

Ni-dhā, 'net,' is mentioned in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and later.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> ix. 83, 4; x. 73, 11; Nirukta, iv. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 19.

Ni-dhi means primarily ' (place of) deposit,' 'store,'<sup>1</sup> and then 'treasure' generally.<sup>2</sup> In the Chāndogya Upaniṣad<sup>3</sup> Nidhi denotes some sort of science.

<sup>1</sup> Rv. i. 183, 4; v. 43, 8; vii. 67, 7; 69, 3, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Rv. ii. 24, 6; viii. 29, 6; x. 68, 6; Av. x. 7, 23, etc.

<sup>3</sup> vii. 1, 2. 4; 2, 1; 7, 1. The St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v., and Böhtlingk in his edition, take *daivo*

*nidhiḥ* as one expression. See *Daiva*. Sāyaṇa takes each as a separate entity, and renders Nidhi as *mahākālādinidhi-śāstram*, presumably meaning some sort of chronology.

Cf. for Nidhi as 'treasure,' Jolly, *Recht und Sitte*, 103, 104.

Ni-nāhya denotes in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (iii. 9, 2, 8) a 'water jar,' so called, according to the commentator, because it was buried in the ground.<sup>1</sup> Eggeeling<sup>2</sup> explains it as 'a vessel or cistern dug into the ground for keeping water cool.'

<sup>1</sup> As meaning etymologically 'to be fastened or fixed down.'

<sup>2</sup> *Sacred Books of the East*, 26, 223, n. 4.

Ninditāśva ('possessing contemptible steeds') is the name of a patron in the Rigveda.<sup>1</sup> The name may suggest connexion with Iran, but such a reference is not at all necessary.<sup>2</sup> Sāyaṇa ingeniously turns the name—probably a nickname—into a compliment by rendering it 'one who puts to shame the horses of his rivals.'

<sup>1</sup> viii. 1, 30.

<sup>2</sup> Hopkins, *Journal of the American*

*Oriental Society*, 17, 90. Cf. Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 159.

Ni-pāda in the Rigveda (v. 83, 7) denotes 'low ground,' 'valley,' as opposed to 'hill' (*udvat*). Cf. *Nivat*.

Ni-mruc, 'sunset,' is repeatedly mentioned in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and later<sup>2</sup> as a division of time.

<sup>1</sup> i. 151, 5; 161, 10; viii. 27, 19; x. 151, 5.

<sup>2</sup> Av. xiii. 3, 21; Taittiriya Saṃ-

hitā, i. 5, 10, 2; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxxvii. 10; Taittiriya Āraṇyaka, ii. 5, 2, etc.