

*suvarṇ-āya* (also called *suvarṇ-ādāya*); land revenue paid in cash. Cf. *hiranya*, etc.

*svāstiyam* (SITI), Tamil; right of hereditary enjoyment. *śvabhra*, cf. *sa-vana-śvabhra-nidhāna*; a pit.

*Svadeśin* (CITD), often used with the word *Para-deśin* or *Nānādeśin* with reference to the two main communities of traders and merchants.

*sva-hasta* (EI 23; CII 3; IA 8), signature or sign-manual. Cf. *sva-hast-ākṣarāṇi* (LP), a receipt.

(*Ind. Ep.*, p. 187, verse 77), used to indicate a grant of land because the donor's signature was required to be put on a deed of grant.

*śvaḥ-śvaḥ* (CII 1), daily; same as *ahar-ahaḥ*.

*svalpa* (EI 24), small; sometimes prefixed to the name of a locality (e.g. *Svalpa-Vallūra*), etc., to distinguish it from others of the same name but styled 'big' or 'medium'. Cf. *Kṣudra-Dharmagiri* and *Mahā-Dharmagiri*; *Vaḍa-Hosa* and *Maṅḍi-Hosa* (EI 35).

*Svāmin* (IE 8-3; EI 24; CII 3; LL), royal title probably of foreign origin, assumed by the kings of Śāka-Kuṣāṇa extraction; adopted by indigenous rulers like the Śātavāhanas.

Cf. *Śāmi* (SITI), the king.

Cf. *Vihāra-svāmin* (founder or master of a monastery), etc.

(EI 7), same as *Svāmi-Mahāsena*, i.e. Kārttikeya.

(EI 23), designation of the member of a guild.

(EI 5), cf. 'the 500 *Svāmins* of Aiholḷ'; probably meaning the *Māheśvaras*.

Cf. *svāmi-vāram* (SITI), land-lord's share; same as Tamil *mel-vāram*.

*svāmi-bhoga* (EI 8; SII 3), 'the master's share'; the landlord's share.

*Svāminī* (CII 3), a noble lady or mistress. Cf. also *Vihāra-svāminī*.

*sva-mukh-ājñā* (CII 3), 'the order or command from one's own mouth'; used with reference to the king's verbal order for the preparation and issue of charters.

*svāmya* (SITI), ownership; right to property; cf. *ubhaya-svāmya* (EI 5), *tejaḥ-svāmya*; also *maneya-svāmya* (SII 11-1), tenure held by a *Manneya*.

*svara* (IE 7-1-2), 'seven'.