satka (EI 1, 13; IA 17), Sanskritised from Prakrit santaka; 'the holding of...', 'belonging to...'.

sat-karman (SII 1), the six duties of a Brāhmaṇa.

satpañcāsat, 'all'; cf. satpañcāsad-desa = chappanna-desa (Ep. Ind., Vol. V, p. 217, note 7), literally, 'fiftysix countries'; but really, 'all the world'.

şaţ-paṇa, cf. aruvaṇa.

Satpuruşa (LL), a Buddhist saint.

satra (EI 10, 19, 23, 26), same as sattra.

sattra (SII 1; CII 3, 4), 'a charitable feeding house'; an alms-house; sometimes used to indicate one of the five mahā-yajñas, usually called atithi. See Ep. Ind., Vol. VII, p. 46, note 8.

(EI 10, 19, 23), also spelt satra; hospitality to guests; one of the five $mah\bar{a}yaj\tilde{n}as$.

(IA 15), a hall for the charitable distribution of food, etc. Cf. satra-śālā (SII 11-1), etc.

satr-āgāra (LP), a house where alms are distributed. Cf. satra-ŝālā.

satr-āgāra-karaṇa, cf.karaṇa (LP); department of Dharmaśālās. Satrap (IA 20), Greek; same as Khshathrapāvan, Kṣatrapa, Sertīp.

Sattrapati (BL), priest in charge of a sacrificial session. satrimsat, literally, 'thirtysix', but actually 'all' (Ep. Ind.,

Vol. XXX, p. 115). See astādaša, satpañcāšat, etc.

sattrimsad-dand-āyudha (LP), thirtysix (really, all), kinds of weapons; sometimes enumerated as:

Cakra pāsa mogaru gadā ghana tomara tīraha t

sakati sūla trisūla vajra kātara karadamdha II

Paţukaţārī kamta sarasī ghadu avājī I

kanīu churī khadga nāli golā nārājī 11

şamdum şapnu mumsala hala simgani pharasi gupati ganil nişamga sāmgi amkusa guruja kuhaka bāna batrisa bhani l

Cf. Prācīnagurjarakāvyasamgraha, G.O.S., pp. 106-07.

śāttvika-dāna (SITI), gift without the pouring of water and therefore not expecting any merit in return for the donation.

Satyadharma-sthita (IE 8-2), 'adherent of the true religion'; same as Dharma-sthita; epithet of a Kuṣāṇa king probably pointing to his Buddhist faith.

Satya-jñāna-darisanigaļ (SITI), followers of a sect of Saivism;