In the songs it is common to prefix a, and to add i, hi, hu, huhu, etc, Z to the ends of words in order to fill out the meter. In a few cases changes are made in the body of the word for the same purpose. In the glossary these unmeaning syllables are not given where they occur at the end of words. Words beginning with a vowel sound may sometimes be written as beginning with the breathing h, and s is sometimes pronounced sh.

Ad'nine'na— the name by which the Arapaho Grosventres of the Prairie, one of the five principal divisions of the Arapaho, call themselves. It is said to signify "white clay," and hine'na, "men." They are called Hitu'nena, or "beggars," by the rest of the tribe, and are commonly known to the whites under the French name of Grosventres, "big bellies."

Aanû'hawa—another name for the Ha'nahawunë'na division of the Arapaho. The meaning of the word is unknown.

Abää'thina'hu - for Bääthi'na.

A'baha' - for Ba'haa'.

Äbäna'änahu'u' — for Bänaä'na.

Abä'nihi — for Bä'ni.

Abä'qati—for Bä'qăti.

Ächiqa'hāwa—I am looking at him. Also Nina'hawa, I look at him. Nă'hănĭ, Here! Look! nahata, look at it (imperative singalar); ina'habi'ä, look on us. Compare Hätina'hawa'bä.

Ächishini'qahi'na—he was taking me around.

 $A'gan\check{a}'$ —bed-covers of buffalo skin; singular,  $a'g\check{a}'$ .

Aha'känë'na—"crazy men," one of the degrees of the Arapaho military organization. The word is derived from aha'ka, crazy, and hinčna, men. The "fire moth," which flies around and into the fire, is called aha'kăa', or "crazy," and the Aha'känčna are supposed to imitate the action of this moth in the fire dance. See Arapaho song 43 and Cheyenne song 10.

Aha'känithi'i—they are crazy. In the Indian idea "foolish" and "crazy" are generally synonymous. Compare Aha'-känen'a and Ahaka'wŭ.

Ahaka'wă—the crazy dance. It is called —Psam by the Cheyenne, from psa, crazy. See Arapaho song 43 and Cheyenne song 10. Ahe'eye'! — an unmeaning exclamation used in the songs.

A'hene'heni'ăă! — an unmeaning exclamation used in the songs.

A'hesûna'nini - for Hesŭna'nin.

A'heye'ne'hene'!— an unmeaning exclamation used in the songs.

Ahe'yuhe'yu! — an unmeaning exclamation used in the songs.

Ahu'-for Ho.

Ahu'hu - for Ho.

Ahu'nä—there it is; there he is.

Ahu'nawu'hu — for Hĭnăw', paint. Compare Hĭna'wûn.

Ahu'yu-thus; in this way.

Änani'nibinä'si — for Nani'nibinä'si.

Anä'nisa'na - for Näni'sanăû.

Ana'wati'n-hati—"playing wheel" (hati, wheel); a netted gaming wheel. See Arapaho song 50.

Aněä'thibiwă'hana — for Něä'thibiwa'na.

Ane'na - for Ne'na.

Ani'anethahi'nani'na—for Ni'ane'hahi'-nani'na.

Aniäsa'kua'na — for Ni'äsa'kua'na.

Ani'ätähi'näna — for Hänä'tähinä'na.

A'niesa'na—for Niesa'na.

Anihä'ya—the yellow (paint).
Ä'nii'nahu'gahu'nahu—for Häni'inĭahu'na.

Ani'niha'niahu'na — for Niniha'niahu'na.

Ani'qa — for Ni'qa.

Ani'qu — for Ni'qa.

Ani'qana'ga — for Ni'qana'ga.

A'nisûna'ahu — for Nisû'na.

Aqa'thinë na—"pleasant men," from aqa'thi, "pleasant," and hinë na, "men."
One of the five bands of the southern
Arapaho.

ÄRÄ'PÄHO—the popular name for the Arapaho tribe. The derivation is uncertain, but it may be, as Dunbar suggests, from the Pawnee verb tirapihu or larapihu, "he buys or trades," in allusion to the Arapaho having formerly been the trading medium between the Pawnee, Osage, and others in the north, and