

(Imogene: Like, he was learning to say "salt." ni.ca' a' awu' And he said nicaawu' Well, that means "Sleep with me!") (They laugh)
Yeah. There's lot of things--

(Imogene: There's a lot of words like that, I've noticed. I say it one way to him and if he says it, why to me he says something awful!)

(Can you think of any other examples of those kind of mistakes?)

That ni.ca'e.t^h 'e' aet^h --"Not speaking to me," but it's--Get away! (This she exclaims as her young grandson comes up.) It means (in very low voice) "I have to poop!" (they laugh) There's lot of words that way.

(Imogene: I don't know--I don't understand Cheyenne. I don't know if it's that way.)

I don't think it's like that. It's just Arapaho language. This Arapaho language, it's just almost like talk nasty sometimes.

(I can see I'll have to be very careful if I ever learn any Arapaho.)

Don't go and tell Jesse Rowledge ni.ca'e.t^h 'e' aet^h !

ARAPAHO MARRIAGE CUSTOMS

(O.K., I won't! Well, you know back there while you were young--while your mother was still living--did they ever tell you about what kind of a man you should marry? What did they think about marrying Cheyennes then?)

No, they never did. They never did. But some of them, they used to just-- what you would call elope. They used to, when they want to marry a boy--a boy wants her or--they'd run away. They'd go some place. Go to the boy's place and if the folks is satisfied on both sides, why they just get married. But these Cheyennes, you know, when they're not satisfied with a girl or a boy, this girl's mother goes back after her. When she's not satisfied with the boy she married. That's the way they used to do. But now maybe they just marry any old way.