Amīnā—a daughter of Rṣā: gave birth to four kinds of crocodiles.

Br. III. 7. 414 and 416.

Amūrtaraya—a sage who had transcended the force of Māyā. (Burnouf makes this into two names Amūrti and Aya).

Bhā. II. 7. 44.

Amūrtarayasa (1)—one of the four sons of Kuśa.

Br. III. 66. 32; Vā. 91. 62.

Amūrtarayasa (II)—a son of Antināra.

M. 49. 8.

Amṛta (1)—an Amitābha god.

Br. II. 36. 53; Vā. 62. 46.

Amṛta (11)—a son of Bharatagni.

Vā. 29. 8.

Amṛta (III)—one of the seven divisions of Plakṣadvipa.

Bhā. V. 20. 3.

Amṛtam (1)—the juice from medicinal herbs of the Candra hill of Plakṣadvīpa.

Br. II. 19. 8; 24. 27 and 31.

Amṛtam (II)—nectar arising out of the churning of milk ocean by gods and Asuras. Others that came out of it were curds, liquor, Soma, Lakṣmī, horse, Kaustubha, Pārijāta, and lastly Kālakūṭa. Then appeared Dhanvantari. Distribution of amṛtam by Mohinī, the form assumed by Hari to delude the Asuras. When Rāhu was seen, partaking of it,