Ninaä'niahu'na—I fly in circles (habitual); I am constantly flying about in circles. Compare Hi'bithini'na and Tahèti'niahu'na.

Ninaä'niahu'tawa—I am flying about it. Compare Hi'bithini'na.

Ninaä'qăwa'—I go around it.

Ni'nagănawa'ni—we have danced until daylight. Compare He'nagana"wanën and Bäta'hina'ni.

Ni'nahawa'na—we see them. Compare Hätina'hawa'bä.

Ninä'ninati'nakuni'na—It is I who have (wear) it on my head; I am the one who ties it on my head.

Ninë'n—tallow.

Niniha'niahu'na—I fly around yellow. Niha'ne, yellow. Compare Hi'bithini'na and Nänii'ahu'na.

Ni'nini'tubi'na --- he has called me.

Nini'tănă'û — I heard him. Compare Hatni'tăni'na.

Nĭnitu'sa—making a sound, resounding.

Ni'qa—father (vocative; no possessive pronoun implied). A more reverential or affectionate form than nisûna.

Niqaga'yātusa—the loudest sounding, the loudest of all. The idea of "loudest" is contained in qaga'y', and of "sounding" in tusa. See Ninitu'sa.

Ni'qahu'hu'—for Ni'qa.

Ni'qana'ga—that one buffalo bull; there is a solitary bull. Hänä'chä, a buffalo bull, is changed in the song to qana'ga. Ni in composition denotes alone, single, from nisi, only one; chäsaiy', one.

Nisa'na—the same as nisû'na or nesûna, my father.

Ni'sataq—seven. See Yathûn.

Nisû'na—my father. Compare Hesû'na. Ni'tabü'na—I hear it. Compare Hatni'tani'na.

Nitabä'tani—we are dancing. Compare Bäta'hina'ni.

Nita-i'sa — my relative.

Ni'tawuna'na—I take pity on them. Compare Hatăna'wunani'na.

Nithi'na—he said it, he has said it (immediate past). Compare Häthi'na.

Nuha'wŭ—Fox dance; the dance of the Nuhinë'na. See Arapaho song 43.

Nuhinë na. - Fox men, from nu, fox and hinë na, men; one of the degrees of the Arapaho military organization. See Arapaho song 43.

Nu'nagûna''-u'ăt—he came with it, he brought it with him.

Núnaha'wŭ—one of the degrees of the Arapaho military organization; the meaning of the word is unknown. See Arapaho song 43.

Nú'nanû'naa'tăni'na—he is circling above me. See Arapaho song 39.

Nú'nanû'naku'ti—I am circling it, I am waving it about in circles.

Nu'sa-icha'tha—the ceremonial crook or lance carried by the leader of the Bita'hinĕna. See Arapaho song 43.

Qa'qa-u'nûtha—the "throwing sticks" used in the game of the bä'qati. See Arapaho song 49.

Sani'Tika—Pawnee name for the Arapaho; from the Comanche name Sä'rětika, "dog eaters."

Să'niyagu'nawa'—I have stripped it, I have unsheathed it. Nasu'siyakunawa, I am stripping it, I am unsheathing it.

SX'PANI—the Shoshoni name for the Aü'niněna or Arapaho Grosventres. It signifies "belly people," from süp, belly, and ni, the tribal suffix.

SÄ'RETEKA—Comanche and Shoshoni name for the Arapaho. It signifies "dog-eaters," from sä're, dog, and těka, a form of the verb to eat, in allusion to their special fondness for dog flesh. The name is also sometimes used by the Wichita.

Säsa'bä-ithi—looking around, i. e., watchers or lookouts. One of the five bands of the southern Arapaho.

Se'hiwûq—"weasel bear," from sea weasel, and wûq, bear; also rendered as "gray bear," from se, gray, and wûq, bear. The name of the keeper of the sĕ'icha or sacred pipe of the Arapaho. See Arapaho song 2.

Sĕ'icha—"flat pipe," from sĕĭ, flat, and hicha, pipe. The sacred pipe and tribal "medicine" of the Arapaho. See Arap aho song 2.

Ta' awun — strike it (imperative singular).
Tabini'na — he (she) gave it to me. Compare Běni'něna.

Ta' chawa'gŭna—while I am carrying a load of (buffalo) beef on a horse. Ha'gŭ', I carry a load of beef on a horse in motion; second person, hagŭ'nĭ; third person, hagŭ'tĭ; ta', prefix in composition with the verb, implies "while."