

Nitha ('leading'), neut., means musical 'mode' and then 'hymn of praise.'¹ The feminine form **Nithā** occurs once in the **Rigveda**² meaning 'artifice.'

¹ Rv. iv. 3, 16; vii. 26, 2; x. 92, 3; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 38. Cf. *nithāvid* of singers (*jarity*) in Rv. iii. 12, 5.

i. 100, 12; 179, 3; x. 69, 7; *sahasra-nitha*, iii. 60, 7; ix. 85, 4; 96, 18 (used of the poet's art, *padaviḥ havinām*).

² i. 104, 5. Cf. the epithet *śata-nitha*,

Cf. Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, 1², 241.

Nināha, a word occurring once in the **Atharvaveda** (xix. 57, 4), seems to denote a 'girdle' or something similar, as derived from the verb *nah*, 'fasten.'

Nipātithi occurs in the **Rigveda**¹ as the name of a man to whom a hymn² is ascribed by the **Anukramaṇī** (Index). A **Sāman**, or Chant, of his is mentioned in the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**.³

¹ viii. 49, 9, where he appears as engaged in battle; viii. 51, 1, where he seems to be a sacrificer. Either a king or a seer may be meant.

of the **Rigveda**, 3, 140; Hopkins, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 17, 90.

³ xiv. 10, 4.

² viii. 34. Cf. Ludwig, Translation

Nilāngu is the name of a species of 'worm' in the **Yajurveda Samhitās**¹ in the list of victims at the **Aśvamedha**, or 'horse sacrifice.'

¹ Taittiriya Samhitā, v. 5, 11, 1; Maitrāyaṇī Samhitā, iii. 14, 11 (*v.l.*)

nilāngu; Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxiv. 30. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 98.

Nilā-sīrṣṇī, 'black-headed,' is the name of an unknown animal in the list of victims at the **Aśvamedha**, or 'horse sacrifice,' in the **Taittiriya Samhitā**.¹

¹ v. 5, 15, 1. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 99.

Nilāgalasāla, or, as the **Paippalāda** version reads, **Nilākala-sālā**, is the name, according to the commentator, of a grain-creeper in the **Atharvaveda**.¹

¹ vi. 16, 4. Cf. Whitney, Translation of the **Atharvaveda**, 292, 293;

Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 466.