

*āmi* (EI 28), same as Arabic *amīn*; an officer of the revenue or judicial department.

*Amīra* (IA 11), Indianised form of Arabic *Amīr*; often found in the form *Hammīra* in Indian records and rarely as *Hambīra*, *Hamvīra* and *Ahamvīra* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 178).

*amma* (EI 24), literally 'the mother'; a village goddess.

*Ammanagandhavāraṇa* (IE 8-2), Kannaḍa-Sanskrit; 'the musk-elephant of the father'; subordinate title; also found in the form *Appanagandhavāraṇa*.

*āmnāta* (EI 12), cf. *śrī-Mālava-gaṇ-āmnāte praśaste Kṛta-saṁjñite*; explained as 'authoritatively laid down' or 'constantly used'; cf. *sthiti*.

*āmnāya* (CII 4), a Jain sub-sect.

(IA 20), same as *kula* or *kula-krama*; generations, successions.

*āmra-ṣiṣīlikā*, cf. *ambā-kapīlikā* (EI 2; CII 1), usually interpreted as 'the mother-ant'; but really, big red ants generally living in large numbers on mango trees. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, pp. 99-100.

*āmredana* (EI 12), repetition.

*amṛta-gaṇa* (SII 12), same as Tamil *amirta-gaṇattār* (SITI), members of the committee for the management of village affairs; members in charge of the cash-receipts of a temple.

*amṛta-paḍi*, cf. Tamil *amuda-ppaḍi* (SII 1; SITI), raw rice; food offering to a deity; (CITD), *paḍi* is an allowance in food (i.e. all the necessary commodities to prepare a meal) and sometimes also in money and *amuda-paḍi* is an endowment often made in favour of a deity for daily offering of food as *bhoga*, etc.

*amṛta-yoga* (EI 9), a particular time regarded as auspicious.

*amśa*, a small territorial unit (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, p. 297, text line 26).

*Amśa-byhadbhogika* (IE 8-3; EI 28), probably, the shareholder of a big *jāgīr*. See *Bhāgika*.

*amśa-gaṇa* (EI 33); a class of metres; cf. *mātrā-gaṇa*.

*Amśapati* (EI 30), co-sharer of a gift land.

*amśuka-bhāṇḍāra-karaṇa*, cf. *karaṇa* (LP); the department of clothes.

*amukāka-sakta* (LP), 'belonging to a certain man', *sakta* being often used for *satka*.