

*Śālīna* (CII 4), a kind of householder.

*salila-pūrvaka* (IA 9), same as *udaka-pūrvam*, etc.

*sallekhanā* (EI 3, 6; SITI), Jain; a religious practice of the Jains; starving oneself to death; starving oneself to death in fulfilment of a vow; same as *samādhi*.

*Sa-lohita* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, p. 295), 'one having the same blood'; a relation.

*śalya-traya* (SII 1), the three thorns.

*saṁ* (IE 8-1), abbreviation of *sambaddha*, 'attached to', 'belonging to,' etc.; possibly also *saṁsakta*, 'relating to' (*JAS*, Letters, Vol. XX, p. 204).

(CII 3, 4), abbreviation of the word *saṁvatsara*, a year, or of its declensional cases that can be used in expressing a date.

*Sam* (PJS), also written *Samgha*; contraction of *Samghavi* or *Samghaṭati* in medieval Jain inscriptions; same as the modern Jain family name *Singhi*.

*sām* (IE 8-1; LP), abbreviation of *sāmvatsarika*, annual. See *sām-hi*.

*śam* (ML) 'to prevent'.

*sama*, cf. *sam-ālindakam* (LP), 'with a terrace in front of the door.'

*samācarya* (CII 1), impartiality.

*samādhi* (CII 4), poetic quality of a composition.

(EI 33), explained as a 'granary'; probably 'an agreement'.

Cf. *sallekhinā*.

*Samadhigata-pañca-mahāśabda* (IE 8-2; CII 3), a customary epithet of feudatory rulers, indicating that they were entitled to the privilege of the *pañca-mahāśabda* (five kinds of musical instruments), or of using five official titles beginning with the word *mahā*. There are a few instances in which the epithet is applied to paramount sovereigns in South India. The title is sometimes stated to have been conferred on a feudatory by his overlord. See *mahāśabda*, etc.

*Samāhartṛ* (EI 27; HD; HRS), official designation; explained as 'the collector-general'; officer in charge of the collection of various branches of revenue; compared by Ghoshal with the *Qānūngo* of Mughal times (*H. Rev. Syst.*, p. 52). See *Arthasāstra*, I. 12; II. 6; *Śabara* on *Jaimini*, XII. 1. 28; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 141; Vol. XI, p. 94.

*samāja* (EI 20; CII 1), a fair; a festival; a festive gather-