

in *Hist. Dharm.*, Vol. III, p. 193.

sāmvatsarika-hiranya (IE 8-1), annual revenue in cash; often abbreviated as *sām-hi*.

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

samvatu, *samvatū* (IE 8-1), corrupt forms of *samvat*.

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

samvibhāga (CII 1), separation of one thing from another.

samvid (EI 32), an agreement.

sāmvinayika, cf. *a-raṭṭha-sāmvinayika* (EI 1), *a-rāṣṭra-sāmvinayika* (IE 8-5); administration or control, i.e. administrative control.

Sāmvyavahārin (EI 23), an administrator; same as *Vyavahārin*; cf. *Sāmvyavahāry-ādi-kuṭumbinaḥ* (EI 24), the agriculturist householders led by the village-headman or the collector of royal dues.

sāmya (EI 23), often written for *svāmya*; cf. *teja-sāmya* standing for *tejaḥ-svāmya*.

samyak-pradhāna, cf. *sammaḥpadhāna* (EI 5), Buddhist; four in number.

san (IA 18), Arabic; a year; an era; sometimes used in Sanskrit records; in some cases, corrupted to *sna*.

śaṇa (LP), linen.

śāṇa, name of a weight or coin; a silver coin which was $\frac{1}{8}$ of a *śatamāna* in weight and value; generally regarded as 40 *ratis* in weight, but sometimes also as 32 or 24 or 20 *ratis*; also called *niṣka*, *ṭaṅka* or *dharaṇa* or *śānaka*. See *JNSI*, Vol. XVI, pp. 42, 44-45. See *śāna-pāda*.

Śānabhoga (IE 8-3), village-accountant; same as *Senabova*, etc.

śānaka, see *śāna*.

śāna-pāda, same as *māṣa* (*JNSI*, Vol. p. 47).

Sanātha (IA 7), wrongly supposed to mean 'one whose father is alive' or 'a worthy'; actually, a personal name.

sañcakāra (IA 19), same as *satyakāra*; an agreement.

Sañcarantaka (HD), Prakrit; 'a spy'. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, p. 5. Kauṭilya (*Arthaśāstra*, I. 12) speaks of *Sañcāra* (wandering spies like *Tikṣṇa*, *Rasada*, etc.). Cf. *Sañcārin*.

Sañcaratka (IE 8-3), a spy; cf. *Sañcarantaka*.

Sañcārin (EI 24), cf. *Śāsana-sañcārin* and *Ājñā-sañcārin*.

sañcarita, cf. *ājñāta* (IA 18).