The requisites are a small wicker bowl or basket (hatěchi'na), five dice made of bone or of plum stones, and a pile of tally sticks such as are used in the awl game. The bowl is 6 or 8 inches in diameter and about 2 inches deep, and is woven in basket fashion of the tough fibers of the yucca (figure 98 ). The dice may be round, elliptical, or diamondshape and are variously marked on one side with lines and figures, the turtle being a favorite design among the Arapaho (figure 99). Two of the five must be alike in shape and marking. The other three are marked with another design and may also be of another shape. Any number of women or girls may play, each throwing in turn, and sometimes one set of partners playing against another. The players toss up the dice from the basket, letting them drop again into it, and score points according to the way the dice turn up in the basket. The first throw by each player is made from the hand instead of from the basket. One hundred points usually count a game, and stakes are wagered on the result as in almost every other Indian contest of skill or chance. For the purpose of explanation, we shall designate two of the five as "rounds" and the other three as "diamonds," it being understood that only the marked side counts in the game, excepting when the throw happens to turn up the three diamonds blank while the other two show the marked side, or, as sometimes happens, when all five dice turn up blank. In


Fig. 99-Dice used in dice game. every case all of one kind at least must turn up to score a point. A successful throw entitles the player to another throw, while a failure obliges her to pass the basket to some one else. The formula is:


A game similar in principle, but played with six dice instead of five, is also played by the Arapaho women, as well as by those of the Comanche and probably also of other tribes.

$$
\text { 65. } \mathrm{NA}^{\prime} \mathbf{T U}^{\prime} \mathbf{W A N I}^{\prime} \mathbf{S A}
$$

Nänisa'na, nänisa'na, $\mathrm{Na}^{\prime} \mathbf{t n}^{\prime}$ wani'sa, $\mathbf{n a}^{\prime} \mathrm{tn}^{\prime} \mathbf{w a n i ' s a}^{\prime}$ Hä'nätä'hǐnäti', Hä'nätä'hí'näti'.

