Na'tănu'ya — what I am using. Tanu'-năwa', I use it.

Na'tenehi'na—another form of Natni or Na'tnihi'na.

Na'tni or Na'tnihi'na—the Arapaho name for the Sioux. The etymology is unknown, but it may possibly be a form of Na'dowe, the generic Algonquian name for Indians of a different stock.

Natu'wani'sa—my top (a toy); from uwani'sa, a top. See Arapaho song 65. Na'waa'tănû—I prayed to him; ni'awăaa'tanû, I am praying (to him).

Na'wat—"Left Hand," present head chief of the southern Arapaho.

Na'wathinë ha—the name by which the southern Arapaho are known to the rest of the tribe. It signifies "southerners," and is said to be an archaic form for Nawunë na, the name by which the southern Arapaho call themselves.

Na'wunë'na—the proper name of the southern Arapaho. It signifies "southern men," from na'wun, "south," and hinë'na, "men." They are called Nawa'-thinë'ha, "southerners," by the northern Arapaho, which is said to be the archaic form.

Năya'qût—the whirlwind. The powers and phenomena of nature are generally personified in Indian thought and language.

Nä'yu—there it is. Compare Iyu. Nea-i'qaha'ti—for Ne'ia-i'qahat.

Neä'thibiwa'na—the place where crying begins. Compare Bähibiwä'hina.

Në bäku'thana—the "awl game" of the women of the prairie tribes. See Arapaho song 64.

Në chäi'hit—he gave me this grateful gift; he gave me this, for which I am thankful.

Në'cha'wu'nani—havepity on me (imperative singular). Compare Hatana'wunani'na.

Nehawa'wuna'na—I have no sympathy with him. Compare Ti'awawu'nanu.

Nĕ'ia-i'qahat—now he is collecting them; now he begins to gather them.

Ne'na(-hu)—my mother. $Nes\hat{u}'na$, my father.

Nesû'na—another form of Nisû'na.

Něti'qtawa—my ti'qtawa or throwingstick. The game is called bắti'qtûba, abbreviated to ti'qtûp. The throwingstick is called bắti'qtawa or ti'qtawa. See Arapaho song 68. Ně'tita'wahu - for Neti'qtawa.

Ni'ănë'thăhi'nani'na—he did not recognize me. The negative idea is contained in änë'th; ä'ninani'na, he recognized me. Ni'ănita'wathi—they push hard, i. e., they persevere. Näni'äni'tawana, I push hard; I do my best; I do right.

Nia'rhari's - kûrikiwa's - hûski — proper Wichita name for the Arapaho.

Ni'äsa'kua'na—I am looking on, or watching. Compare Hätina'hawa'bü and Ächiqa'hāwa.

Nia'thu or Nia'thuă—the white people; singular, Nia'tha. The word signifies literally expert, skillful, or wise, and is also the Arapaho name for the spider. The word for "white" is nu'na'cha'ă. Compare Na'nagă'qănět and Niha'nătaye'chet.

Niathu'a-u - for Niathu'a.

Niati'biku'thahu — for Niati'biku'thathi.

Niati'biku'thathi—they are rolling it.

Nibüi'naku'nithi—they all wear it on their heads. Ninaku'na, I wear it on my head.

Nibä't—song. Compare Nänibä'tawă.

Nibä'tia — for Nibä't.

Ni'binu - for Niibi'na.

Ni'bithi't-I have nothing to eat.

Ni'chiă -- river.

Ni'chihine na—"river men," the Arapaho name for the Kiowa. From ni'chiă, river, and hine na, men, so called from the former residence of the Kiowa on upper Arkansas river, from which they were driven by the Arapaho and Sioux.

Niesa'na, or Ni'ehisa'na—the young birds. Nië'hë, bird; nië'hisa, a young bird.

Niha'nătaye'chet— yellow-hided (singular); from niha'ne, yellow, and nata'-yech, a hide; one of the Arapaho names for the whites. The ordinary term is Nia'thu, q. v.

Nihiga'hu—he is running. Näniga'na, I run; năni'higa, he runs; nihiga'huna, I am running swiftly.

Nihiga'huna—I am running swiftly. Compare Nihiga'hu.

Nihii'nä - forcibly, swiftly.

Niibi'na—I gave it to them. Compare Běni'nina.

Niitegu — for Nii'těhăg.

Nii'těhăg - it was he, he was the one.

Niitu'qawiqû'nië' — where they were coming down; where they were descending toward us.