

pilgrimage under the leadership of a *Saṅghapati* (q.v.).

(EI 22), a tribe.

Cf. Tamil *saṅgam* (q.v.).

Saṅgha-pati (EI 8; BL), title of the leader of a group of Jain pilgrims to a holy place, who bears all the expenses of the whole group; same as *Saṅghaprabhu*, *Saṅghavi*, etc. Cf. the modern Jain family name *Singhī*.

Saṅgha-prabhu (EI 8), Jain; same as *Saṅghapati*, etc.

Saṅgha-prakṛta (LL), Buddhist; probably, a supporter of the *saṅgha*; translated as 'commissioners of the community' (Lüders, *Mathurā Inscriptions.*, pp. 84 ff.).

Saṅgharāja (EI 8), Buddhist; title of the principal ecclesiastical functionary in Burma.

saṅghārāma (EI 4; ML; LL), a Buddhist monastery.

Saṅgha-sthavira (LL), an Elder of the Buddhist congregation. Cf. *Sthavira*.

saṅghāṭa, *saṅghāṭā* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 248), cf. *pāda-saṅghāṭa* or *pāda-saṅghāṭā*, 'a pair of feet (i. e. foot-marks)'.
saṅghāṭī (EI 25), robe of a Buddhist monk.

Saṅghavi (BL; HA; PJS), derived from Sanskrit *Saṅghapati* (q.v.); designation of the leader of a *saṅgha* or group of Jains; the leader of a group of Jain pilgrims, who bears expenses of all the pilgrims going with him (cf. the Jain family name *Singhī*).

saṅgrahaṇa (IE 8-5), adultery.

Saṅgrahitr (HD), explained by some as 'a treasurer or charioteer' (*Hist. Dharm.*, Vol. III, p. 111); probably, collector of the king's grain share. Cf. Ghoshal, *H. Rev. Syst.*, p. 9.

śāni (SITI), Dravidian; wife; a term by which a Brāhmaṇa woman was referred to.

śānivāra-maṇḍapa (*A.R. Ep.*, 1958-59, p.13), name of a building attached to a temple apparently meant for some function held there on Saturdays; cf. *vaikkāṇikku-maṇḍapa* under *maṇḍapa*.

sañjāti (LP), cf. *rāja-sañjātyām kartavyaḥ*, 'may be made a government property.'

Sañjiva-rāja, cf. *Sañjivarāyar* (SITI), name of Hanumān.

saṅkācitaka (IE 8-8), a loop; same as Sanskrit *kāca*.

saṅkalpa (Chamba), also called *saṅkalpa-hast-odaka*; libation of water; donation.

saṅkara (EI 9), also called *saṅkuru*; a double sack.