

Nivāra, 'wild rice,' is mentioned in the Yajurveda Saṃhitās<sup>1</sup> and the Brāhmaṇas.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xii. 4; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 4; 10; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xviii. 12.

<sup>2</sup> Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, v. 1, 4, 14;

3, 3, 5; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 3, 6, 7, etc.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 240.

Nīvi is the name of the 'undergarment,' probably a simple apron of cloth, worn by both men and women, but especially by the latter. It is mentioned in the Atharvaveda<sup>1</sup> and later.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> viii. 2, 16; xiv. 2, 50. Cf. *nivibhārya*, 'to be borne in the apron,' viii. 6, 20.

<sup>2</sup> Taittirīya Saṃhitā, vi. 1, 1, 3;

Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, iv. 10; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 3, 3, 6; iii. 2, 1, 15, etc.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 262; Schrader, *Prehistoric Antiquities*, 331.

Nīhāra, 'mist,' occurs in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and later.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> x. 82, 7.

<sup>2</sup> Taittirīya Saṃhitā, vii. 5, 11, 1; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxviii. 4; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxii. 26; xxv. 9; Av. vi. 113,

2; xviii. 3, 60; Taittirīya Aranyaka, i. 10, 7; vi. 4, 1; Chāndogya Upaniṣad, iii. 19, 2, etc.

Nṛ. See Nara.

Nṛti in one passage of the Atharvaveda<sup>1</sup> seems to mean a bag of skin. But though the Paippalāda recension has the same text, it is clear that we must read Dṛti with Roth<sup>2</sup> and Whitney.<sup>3</sup> Ludwig<sup>4</sup> renders the word 'dancer,' which makes no sense in the context.

<sup>1</sup> vi. 18, 3.

<sup>2</sup> St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

<sup>3</sup> Translation of the Atharvaveda, 294. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 5.

235; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 468.

<sup>4</sup> Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 514.

Nṛtū occurs once in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> denoting a female 'dancer.' In another passage<sup>2</sup> Nṛti is found coupled with *hāsa*, 'laughter,' in the description of the funeral ritual; but though it is clear that a joyful celebration is meant (like the Irish 'wake' or the

<sup>1</sup> i. 92, 4 (where Uṣas, Goddess of Dawn, is compared to a dancer).

<sup>2</sup> x. 18, 3. Cf. 29, 2.