sammvat (EI 8-1), corrupt form of samvat.

samprāpti, cf. sampirātti (SITI) 'that which has been obtained'; 'an acquisition'.

Samprati (SITI), senior accountant; the manager of a temple.

sampratipatti (CII 1), proper behaviour.

Samrāţ (EI 19, 22; CII 3,4), imperial title; a paramount sovereign.

samsarana (CII 1), a house or road.

sāmsayika (CII 1), 'of doubtful value'.

Samskṛta, see Sanskrit.

samstava (CIII), cf. dharma-samstava, 'acquaintance through Dharma'.

samsthā (HRS), king's dues derived from the marketplace, as suggested by the Arthaśāstra.

samstuta (CII 1), cf. mitra-samstuta-jñāti, 'friends, acquintances and relatives'.

samta (IE 8-1), corrupt form of samvat. Mta=mat.

Samudāya (EI 25), official designation.

samudāya (ASLV), same as gaṇa-bhoga; a tenure in which land is enjoyed by a group of people.

(SITI), a village under the gana-bhoga tenure.

(SITI), village common; managing committee of a temple.

samudaya-bāhya (HRS), occurs in the Damodarpur inscriptions; 'revenue-free' or 'yielding no income'.

samudāya-prāpti, cf. samudāya-ppirātti (SITI), any acquisition from the village to be enjoyed in common by the villagers.

Samudra (EI 10), an epithet of Śiva.

samudra (EI 16), same as sapt-āmbhodhi; name of a mahādāna; also means 4 (rarely 7).

samudra-ghoṣa (EI 5), name given to a musical instrument. samūha (EI 28; CII 4), an assembly; the assembly of a corporation.

samupagata (EI 12), explained as 'assembled at'; really, 'having connection with', 'associated with'; cf. samupagama, 'contact'; also samaveta, upeta, upayāta, etc.

samupāgata (IE 8-3), 'associated'; often explained as 'assembled'; but cf. samaveta, samupagata, upayāta, upeta, etc. samuta (ASLV), same as sammat; an administrative unit.