

*Sāhaṇia* (IE 8-3), Prakrit form of *Sādhanika* from *sādhana* or army; cf. the modern family name *Sāhni*. Same as *Sāhaṇiya*, etc.

*sāhaṇikāṭi* (SII 11-1), supposed to be the name of a coin.

*Sāhaṇiya* (EI 11), Prakrit form of *Sādhanika*; same as *Sāhaṇia*, etc.

*Sāhānuṣāhi* (IE 8-2; EI 19, 22, 30), title of the Kuṣāṇa kings, derived from Old Persian *Kshāyathiyānām Kshāyathiya*; same as modern Persian *Shāhān Shāh*.

*śahar*, Persian *shahr*, a town (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, pp. 145-46).

*sāhasa* (CII 4), a violent crime.

*Sāhasādhipati* (HD), a judicial or police officer. See Śukra, I. 120.

*sāhasamallāṅka* (BL), epithet of a year of the Kalacuri era probably through confusion, as normally the expression would mean the Vikrama era.

*sahasr-āṃśu* (IE 7-1-2), 'twelve'.

*sahasr-āyatana* (EI 29), epithet of a temple; literally, 'having one thousand rooms or shrines'.

*Sāhi*, *Śāhī* (IE 8-2; EI 30; LL), same as Persian *Shāh*, Old Persian *Kshāyathiya*; royal title used by some Indian rulers of foreign origin.

*Sāhijādā* (BL), title of a prince; same as Persian *Shāh-zādah*. See *Sāhiyādā*.

*sāhi-karī* (Chamba), 'having approved; having got approved; having put the signature on'.

*sāhilya* (IA 23), same as *bhāṇḍāra*.

*Sāhiṇi* (IE 8-3; EI 32), same as Sanskrit *Sādhanika* (q.v.), interpreted as 'the master of the royal stables' (BL).

*sāhiti-vidyā* (EI 13), same as *sāhitya*, literature.

*sāhitya*, cf. *sāhiti-vidyā*.

*Sāhiyādā* (BL), title of a prince; same as Persian *Shāh-zādah*. See *Sāhijādā*.

*Sāhni* (IE 8-3), modern family name derived from Sanskrit *Sādhanika* = Prakrit *Sāhaṇia*, *Sāhaṇi*.

*sahodara* (IE 7-1-2), 'three' possibly referring to Kuntī's sons.

*Sāhu* (LP), same as Sanskrit *Sādhu*; a merchant.

*śaibara*, cf. *sa-śaibaram* (EI 17); a levy in kind according to some; but see *saivara*.