mother-in-law lived with my first man's grandmother and grandmather. They just lived together. And these old people's daughters--there was three families living in that house--and they all three of them ate at the same table.

(You said they were living with this man's grandmother. Well, was it his mother's mother or his father's mother?)

His father's mother and father. It was still that way here not too--it's still that way today. This girl over here--this white man's married to that Arapaho woman-she's got about two of her married daughters in there. All her children are there. And then this woman right across the road, she's got her son there. And sometimes her daughter comes there to live with them. They all got big families. They're still living that way today.

(Back in the old days when they were stilling using tipis, did they just move in with her folks?)

No, they had their own tipis. See, this mother-in-law had to make tipi for her son-in-law so she put them outside. But she'd cook for them. That was her job-to cook for her son-in-law. That was one of her jobs.

(Well, did the young newly married girl, did she start coaking then or --?)

No, I don't think she was allowed to cook--until maybe her mother was too old to cook for her. Maybe that was her turn to take over and feed her old paretns.

But as long as her mother was able, her mother was to cook for her. And the son-in-law to bring in the food.

(Well, this tipis that the mother made for her son-in-law, when they put it up, was it close to where they were riving?)

Yes, right beside it. Beside their's.

(Were the tipis that they'd make for this girl and her new husband as hings large as the regular tipis?)

Well, if this woman is pretty smart in sewing, she'd make pretty big tipi for her son-in-baw. Son-in-law's tipi must be big. And the older people's must be small. Wigwam.

(Oh, is that right?)

Yes, and she'd always put it in front of her tipi and she stays in the back.