etc.' Cf. Vogel, Ant. Ch. St., pp. 123, 166 (spelt Sarobhanga), Ind. Cult., Vol. VII, p. 309. Kane (Hist. Dharm., Vol. III, p. 1005) is certainly wrong when he thinks that it may be connected with *sarayantra* and *Sarayantrin* (a title bestowed in Mithilä upon a very learned man who faced the ordeal of answering satisfactorily all questions on any *sästra* put to him by learned *Acāryas* and also the questions put by common people). See Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXV, pp. 95 ff. See Sarāngha, Sarāhang, etc.

Sāradā, name of the alphabet which developed out of late Brāhmī and was prevalent in the Kashmir region.

Sarāhang (IA 20), also called Sarang, Sarhang, etc. See Sarāngha, Šarabhanga.

Śaraņāgata-vajrapañjara (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIII, p. 317), 'the impregnable shelter for one who seeks for it'; a subordinate title of the Kannada-speaking area; used by the Sena kings of Bengal because they hailed from the same region.

Sarang (IA 20), also called Sarhang, Sarāhang, etc.; see Sarāngha, Šarabhanga, etc.

Sarāngha (IE 8-3), Persian Sarhang and Indian Śarabhanga, Serāng, etc. cf. Giligittā-sarāngha, 'the chief of the army at Gilgit', in the Hatun inscription of Pațoladeva (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, p. 228).

Sarasvatī-bhāņdāra (EI 25; SITI), a library. Cf. Sarasvatī-bhāņdārika.

Sarasvatī-bhāņdārika (EI 25), librarian. Cf. Sarasvatī-bhāņdāra.

*sarayantra*, Maithilī; test [prevalent in Mithilā] of the scholarship of one who is prepared to answer any question on any *sāstra* put to him by any other scholar or by the common people. See *Proc. AIOC*, Benares, 1943; Kane, *Hist. Dharm.*, Vol. III, p. 1005.

śarayantraka (IE 3-1), same as sūtra; the string passing through the hole in the leaves of manuscripts for holding them together (Vāsavadatta, Hall's ed., p. 250).

Śarayantrin (EI 35), one who has been successful in the sarayantra test of Mithilā. See sarayantra.

sārayitvā (LP), 'having finished'; cf. Gujarātī sārvum, 'to accomplish'.

Sārdhañcara, Sārdhañcarī (LL), companion of a Jain monk. Sārdhamvihārin, cf. Sādhyavihāri (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIV,