vavum; see samarcāpanīya, samāracana.

samarāpya (LP), 'should be repaired'; cf. Gujarātī samrā-vatrum; also samāracana.

samarcāpana (LP), repairing; cf. samarcāpanīya (LP), 'to be got repaired'; cf. samarāpanīya; also samāracana.

samasta (IE 8-1), corrupt form of samvat especially in medieval Orissan records.

Samasta-mahāsāmant-ādhipati (BL), title of a feudatory ruler of the highest rank. See Mahāsāmant-ādhipati.

Samasta-sen-ādhipati (EI 29, 30), 'leader of all the forces'; commander-in-chief. See Sen-ādhipati, Senāpati, Maněya-samasta-sainy-ādhipati, etc.

samasta-suprasasty-upeta (IE 8-2), a royal epithet.

samasty-ety- $\bar{a}di$ (IE 8-2), shortened form of samasta-supra-sasty-upeta.

samasyā-pūraṇa (CII 4), completion of incomplete verses. samat (IE 8-1), corrupt form of samvat.

samata (IE 8-1), corrupt form of samvat.

samatā (CII 1), impartiality.

samatta (IE 8-1), corrupt form of samvat.

sāma-vāda, cf. Prakrit sama-vāyo (CII 1), found in a rock edict of Aśoka; 'restrained speech'; same as samyama (i.e. vāk-samyama) found in one version; generally sama-vāyo is taken as samavāya or concord.

Sāmavājika (Ep. Ind., Vol. VI, p. 135, note 6), probably, an officer; cf. Sāmavājika, Sāmavājin, Sāmmavājin.

Sāmavājin (EI 6), probably, an officer; cf. Sāmmavājin, Sāmavājika. samavasaraņa (HA), congregation-hall believed to be built by celestials when a Tīrthankara delivered his sermon.

Sāmavāyika (Ep. Ind., Vol. VI, p. 135, note 6), probably, an officer; cf. Sāmavājika.

samaveta (IE 8-3), 'associated'; generally explained as 'assembled'; but see samupāgata, upeta, upayāta, etc.

samaya (EI 10), a religious system.

(CITD), Telugu-Kannada; a sect; an assemblage, a company or congregation; established moral or ceremonial custom; cf. samaiyam (EI 24), a creed.

Cf. samaye (EI 19), used instead of varse in the dates after samvat.

(SITI), a religious mendicant; cf, Samay-mudali, religious head.