

ing on a particular occasion or for the celebration of an event.

*Samājñapti* (EI 27), same as *Ājñapti* (q.v.).

*sāmaka* (LP), 'collectively'; cf. Gujarātī *sām̐tūṃ*

*samakara-grāma* (LP), a village for which a permanent revenue is fixed at a particular rate, not to be increased in future.

*samakara-kula* (LP), family on which rent is fixed once for all; farmers that have to pay revenue at a particular rate.

*samākrānta* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, p. 20), used in some Orissan records probably in the sense of 'endowed with boundaries'.

*samam* (LP), 'in the same way as'.

*samañjasa* (SITI), conformity; resemblance.

*Samañjita* (SITI), accountant of a village or a village assembly.

*samanta* (IE 8-1), corrupt form of *saṃvat*.

*Sāmanta* (IE 8-2; 8-3; EI 30; CII 3, 4; BL; HD), title of feudatory rulers; a feudatory smaller than the *Rājan*; a subordinate chief; also explained as 'a minister' (SITI). See *Bomb. Gaz.*, Vol. XXI, p. 354; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 297. Cf. *Mahāsāmanta*.

*Sāmanta* (CII 1), a neighbour; 'one who is in possession of a piece of land in the neighbourhood of the gift land' (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 220).

*samantabhadra* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 199), prosperous on all sides.

*Sāmant-ādihikārin* (ASLV), see *Sāmanta* and *Adihikārin*.

*Sāmant-ādhipati* (EI 16), cf. *Mahāsāmant-ādhipati*.

*Sāmanta-paḍirā* (EI 32), Oḍiyā; Sanskrit *Sāmanta-pratirāja*; title of a feudatory or nobleman.

*sāmantika*, derived from *Sāmanta*; chiefship (*A.R.Ep.*, 1958-59, p. 12).

*samanthu* (IE 8-1), corrupt form of *saṃvat*.

*sāmānya*, cf. *traividya-sāmānya* (EI 23), *cāturvedya-sāmānya*; 'belonging to'; *Valabhī-cāturvidya-sāmānya*, 'one of the *Caturvedins* of Valabhī'; used also in the sense of *vāstavya*, 'resident of...' (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, pp. 172, 176).

*samāracana*, repairs (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 144).

*samāraṇa* Prakrit used in Sanskrit for *samāraçaṇa* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, p. 59).

*samarāpaṇīya* (LP), to be got repaired; cf. Gujarātī *saṃrā-*