anilides

1. Compounds derived from oxoacids $R_kE(=O)_l(OH)_m$ ($l \neq 0$) by replacing an OH group by the NHPh group or derivative formed by ring substitution; $N$-phenyl amides, e.g. $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NHPh}$ acetanilide.

   See: amides

2. Salts formed by replacement of a nitrogen-bound hydron of aniline by a metal or other cation, e.g. $\text{NaNHPh}$ sodium anilide.

Source:
PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)) on page 1317