamat; çāntá [955a]; çamáyati). be quiet or still or content; stop; for these senses, cf. Vram; çāntá, see s.v.; caus. quiet, still; euphemistically, kill.

+ upa, be quiet; stop.

+ pra, come to rest; stop; go out; praçanta, extinguished.

√ 3çam (çamnīté). harm.

V 4 çam (çānta; -çámya; çamáyati, çāmáyati). used only with ni. observe; perceive; hear.

çám [3842], n. welfare; happiness; blessing.

çáma, a. word of doubtful mg at 718: perhaps tame (cf. V2 çam, caus.) or industrious (cf. V1 çam).

ça mayitr, m. slayer. [V2 çam, caus.] ça mî, f. a fabaceous plant, either Prosöpis spicigera or Mimōsa Suma; a tree from

which the sticks of attrition (arani) were taken.

çamīmáya, f. -ī, a. of or made of Çamīwood. [see maya.]

çamī-çākhā, f. Çamī-branch.

çamī-sumanas, f. Çamī-flower.

çamīsumano-mālā, f. garland of Çamī-flowers.

çámyā, f. staff, 102 16.

çaya, a. lying, sleeping, at end of cpds. [\(\sigma\)\_i, 1148.1a.]

çayana, n. a lying, sleeping. [Vçī, 1150.1a.]

çayanıya, -1. a. serving for lying; -2. n. bed, couch. [çayana, 1215.]

 $qayy\bar{a}$ , f. -1. bed; -2. a lying, sleeping. [ $\sqrt{q}$ , 1213d, ef. 9633b.]

çarâ, m. -1. reed, esp. of the Saccharum
Sara, used for arrows; -2. arrow. [observe that Lat. arundo means 'reed' and
'arrow.']

çaraná, -1. a. protecting, affording refuge, 87; as n. -2. shed, that gives cover from the rain; καλιά, hut; -3. protection; refuge, 50 17.

[çaraṇá presupposes a root •çṛ or •çḥ 'cover, protect'; w. such a root agree well in form and mg as derivs, çárīra, çárman, and çálā, see these:

further agree as cognates καλιά, 'hut, barn'; AS. heal, Eng. hall; κάλ-υξ, 'husk, pod'; Ger. Hülle, 'covering'; Eng. hull, 'covering' of grain; AS. hel-m, 'protector' (used of God and Christ), 'head-protector, helmet,' Ger. Helm, Eng helm; Lat. oc-cul-ere, 'cover'; color, 'color' (see varna); cēl-āre, Ger. hehl-en, Chaucer's hel-en, later hele, 'conceal'; further, καλύπ-τ-ω, 'cover,' and the ident. κρύπ-τ-ω, 'hide.']

çaraṇāgata, a. come for refuge, seeking protection with any one. [āgata.]

çarád, f. autumn; pl. poetic for years
 (cf. varsa).

çárāva, m. n. flat earthen dish.

çárīra, n. the body, as distinguished from the vital breath or from the immortal soul (so 96<sup>21,22</sup>, 29<sup>6</sup>) and from the soft viscera and inward fluid secretions, of which things the body, or the firm red flesh with the bones, forms as it were the hollow cover (57<sup>1</sup>), tegument, or Hülle; used also in pl., 84<sup>9</sup>; body in general; mrtam çarīram, corpse, 63<sup>17</sup>; so 84<sup>4</sup>. [prop. 'the corporeal tegument' of the soul, v\*çr, 'cover' (1188e<sup>2</sup>), see under çaraṇa: for mg, cf. the cognate Ger. Hülle (under çaraṇa) in sterbliche Hülle, 'mortal envelope, i.e. body': cf. 97<sup>16</sup> N.]

çarīra-ja, a. (born of, i.e.) performed
by the body.

çarīrāntakara, m. destroyer of the
bodies. [anta-kara.]

çáru, f. missile, either spear or arrow. [cf. cara.]

çarkara, m. brown sugar. [fr. the Prakrit form sakkara comes on the one hand, through Arabic sokkar and Medieval Lat. zucara, the Eng. sugar, and on the other σάκχαρον, Lat. saccharum, all borrowed words: cf. khanḍa.]