bably derived from Prakrit sarahi, Sanskrit saradi, 'in the year'); the period of 12 months. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, p. 80, note 2; Vol. XXIX, p. 106; Vol. XXX, p. 161, note 12; XXXII, p. 233 and note 8.

*śrāhi, śrāhī* (IE 8-1; EI 6, 23), probably, derived from Sanskrit *śaradi*=Prakrit *sarahi*; 'in the year'; 'the year'; used sometimes in place of *samvat*, but sometimes side by side with it. See *srāhe*, etc.

srāhi, srāhī, same as srāhe, etc.

Śramana (EI 8; CII 3; LL; BL), a Buddhist or Jain monk; an ascetic.

Śramaņa-śrāvikā (LL), female disciple of Jain ascetics. Cf. Śramaņ-opāsaka.

Śrāmaņera (EI 25), cf. Sāmanera (EI 2); Buddhist; a novice monk; cf. the feminine form Śrāmaņerī.

Śramaņikā (LL), cf. Samaņikā (EI 25), a Buddhist nun. Śramaņoddeśa (LL), Buddhist; a novice.

Śramaņ-opāsaka (LL), lay follower of Buddhist Śramaņas. Cf. Śramaņa-śrāvikā.

Śrāvaka (EI 7, 8, 24; ML; LL; HA), a lay follower of Jainism or Buddhism; cf. the feminine form Śrāvikā, sometimes called Śrāvikā bhagini in Jain records.

śrāvaka (CII 1), 'a matter relating to a declaration'.

śrāvaņa (SITI), also called śrāvaņa-patra (q.v.), sale deed;

a document; cf. śālāvaņam (SITI), a sale deed (āvaņa-śālāvaņam). śrāvaņa-patra (EI 30), a deed of declaration; a sale-deed. Cf. śrāvana.

Śrāvikā (HA), cf. Sāvikā (EI 7), Jain; a female lay worshipper.

śrāvita, cf. rāja-śrāvita (EI 6; IA 19), decree; a proclamation.

(EI 28), religious instruction.

*śre* (PJS; LP), contraction of *Śresthin*, 'a banker' or *śreyase*, 'for the merit of...' (especially in medieval Jain inscriptions).

śreni, śreni (CII 3, 4; LL), Prakrit seni (EI 25); a corporation or guild; cf. śreni-bala, the army maintained by a guild.

śreni-karana, cf. karana (LP); the department of guilds. śresthi-jirna-viśvamalla-priya, wrongly read as śrestha (LP),