Běni'něna—"warriors," the military organization of the Arapaho. See Arapaho song 43.

Běni'nina—he gave it to me. Běni'na, I gave it to him; bë'ninë'thin, I gave it to you; niibi'nu, I gave it to them; häsabini'na, he has given it to us; tabini'na, he (she) gave it to me; da'chi'bini'na, he will give me a hawk-feather.

Bětiděř—the Kiowa Apache name for the Arapaho.

Beyi-a (white) shell.

Bi'ga - night.

Bi'gushish—the moon, literally "night sun," from bi'ga, night, and hishi'sh, sun, or celestial luminary. The sun is distinquished as hishi-nishi'sh, or "day sun," from hishi, day, and hishi'sh. In many Indian languages the sun and moon have but one name, with an adjective prefix or suffix to distinguish between day and night. See Arapaho song 66. The morning star is called naga'q, "the cross;" the milky way is hi'thina'na-ba, "the spirit or ghost road;" the pleiades are bā'nakūth, "the group (sitting)."

Biqăna'kaye'na—I am crying on account of thirst. Naka'yena, I am thirsty.

Bishiqa'wa—coming into sight, approaching from a distance. (Third person, singular.)

Bitaa'wu—the earth.

Bitaha'wŭ—the dance of the Bita'hinĕna. See Arapaho song 43.

Bita'hinĕna—"spear men;" one of the degrees of the Arapaho military organization. The name comes from the Cheyenne word for spear, bitahä'na; the Arapaho word for spear is qawă'. See Arapaho song 43.

Bi'täye—captor, seizer; the name by which the Arapaho Hänä'chäthi'āk, "Sitting Bull," was called when a boy.

Chăna'ha't—where there is none. Iyahu'h, it is all gone.

Chänii'nagu'nit—he wears them, he is wearing them.

Cha'qtha (singular, Chaq) — "enemies," the Arapaho name for the Comanche.

Chä'säq—another, another of them; from chä'saiy', one. See Yathûn.

Chě bi'nh—greasy, something greasy; figuratively used for pemmican. See Arapaho song 46. Chi'bät—a sweat-house.

Chi'chita'në—literally, a target, a mark to shoot at. A boy's game. See Arapaho song 4.

Chinachi'chibä'iha—venerable, (memorable or ancient) priests of the Chi'nachichi'bät, or sacred sweat-lodge, from chinachichi'bät, the sacred sweat-lodge, and bäiä, old man. See Arapaho song 43.

Chi'nachichi'bät—the sacred large sweathouse; from chi'bät, sweat-house. See Arapaho song 43.

Chinachi'chiba'tina—immortal, venerable, or never-to-be-forgotten priests of the sweat-house; from chi'bat, sweat-house. See Arapaho song 43.

Chi'nachine'na—water-pouring men; the highest degree of the Arapaho military organization. See Arapaho song 43.

Dă'chäbi'hati'tanii—where there is gambling; where they are gambling. In the Arapaho language there is no generic term for playing for amusement only. Chäbi'hinä'na, I am gambling; häni'chäbihinäna, I am gambling with it; di'chäbihäti'tani'i, while or when they are gambling with it.

Da'chä'-ihi'na — in order to please me.

Da'chi'binina—he will give me a (chicken-) hawk feather. Compare Bĕni'nina. Da'chinathi'na—he having come for me (participle). Nichinú'ti'ha, I come for him.

Da'naa'bäna'wa—I moved it ("when" is sometimes understood).

Dä'nasaku'tawa—I am standing upon it.
Dăna'tinĕnawa'ň—because I longed, or wished, to see him; da in composition gives the idea of "because."

De'tawuni'na—he told me. Compare Häthi'na.

Di'chäbihäti'tani'i—while or when, they are gambling with it. Compare Dă'chäbi'hati'tanii.

Di'chin—because. Haka is also sometimes used.

Diinë tita niëg — living people; human existence.

Dog SOLDIER—a popular but incorrect name given by the whites to the military organizations of the prairie tribes. See Arapaho song 43.

E'eye'!—an unmeaning exclamation used in the songs.

Ehe'eye'! - ibid.