śańkar-ākşi (IE 7-1-2), 'three'.

sanketa, cf. sva-sanketa (LP), 'one's own special arrangement'.

sankha (CII 3, etc.), conch-shell as ane mblem on seals; cf. sanghu (ASLV), the use of which was sometimes granted by kings to their favourites as a privilege.

sankhadhārā, cf. samkudhāra (CITD); Telugu; continuous blowing of the conch-shell. See Sankhadhārin.

Śańkhadhārin (IE 8-3), blower of the conch-shell; sometimes mentioned as a Pātra.

 $\hat{S}ankhak\bar{a}ra$ (EI 28), also called $\hat{S}\bar{a}nkhika$ (q.v.); maker of conch-shell bangles.

Śańkhika, Śāńkhika (EI 24, 28), same as Śańkhakāra (q.v.), worker on conch-shells.

sankramana (CII 3; IA 17), also called sankrānti; the entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac; regarded as an auspicious time for performing religiousduties.

sankrānti (CII 3; IA 17), same as sankramaņa (q.v.).

(IE 7-1-2), 'twelve'.

şaņmukha-bāhu (IE 7-1-2), 'twelve'.

sannāha (LP), armour.

Sannidhātr (EI 27), official in charge of the receipt of various articles into the king's treasury, according to some (HRS); superintendent of the construction of the royal treasury, store houses, etc., according to others. See Arthasāstra, II. 5; cf. I.10 and 12; Ep. Ind., Vol. VIII, pp. 138, 141; Vol. XI, pp. 93-94.

sannidhi, cf. sannadi (SII 1), presence of a deity; the front of a temple.

Sanniyuktaka (Ind. Ant., Vol. XVII, p. 11, text line 14), same as Tanniyuktaka or a mistake for it.

Sanskrit, Anglicised form of Sanskrita, the name of the sacred language of the Indians.

santa (CITD), Telugu-Kannada; a fair or market day. (EI 14), name of a measure or a coin; probably, a small coin (Ep. Ind., Vol. XV, p. 309).

santai (ASLV), a weekly fair.

santaka (EI 27; CII 3), Prakrit; 'belonging to'; sometimes Sanskritised as satka. Sometimes santaka (also santika apparently used in the same sense) has been regarded as