evidently those belonging to the lineage of Meykandar.

Sau, abbreviation of Saulkika or Saundika (A. R. Ep., 1953-54, No. B 117).

saudha (IA 15), used in the sense of brahmapuri, 'a Brāhmaṇa settlement'.

Saugandhika, cf. Prakrit Sagandhaka (EI 18); a dealer in scents or superintendent of the perfumery.

Saugata-parivrājaka (BL), a Buddhist medicant.

Saulkika (IE 8-3; CII 3, 4; EI 30; HD), toll-collector or customs officer; officer in charge of collecting customs duties; superintendent of tolls or customs duties. See Yājñavalkyasmṛti, II. 173; CII, Vol. III, pp. 50, 52; Ghoshal, H. Rev. Syst., p. 246.

saumya (EI 27), lunar or auspicious.

Saunika (IE 8-3), superintendent of slaughter-houses and the sale of meat.

Saundika (IE 8-5), vintner.

Sautrika (LL), weaver.

sauvarņa (EI 19), name of a coin; cf. suvarņa.

Sauvarņika (HD), cf. Prakrit Sovaņika (EI 10), a goldsmith; the State goldsmith. See Hist. Dharm., Vol. III, pp. 144-45. See Hairanyika, etc.

sauvarnika (HRS), profits of the royal monopoly of manufacture of gold and silver articles, as indicated by the Arthaśāstra.

sava (IE 8-1), contraction of Prakrit savachara=Sanskrit samvatsara.

śāvadi (IE 8-4), a subdivision; same as uśāvadi or cāvadi. savarna-vṛtti (SITI), profession of writing documents.

Sāvu (EI 9; CII 4), a title; same as Sāhu (Sanskrit Sādhu). saya (IE 3-4), derived from a Chinese word; paper.

sāyaka (IE 7-1-2), 'five'.

sāyana (CII 3), 'inclusive of precission of the equinoxes'. sayana- $p\bar{u}j\bar{a}$ (IE 8-8), a rite.

śayanîya, a cot; cf. śayanîy-āsana-siddānnam na dāpayet (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXX, p. 171).

sāyara (PJS), Arabic shāher; a tax on palm-tree juice.

Sayyāgrāhaka (HD), explained as 'the guardian of the bedchamber.' See A.S. Gadre, Imp. Ins. Bar. St., p. 72. Cf. Sayyāpāla, Vāsāgārika, Vitān-ādhipa.

Śayyāpāla (EI 25; HD), officer in charge of the king's bed