

*aṅga-sālā* (SITI), same as *āṅka-sālā*.

*Āṅga-vaidyā* (SITI), same as Tamil *Āṅga-vaicciyar*; a physician.

*Āṅgikaraṅika* (IE 8-3), officer in charge of administering oaths in a court of law.

*aṅgula*, *aṅguli* (IE 8-6), a linear measure equal to the breadth of the middle finger.

*aṅguli* (IE 7-1-2), 'ten'; sometimes used to indicate 'twenty'.

*Aniketōs* (IE 8-2), Greek; royal title; 'unopposed'; translated into Prakrit as *Apadihata* (Sanskrit *Apratihata*).

*animeṣ-ānokaha* (EI 4), same as *sura-druma*, i.e. *kalpa-vyṣa*.

*Anivartaka-nivartayitr* (CII 4), 'repeller of the unrepellable'; title of a ruler.

*anivṛtti* (LP), anxiety.

*aniyata*, cf. *niyat-āniyata* (IE 8-5); occasional taxes.

*aniyukta* (IA 9), cf. *niyukt-āniyukta-rājapurusa*; probably refers to officials of the king, who were not actually appointed by the government, but occupied posts by virtue of heredity or election.

*aṅjaṣṭa-sabhā*, *aṅjaṣṭa-ṣattu-sabhāi* (SITI), Tamil-Sanskrit; village committee of five or eight members. Cf. *pañca-kula* and *aṣṭa-kula*.

*aṅjuvaṇṇam* (SITI; EI 35), Tamil; Sanskrit *pañca-varṇa*; the five artisan classes; called *haṅjamāna* in Kannaḍa inscriptions; sometimes regarded as a form of Persian *anjuman*.

*āṅka* (IA 19), a name, appellation or *biruda*.

(IE 7-1-12; CII 4), 'nine'.

Cf. *āṅke*, *āṅkena*, *āṅkataḥ* (IA 15), 'in figures'.

Cf. *āṅka*, abbreviation of Telugu-Kannaḍa *āṅkakāra*; same as Sanskrit *gaṇḍa* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 270), 'a hero, champion or warrior'. See *āṅkakāra*.

*āṅka-daṇḍa-khaṇḍana*, translated as 'faults, fines and divisions'; cf. *pañc-āṅga-prasāda*.

*āṅkakāra* (EI 3, 4), a champion; same as Telugu-Kannaḍa *āṅkakāra*, sometimes explained as 'a soldier or warrior who took a vow to defend his master and fight in the latter's cause to death' (*Hyderabad Archaeological Series*, No. 18, p. 34). See *āṅka*.

*āṅka-sālā* (SITI), probably, the place where duels were fought; cf. *aṅga-sālā*.