and sisters.

(What shall we do now?)

(Bittle: Do you want to take "wife" and start on that?)

(O.K. What about your wife? What would you call her if you're talking to her face to face?)

Well, not exactly a term, a positive term--but it's hardly ever used. Cheyennes the same way. (says the Cheyenne word) I said it in Cheyenne. But in Arapaho they say nɛbitɛbihaep or say baeʾtaebi That means "old lady," or "my old lady" or something like that-- baetɛbi -- baetɛbi -- that's "my wife." When I'm addressing her-- bɛtɛbih (The vowel here seems to shift between "ɛ" and "ae"--jj)

(When you're addressing her you would say what?)

bɛtɛbi But usually I call them by name. But the funny thing about that is that the women never like to call their husbands by their name. Cheyennes are the same way. Oh, in English they do, but in the Indian way--and I'm referring to the Indian way--they never call them by their name.

(Bittle: Did you say that baetɛbi --does that mean "old woman"?)

"Old woman." You say, "my old woman"--nɛtɛbi

(Bittle: And what if you're talking about her to somebody else?)

Then I would refer to her as "my wife"-- nɛtɛsihaeʾaeʾ -- naetaesihaeʾaeʾ

(Bittle: Would you say that again?)

nae -- tae -- sih -- ae ; naetaesihʾaeʾ ·Same term is applied to a second party.

(Would you say that once more?)

naetaesihaeʾaeʾ

(Bittle: What are you writing, Judy? I think I've got it figured out--)

(I thought it was a whispered vowel--)