

(*PJS*), abbreviation of *Sāhu* or *Sādhu*, designation of a member of the mercantile community often used in medieval inscriptions.

*śabda*, same as *mahā-śabda*; cf. *pañca-śabda* (BL).

*śābdika* (BL), a grammarian.

*sabhā* (SII 2; SITI; ASLV), same as *mahāsabhā*; the body of the *Mahājanas*; the assembly of a Brāhmaṇa village of the Tamil-speaking area, such an assembly of a non-Brāhmaṇa village being called *ūr*; local assembly of a Brāhmaṇa village; same as Tamil *kuṛi*.

(*EI* 22), the Buddhist *saṅgha*.

*sabhā-madhyama* (SITI), the village common or waste land in the village belonging to the *sabhā*; also called *sabhāi-ppodu*, *ūr-ppodu*, *ūr-maṅjikkam*, *sabhā-maṅjikkam*, etc., in Tamil.

*sabhā-maṅḍapa* (HA), same as *raṅga-maṅḍapa*.

*sabhā-viniyoga* (SITI), individual share payable to make up the expenses of the *sabhā*.

*Sabrahmacārīn* (CII 3), a religious student of a group that follows the same *śākhā*.

*sācitta* (LP), probably, 'land attached to government servants as long as they serve'.

*Saciva* (*EI* 33; BL; HD), minister or counsellor. See *Hist. Dharm.*, Vol. III, p. 105, note 150.

*sāda* (*EI* 28), name of a tax.

*sadaka*, cf. *upari-sadaka*, explained as 'the upper region' (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, p. 234).

*sadā-sevā*, cf. Tamil *sadā-servai*, *sadā-sevai* (SII 1; SITI); constant service; permanent service.

*śaḍaṣīti* (IA 19), same as *mithuna-rāśi* (Gemini).

*śaḍ-āyatana*, cf. Prakrit *śaḍ-ayadana* (CII 2-1), the six organs.

*śaḍ-bhāga*, cf. *dharma-śaḍ-bhāga* (*Sel. Ins.*, p. 343, text line 16), one-sixth of the merit for a pious work done by the subjects, which goes to the king. See *ibid.*, p. 344, text line 3.

*Sādhācārya* (IA 12), assistant to the officiating priest at the Rāmeśvaram temple; also called *Adhyayana-bhaṭṭa*.

*sādhana* (IE 8-3; EI 24; LP), an army, cf. *sādhana-sahasraaikam*, an army consisting of one thousand men.

(*EI* 15), an army, or money.

(*SII* 12), cf. *mūla-sādhana*, the original deed; also called *mūla-olai* in Tamil.