

the corn be there, and tobacco. All those things.

(Why didn't they tell those stories in the summertime?)

Well, the nights are not as assembly influences--they are all scattered outside asleep, you know, and boys be out night-hawking around, you know. They wouldn't assemble so early and so--together, like they do in wintertime.

ARAPAHO STORY CATEGORIES

(Did they have a name for those stories?)

Well, there were some that were fables. Some were mythology. But they were generally known as haedaedw. That's the name of the general stories--general. haedaedw. There's a weak vowel, something, at the end. That's always a little weak vowel at the end of every Arapaho word, you might say. Ordinarily, a story is--the name of the story is haw.θitw -- haw.θitw (or hawθitw). Yeah. haw.θitw There's a similar word that fits--the definition of it is "revenge." hawθitw -- hawθitw. That's "revenge." But this is haw.θitw -- "story." Story--whether it be true, fable, or mythology.

(How do you say "story"?)

hawθitw

(And how do you say "revenge"?)

hawθitw -- hawθitw.t Any general term of revenge is hawθitw.t -- whether it be group or singular.

(And "story" is what?)

hawθitw

(They're kind of alike.)

Yeah, they're sort of alike, but they have different accents.

(Would you say that other word for me again--?)

haedaedw. That could be mythology or fable or truth--ancient--

(A what?)

An ancient story.

(What is the difference between haedaedw. and haw.θitw?)

Well, haw.θitw. is probably current or not too old. Or, you might say,