

*śilā-laṣṭi* (CII 4), Sanskrit *śilā-yaṣṭi*; memorial pillar of stone.

*śilā-lekha* (IA 30; SITI), writing on a stone; an inscription on stone.

*śilana* (CII 1), same as *anuśilana*; practice.

*śilā-patra* (LP), certificate of good character.

*śilā-prāveśa* (IA 9), laying the corner-stone of a building.

*śilā-śāsana* (IA 30), a stone-charter; a document engraved on stone.

*Śilpin* (EI 4, 8; BL), epithet of an artist or artisan; generally, applied to engravers of inscriptions.

*Śilpakāra* (EI 32), same as *Śilpin*.

*śilotara* (EI 32), also called *śilotarī*, *śilotra*, *śilotrī*, *śilot-tara*; name of a tax or income; cf. *śrotaka*.

*śilotarī* (EI 32), see *śilotara*, etc.

*śilotra* (EI 32), see *śilotara*, etc.

*śilotrī* (EI 32), see *śilotara*, etc.

*śilottara* (EI 32), see *śilotara*, etc.

*śilvari* (EI 23), Tamil; name of a tax.

*śīma* (IA 18), used for 'country' in the areas on the banks of the Kṛṣṇā and the Godāvārī.

Cf. *Kona-śīma* (EI 32), also called a *deśa*, *maṇḍala*, *sthala*, etc.

*śīmā* (EI 11), five types enumerated by Nārada: *Dhvajinī matsyīnī c = aiva naidhānī bhaya-varjitāī rājasāsana-nītā ca śīmā pañca-vidhā smṛtā* (i.e. big trees or hills, rivers or tanks, underground signs and artificial marks made by men and by the king's order).

Cf. Tamil *śīrmai*, *śīmai* (SITI), a territorial division; also called *śīman*.

*Śīmakarmakara* (HD), officer in charge of boundaries or of boundary disputes. See *CII*, Vol. III, pp. 213, 216.

*śīman* (IE 8-4; ASLV), Kannaḍa *śīmē*; a small territorial unit like a *Parganā*; the sub-division of a district; sometimes used to indicate 'a province'.

*śīmā-vivāda*, cf. Tamil *śīmai-vivādam* (SITI), a boundary dispute.

*Śīmēhabbaruva* (ASLV), an officer associated with the administrative unit called *śīmai*.

*śimhanikā*, service rendered in lieu of taxes (Ghoshal, *H. Rev. Syst.*, p.28).