Aguănpo'nbä—I went to see dancing; ägu'anponbä'ta, I am going to see a dance; guan, a dance.

Ähäyä'—an unmeaning exclamation used in the songs.

A'hiñ-aih—in the tops of the cottonwood; from ä'hiñ, cottonwood, and aih, in or on the tree tops.

Aho'ähe'dal—they are approaching, it is said (as a family on the move, or an army on the march, with household goods, etc); the suffix hedal implies a report or rumor. Äho'ä, I am coming on, with my family and possessions. Compare Imzä'nteähe'dal.

Ako'ho!—an unmeaning exclamation used in the songs.

Ähyä'to—the Kiowa name for the Arapaho, meaning unknown. The Kiowa call the wild plum by the same name.

Äka'na - for Äka'on, q. v.

Aka'on—I am poor. The words for "rich" and "poor" refer rather to reputation and mental and moral qualities than to temporal possessions. A man may own many horses, but if he has no war record he is accounted poor. Animhä'go—he gets up again, he rises

again. Dehä'go, I rise; behä', get up; ĭmhä'go, he will get up.

Ankañ'gona—he pities us much; gyäkañ'ti, it is a pity. Compare Iñkañ'tähe'dal. Anso—feet; anso'i, foot.

A'nya'galo'nte—I bellow like a buffalo (habitual); nyao'nto, I am bellowing like a buffalo.

Äomhe'dal—he was made so; äo'mdatso'-ha, I am made so, I am rendered thus.

A'piatañ—" wooden stabber, or lance;" the name of a Kiowa sent by his tribe as a delegate to the messiah.in 1890.

Asa'tito'la—"he whom we send to work," i. e., "the messenger;" the name by which the Kiowa prophet, Bi'änk'i, is now known.

Äto'tl-e'dal—he was sent; gyäto', I send him.

Ätso'dalså'dal—I have wings (attached); from tsodal, wing.

Bä'ateñ'yi—we cry and hold fast to him; gyäteñ'ta, I cry and hold fast to him.

Bate'yä—he is approaching; äba'teyä, I am approaching. Compare Imzä'nteä-he'dal.

Be'a'mâ'nhäyi—stretch out your (plural) hands in entreaty. Dea''mânhä'go, I

stretch out, etc; bea'manhä, stretch out your (singular vocative), etc.

Be'dăigu'at—another Kiowa name for the Wichita; signifying "painted or tattooed lips;" from bedal, lips or mouth, and guat, painted, tattooed, or written. See Do'gu'at.

Be'dălpago—'i hairy mouths;" one of the Kiowa names for the whites; from bedal, lips or mouth, pa, downy hair or fuzz, and go or gua, the tribal terminal. Compare Ta'ka'-i.

Beta! - an exclamation about equivalent

to I see, I understand.

Bi'äñk'i—"eating man," "eater," a Kiowa prophet and medicine-man; also known as Asa'tito'la, "the messenger."

Botk'iñ'ago—the Kiowa name for the Aü'ninë'na or Arapaho Grosventres. The name signifies "belly people;" from bot, belly or stomach, and k'iñago, people, from k'iñahi, "man."

Dā-e'dal—"great star;" from dä, star, and e'dal, great; one of the Kiowa names for the morning star. It is more commonly called Taiñso, "the cross." (See Arapaho song 72.)

Da'gya—a song.

Dakañ'äthe'dal—another form of Iñkañ'tähe'dal, q. v.

Dak'iñ'a — spirit, God; plural dak'iñ'ago; from da-i, medicine, mystery, and k'iña or k'iñahi, man.

Dak'iñ'ago—spirits, the spirits; spirit, God, dak'iñ'a.

Da'manhago - for Dea''manha'go.

Päsa-I have eyes; dä, t'ä, eye.

Da'ta-i - father.

Da'te-a long time.

Da'tekañ—"keeps his name always," a Kiowa prophet about 1881, who undertook to bring back the buffalo.

Datsä'to—I pray for them; ni'ndatsä'to, I pray for him.

Dea''mânhä'go — I hold out my hands toward him in entreaty. Compare Be'a'mâ'nhayi.

De'beko'datsä—let us all pray or worship, we must all pray or worship; deda'tsäto, I pray.

De'dom—all the world; from dom, the earth, and de, all, complete.

Degi'āta—I am mashing or pounding it.

De'gu'ănta — I stir it around.